

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1855.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Terms—Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance. \$1 75 if paid within the year.

HAVING A GOOD TIME.

Both branches of the Legislature adjourned on Friday last over to Tuesday evening of this week at 7 o'clock. The constitution forbids their adjourning for a greater space than three days and they just saved themselves by this dexterous arrangement. The people are admiring the reform character of this Legislature vastly!

LOCOFOCISM GOING TO PIECES.

If anything, in addition to the terrible defeats that everywhere come upon the Locofoco party, were wanting to assure us of the utter prostration of that party, says the Lebanon Courier, it can be found in their humiliating appeals for Whig aid. The leaders of that party always professed to believe that the Whigs were about the worst class of men any government or country could produce, and such terms as traitor, &c., they freely applied to them. Now however, the tune is changed; the Whigs would be a very clever set of fellows if they would only turn in and arrest the flood that is sweeping Locofocoism from political existence. But who is weak enough to suppose that Whigs are sufficiently verdant to be caught by these lachrymose appeals?—Every groan of expiring Locofocoism falls upon Whigs like the most grateful music; and the death of that party will twine the laurel, rather than the cypress around the patriotic brow of the Whigs of the country. Its grave will draw the spirit of joy and congratulation, rather than the tear of pity or sympathy; for when the lion and the lamb can lie down together, then may the Whigs be willing to shake hands with their bitter enemy, Locofocoism, and not before.

PHILADELPHIA POLITICS.

A portion of the Old Line Whigs of Philadelphia seem disposed to break up the alliance with the Americans. A Convention comprising delegates from sixteen wards is now in session for the purpose of forming a ticket in opposition to the K. N's. A good deal of excitement exists. The extravagant course of the city Councils during the last year seems to have rendered them odious.—The election takes place the 1st of June.

NEW BANKS SIGNED.

The Ledger of yesterday states that since Gov. Pollock's veto of the Pottstown Bank he has approved five or six other bills. One of them is of a half million capital in Philadelphia, another of a like amount in Pittsburg, another at Manch Chunk and another at New Castle.

PROHIBITION IN THE STATES.—Within the past winter, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Delaware, have enacted stringent prohibitory liquor laws. Michigan has re-enacted hers, with amendments that give it increased efficiency. In New Jersey, a bill prohibiting the liquor traffic passed the lower House, and failed by only one vote in the Senate.—Massachusetts and Maine are, at this present writing, busily engaged in giving additional stringency to their prohibition policy; and still other States are actively agitating the prohibition question, with a fair prospect, if not absolute certainty of adopting that policy at an early day.

The papers record the deaths of ex-Senators Phelps, of Vermont, Fitzgerald of Michigan, and Archer, of Virginia—all within the last two weeks.

ELECTION RESULTS

Connecticut and Kansas Elections.

On Monday the annual election for State officers took place in Connecticut and Sam does not appear to have displayed his usual strength, though he has gone into the fight valiantly and the returns yet to come in may present a better show. In twenty towns heard from, as the telegraph informs us, Ingham, Democrat, for Governor leads all others—Minor, American, falls but little short of Ingham, and Dutton, Whig is considerably in the rear. It is thought there is no election by the popular vote. As far as heard from the Democrats have also elected 26 members of the Legislature and the Whigs and Americans 21. The strong K. N. districts are said to be yet unheard from. In the third Congressional district, Mr. Dean, Whig and American, is elected by a large majority. The other districts are not yet known.

A despatch from Independence, Missouri, says, that the returns of the recent election in Kansas, show the election of the pro-slavery ticket for members of the Territorial Legislature in Bull Creek, Lawrence, Douglas, Doniphan, Tecumseh, Shawnee Mission, Lavenworth, and Hooky Point counties, by majorities ranging from 200 to 800. The election was conducted with tolerable quietude. The Editor of the "Kansas Free State," was ducked in the Kew river by a mob, in consequence of an objectionable speech. There are probably no anti-slavery men elected to the Legislature.

The city election took place in Cincinnati on Monday and was marked by most deplorable manifestations of violence.—A despatch on Monday gives the following particulars:

CINCINNATI, April 2. The municipal election in this city took place to day. The vote polled was very large, and the result will not be ascertained before morning. There has been much excitement, and in several of the wards considerable fighting, especially at the polls in the Eleventh Ward, which is largely German. It having been charged that parties in this ward were prevented from voting the American ticket, a party of Americans took possession of the ballot boxes and destroyed the tickets. In the melee one man was killed and several wounded. This ward, it was supposed, would give 600 or 700 majority against the Know Nothing ticket, but the vote cannot now be counted. Great excitement prevails, and further disturbances are apprehended.

After the first collision the Know Nothings rallied, and taking a cannon from the Germans, turned it upon them and fired. The number killed or injured is unknown. The greatest excitement prevails; and further collisions are anticipated, as the Know Nothings who have been ordered to rendezvous in the 11th ward, are now marching thither with cannon.

On Monday, 26th ult, an election was held at New Orleans for Recorders and members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen which resulted in a complete victory of the know Nothing party. All their candidates were elected except one, who was nominated for Assistant Alderman in the 11th ward.

CASE OF DR. BEALE.

The Supreme Court it appears has had the case of Dr. Beale under consideration and on Monday morning last Chief Justice Lewis gave a decision granting a writ of error in the case of Dr. Beale, on the ground that the jury that tried the case instead of being sworn to render a verdict according to the evidence, were sworn to try the guilt or innocence of the defendant. Also, that the defendant instead of being sentenced to solitary confinement at labor, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor.

CUBA.—the advices from Madrid show according to the Concha's own account, that the late conspiracy in Cuba was a very formidable one, and the dissatisfaction of the people of that island, it is believed, can only be cured by concessions from the Government. Cuba according to the General Concha, should send Deputies to the Cortes. Care should be taken not to alarm the slaveowners by talk of emancipation. Such a measure would inevitably throw the island into the arms of the United States. The island is evidently not to be governed, as it has been hitherto.

Great fears are entertained for the safety of the United States brig Porpoise.

THE BOUNTY LAND LAW.

The new bounty land bill has deluged the departments at Washington with applications. It is said that since the 17th inst. 13,400 applications for bounty lands, under the new law, have been received at the pension office. This, it will be remembered, is the result of only one of the many bounty lands acts of Congress. The Union says that each letter of application has to be opened, filed, numbered; its contents carefully noted, its receipt acknowledged, and a record taken of the same. In addition to these formal applications, upwards of two hundred letters per day are received at that office asking for information in regard to the construction and application of the law, to which, in many instances, long and carefully prepared answers have to be sent. It will be seen, therefore that the officers having charge of the business enjoy no sinecure. The Union further states, from reliable date, about 35,800,000 acres of the public lands will meet the requirements of the new law, leaving still to the country the enormous residue of one thousand millions of acres.

The Dublin Tablet reviews severely, in a late number, Mr. Chandler's speech on the Pope's temporal power.—The Tablet is surprised that a member of the Church Catholic should make such a disclaimer, and then proceeds to show that the Pope does exercise temporal power, and is doing so at this moment.

Town and County Matters.

SPRING GOODS!—Ogilby advertises a large and splendid arrival of new, gay and cheap Spring Goods, this week, to which the attention of the ladies is particularly invited.

REMOVAL.—The first of April generally brings about a number of changes among our business men. Among those who have changed locations this spring is Dr. S. Elliott, who has removed one square west of his old stand on Main street, within two doors of Marriion Hall, where he has opened his stock in new and attractive style, and where he will be glad to see his old customers.

CONCERT.—Our own popular Vocalists, the Key Stone Bards, will give a Concert in Marion Hall, on Friday evening. We need not comment them here where they are well known. We understand they have been winning golden opinions in Chambersburg and other places where they have recently sung. They deserve a crowded house as they have ever shown their readiness to contribute to the public gratification on all suitable public occasions.

FIRST OF APRIL.—In financial parlance the first of April is the day to meet "gales," but the terrible tempest that prevailed this year was beyond all precedent. The wind in its wild pranks cast dust into the eyes of every body who ventured upon the streets, and the "moving folks," who with difficulty were able to carry their household goods from place to place, found it anything but a merry frolic in such a storm.

As usual there were a large number of our country friends in town on Saturday and Monday, and the scene at the Bank, the Court House and the principal Attorney's offices, was as animated as Wall street. Real estate operations to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars were arranged between sellers and buyers, and scores of title deeds transferred to new owners. Money we understand was plenty and there were but few failures to meet engagements.

The Volunteer is evidently not quite so confident of having annihilated the management of the Gas and Water Company as it was at first, but still with characteristic stubbornness adheres to the opinion that the present Board is acting illegally. It is useless to continue a controversy about the matter, as we think the public mind is entirely at rest in relation to it. This is proved by the fact that several thousands of the gas loan have already been taken. The Volunteer is also pleased to intimate that our former article was not written by ourselves, and regards the "statistics" we gave as a proof that the article came from some one in the management. His insinuations fall to the ground in this case also, for we have since ascertained that our "statistics" made the expenditure of the company greater than they have actually been. Enough said.

THE NEW HOSE COMPANY.—We learn that the Independent Hose Company of this borough has been organized, and the following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Company, viz:—John Hyer, President; Henry A. Sturgeon, Vice President; Jos. D. Halbert, Treasurer; Thomas C. Woodburn Secretary.

THE MARKETS.—Enormous prices for catches of every sort constitute the distinguishing characteristic of the market, and that too, without any immediate prospect of abatement. Our farmers have comparatively little to sell, while the foreign and home demand is increasing. We see no prospects of a change for the better until after another harvest, and even then, should the war in Europe continue, our markets would be laid under contribution, and every ounce of our surplus provisions be demanded for export.

The prospect for large profits by farmers was never before so great. Those who plant largely the present spring will realize their highest hopes, providing the season should prove favorable. Labor is cheap, and we advise all who can to put in spring wheat and corn on the most liberal scale. The crop of winter wheat is already determined. That can only be increased by a top dressing of ashes, plaster, super-phosphate of lime, or some other fertilizer. But we can increase indefinitely our spring and summer crops, all of which will find a ready market at prices far above the average.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The April number of the "American Monthly," comes to us with a most beautiful engraving of Mary Queen of Scots as a Vignette. It is a decided improvement on any thing of the kind we have witnessed in connection with Magazine literature for some time, and is therefore an earnest of what Mr. See intends to do for his readers in the present volume. A historical romance of "Mary" is also commenced in the number before us. It is from the pen of Mr. Wm. Dove, and will not fail us an attraction. The fashion plates are new and beautiful in deed. Subscribers to "Graham" for the present year get the presentation plate announced some time since.

"The Progressive Farmer," is the title of a new Agricultural Monthly Journal, got up in a handsome style by Mr. H. M. Spangler, N. E. corner of Seventh and Market streets, Philadelphia, at the low rate of 25 cents a year. The Farmer and the Farm Journal will be furnished for \$1 a year—an offer which ought to be embraced by every Farmer in Pennsylvania.

A PATRIOT AFTER HIS BOUNTY LAND.—The following is a copy of one of the two thousand letters applying for bounty lands under the law of the last session of Congress, which were received, yesterday, at the Pension Bureau. The "frog sticker" referred to which was sent along, carefully done up by way of circumstantial proof of the applicant's service as claimed, is an old-fashioned half butcher's knife and half cut and thrust saber, and looks as though it may have gone through all the wars of our country, from the old French war to the very last encounter with the Sioux on the great overland route to Oregon.—Star.

WASHINGTON, March 27th.

Mr. Commissioner of Pensions: I send you my frog sticker. I was in the war at bladesburg, and used this saber like a true soldier. I want you to give me land, as they say you are the man for that business, and I want you to send my land to me by the rail road, so that I can get it, and I want you to give the frog sticker to the Congress of America, for I see that old president Jackson has his sword given to that benevolent assium, or you may give it to the Washington monument.

Your friend, ELTON BRENT.

THE FLIGHT OF NEWS.—No piece of news was ever carried such a vast distance in so short a time as was the announcement of the death of the Russian Emperor. It took place at noon on the second of March, and in an hour or two it was known in nearly every part of the European continent and the British islands. On the 3d of March the Africa sailed from Liverpool with the news. She reached Halifax at noon of the 16th, and by the close of that day there was scarcely a town in the United States where the great event was not known. Thirteen days had sufficed to carry the intelligence over two continents and one broad ocean. There was never a more striking illustration of the wonderful workings of electricity and steam as means of annihilating distance.

JOHN.—Good morning, Sir. How are you? STRANGER.—Good morning, Sir; can you tell me where I can find the cheapest READY MADE CLOTHING, and the best? JOHN.—Yes, sir. We have a number of good Clothing Stores in Carlisle, but Messrs. STRINER & BROTHEN, at the South East corner of the Public Square, has the cheapest. STRANGER.—Well, so everybody says in the country. I did not know that but was wrong mistaken, so I thought I would enquire of your town folks. JOHN.—What kind of Clothing do you wish to buy? STRANGER.—Why I would like to get a good Overcoat, Dress Coat and Pants for myself, and a Coat and Pants for my boy. JOHN.—Well, STRINER & BROTHEN, they say, have excellent Over Coats for \$7.00; Dress Coats for \$5.00, and Winter Pants for \$2.50 well lined. STRANGER.—What about Boy's Clothing. JOHN.—What about them! Why STRINER & BROTHEN turn out the cheapest lot of Boy's Clothing, both for Sunday and every day that you will find in Carlisle. STRANGER.—Well, then I'm off, or STRINER & BROTHEN. Clear the way. [Jan 10 '55]

NEURALGIA.—This formidable disease, which seems to baffie the skill of physicians, yields like magic to Carter's Spanish Mixture. Mr. F. Hayden, formerly of the Astor House, New York, and late proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., is one of the hundreds who have been cured of severe Neuralgia, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. Since his cure, he has recommended it to numbers of others, who are suffering with nearly every form of disease, with the most wonderful success. He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever seen used, and the best blood purifier known. See advertisement in another column.

LATER FROM EUROPE!

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

Manifesto of the Emperor Alexander.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

Attack on Sebastopol Renewed.

To steamer Asia arrived at Halifax on Friday with Liverpool dates to the 17th instant. According to the Telegraphic report no event of striking importance had occurred in Europe since the sailing of the last steamer.

Public attention was directed to the Vienna Conference, which was finally inaugurated on the 15th. Hopes and fears were almost equally balanced as to the probability of peace.—The Austrian and Prussian circulars indicate peace, but a manifesto from the new Emperor of Russia, addressed to the army, is interpreted as a warlike demonstration.

From the seat of war the most important statement is that the Allies have reopened their fire with effect upon Sebastopol.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCE.

The Congress of Vienna formerly met on the 15th inst. Seven Representatives were present, viz: one French, two English, two Austrian and two Turkish. The Russian Plenipotentiary was not present. The telegraphic report says that the discussion of a general basis for negotiations had terminated satisfactorily. Rumors were current that Austria and England would be content without the demolition of Sebastopol, but that Napoleon absolutely insists upon that condition.

A telegraphic despatch, dated at Paris on the night of the 16th, states that the mission of General Weddle has completely failed.—Prussia refuses to accede to a treaty with the Allies, and will not therefore be admitted to participate in the Conference.

MANIFESTO OF THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR.

The following is the Manifesto of Emperor Alexander, to the Russian Army. It is dated at St. Petersburg on the 2d of March.

"Valiant warriors, faithful defenders of the church, the throne, and the country: It has pleased Almighty God to visit us with a most painful and grievous loss. We have all lost a common father and benefactor. In the midst of his unwearied care and Russia's prosperity, and the glory of the Russian arms, the Emperor Nicholas Paulovitch, my blessed father, has departed to eternal life. His last words were—

"I thank the glorious and loyal guard of Russia, and also I thank the brave army and fleet, and pray God to maintain the courage and spirit by which they have distinguished themselves under me. So long as this spirit is upheld, Russia's tranquility is secured, both within and without, and war to her enemies! I loved my troops as my own children. I strove as much as I could to improve their condition; and if I was not entirely successful in that respect it was for no want of will, but because I was unable to devise any thing better or do more."

"May these ever-memorable words be preserved in your hearts, as proof of his sincere love for you, which I share to the largest extent! And let them be a pledge of your devotion for me and for Russia."

ALEXANDER.

BURIAL OF THE LATE EMPEROR.

The remains of Nicholas were exposed in the chapel until the 16th instant, when they were interred with the usual solemnities. According to some of the English accounts, (which cannot be regarded as authentic,) when the deceased monarch last addressed Alexander he advised him to make peace, even at the loss of Russian influence in the Black Sea;—that he (Nicholas) would not take such a responsibility of an Anglo-French alliance; and that Alexander's constant effort should be to detach France from England, and unite Russia with Austria and Prussia. Nicholas then added that perhaps his pride had been excessive, and God had humbled him therefor.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The steamer Great Britain sailed from Cork on the 13th instant with seventeen hundred and fifty men for the Crimea. An encampment is preparing for a foreign legion near Fulkstone.

Since the death of Nicholas the general aspect of monetary and commercial affairs have undergone a favorable change, and hopes of a cessation of hostilities have become more general.

FRANCE.

The Emperor's visit to the Crimea continues doubtful. The warlike preparations are as active as ever. Orders have been given to prepare transport from Toulon for fifty thousand men and eight thousand horses.

AFFAIRS OF CUBA.

The Government of Spain, it is stated, has received confidential communications from Gen Concha that the condition of Cuba inspires him with considerable uneasiness. He recommends that concessions be made to the colony, that a Cuban deputy be admitted to the Spanish Cortes, and that the Home Government do not emancipate the slaves, which, he says would be a fatal measure, and cause Cuba to seek admission into the United States. If the cubans be not pacified by concession, he says, twenty thousand troops could not retain the island to Spain.

FROM SEBASTOPOL.

The Allies have resumed their fire upon Sebastopol. Letters of the 1st of March explain the discrepancy relative to the affair between the French and Russians on the night of the 23d of February. The French, it appears, did storm and capture two Russian redoubts and retired, with a loss of one hundred killed and three hundred wounded.

Marriages.

On the 20th Inst., by the Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. JOHN MARTIN, to Miss ELIZA ANN ABRAMS, both of this borough.

C. P. HUMRICH, Attorney at Law. Office in Rectem's Row. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.