

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1855.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN SUMMERLAND COUNTY. Terms—Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance. \$1 75 if paid within the year.

THE AMERICAN PLATFORM.

The platform of the American party adopted last week in Philadelphia, will be found on our first page, accompanied by the Manifesto and Protest of the Seceders and Dissenters. There is flashy rhetoric in parts of it, when there ought to be sound plain language, and there is an "express premitting of any expression of opinion" on the subject of American Industry and internal improvements, (though on the first of these we do not see how a convention of Americans could fail to be of one mind) yet on the whole we rather like the platform.

The American Platform adds another to the triumphs of the South. This is the usual result, however, and does not surprise us. When does the impetuous South fail to carry her point? Northern Locofocoism obeys the potent power with alacrity and basely boasts of its "natural alliance" with the slaveocracy, and now the American party, altho a decidedly "sick man" since the Virginia election, and with all its prestige of victory won in the North, turns also with the same infatuated fondness to the South, as if there only it could rest its hopes!— And yet the American party has no better hope of carrying North and South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, or any other Southern State except Kentucky and Tennessee, than it had of Virginia, where it was so utterly discomfited. The South triumphs, therefore, what ever party succeeds, for on the subject of Slavery the South is a unit.

Apart from the Slavery portion, the Platform contains many other excellent doctrines, which we readily approve of and to which we trust the American party itself will pay a little higher regard than has hitherto been shown. That "disgrace for the wild hunt after office," we should like to see universally exhibited as speedily as possible. Then if George Law, Jacob Broome and some others will give us some palpable manifestation of their "admiration of the maxim that 'office should seek the man and not the man the office,'" the next convention will have at least two names less to embarrass its action in making a Presidential nomination! The "reformation of the character of our national legislature" is another good work in which we wish the party all-success in accomplishing. The twelfth article of the platform also contains doctrine to which we most heartily subscribe. The Convention has also done a good thing in removing several of the obligations of secrecy. We only regret that it did not pronounce for open organization entirely, for to that must the American party come at last or lose its power. The platform will doubtless be acceptable to the majority of the party in Pennsylvania, although it will hardly achieve any new conquests in the South and may lose much of what has been gained in the North.

State Elections will take place on the first Monday of August in Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas; in Tennessee on the first Thursday of the same month, and in North Carolina on the second Thursday thereof; in Maine on the second Monday of September, and in Vermont on the first Tuesday of the same month.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE U. S. SENATORS.—The Legislature of New-Hampshire have elected James Bell to the U. S. Senate for the long term, and John P. Hale for the short term.

THE KNOW SOMETHINGS.

In addition to the Platform of the Know Nothings, we give also a synopsis of the platform of the Know Somethings, a new organization which suddenly came to light at Cleveland last week. The proceedings of the Know Somethings, indicate a fierce spirit of sectionalism, which borders rather strongly on ultra abolitionism. Nor can we approve of their exclusive proscription of Roman Catholics while they would give the largest liberty to all Foreigners who may be Protestants. The limitation of the exercise of the elective franchise by foreigners is a fair question of national and political policy, which sprang up in "the purer days of our national existence." Our republican fathers acknowledged its necessity by refusing to naturalize foreigners under a period of five years. And whether the term of probation shall now be extended to ten or twenty-one years, is a grave question of national policy. The preservation of our distinctive national character may and we think does demand it. But this opening of a crusade against a church and the proscription of native Catholics merely on account of their religious opinions, while hordes of foreigners are indiscriminately welcomed to all the privileges of citizenship, seems to us not only untenable ground but is utterly abhorrent to our feelings.

GREAT K. N. DEMONSTRATION.

An immense Ratification meeting of the American party took place in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on Saturday evening last. Delegations from various wards in the city marched to the square in procession, with music and banners, and soon thronged every part of the enclosure. Three stands were erected for the accommodation of the speakers. Jacob Broome was chosen President, assisted by numerous Vice Presidents, and the principal speakers were Southern delegates to the late convention.—The North American's reporter thus notices a portion of the speech of the leading orator, Ex-Gov. Brown, of Tennessee:

After descending at some length on the disastrous effects to be anticipated from the spread of Catholicism, the speaker referred to the division of opinion in the different sections of the country on the subject of slavery. He denied that the platform adopted by the Convention was pro a slavery platform.—Its object was to let slavery alone and to bring peace to a vexed question. This part of the Governor's address was evidently the touchstone of the meeting. He was listened to, as far as possible, with the greatest deference; but it was quite evident from the responses which came from the meeting, that a very inconsiderable part of the mass was in favor of the slavery plank of the platform. Few expressed any dissent; but the applause which followed his appeals was very feeble, compared to the terrific outbursts in favor of Nativism. He said, we don't ask that slavery shall advance; we only ask that you shall let it alone. Is this platform we present to you a pro slavery platform? (A voice cried out yes). I deny it, said the Governor; our rights are secured to us under the constitution, and need no party resolutions to carry them out. I want to know whether you're in favor of aiding or concurring in this agitation. I want to know what Pennsylvania will gain by it. Kansas and Nebraska will be free by the law of nature. But if these territories should put a clause in their constitutions in favor of slavery, will you not admit to them in the Union? (A voice in the crowd sang out no). The speaker denounced any such course as calculated to alienate the feelings of the people, to foster agitation; and he proceeded with a terrible anathema upon agitators. The conclusion of his speech was an invocation to Pennsylvania to be true to the Union.

The resolutions passed by the meeting expressed approbation of the platform, and the speeches of the Southern gentlemen were generally of a moderate character.

AMERICAN MOVEMENTS.—The Know Nothing Order in Massachusetts will, it is said, call a general Convention of the people of the Northern and Northwestern States, with a view of concentrating action in the present crisis. The Vermont papers contain a call signed by U. S. Senator BRAINARD and others, for a convention of all, without distinction of party, who are opposed to the further extension of slavery, to meet at Burlington on the 27th of this month, to nominate State Officers.

The Columbia (Pa) Spy says the lumber yards there are well stocked, and prices not much lower than last year.

THE WAR NEWS.

We were able last week, by means of the telegraph, to lay the important news from the seat of war before the readers of the Herald on Wednesday, the details of which did not reach here in the city papers until Thursday.

The news is of the most important character, and indicates that the offensive operations lately undertaken by the Allies have been prosecuted with a vigor and success which afford every reason to believe that the Russians will not be able much longer to maintain possession of Sebastopol. The secret expedition to Kertsch, which has been the subject of so much ridicule, now proves to have resulted in the capture of that important point; the Russians blowing up their forts, and burning their steamers and transports, on the advance of the Allies. Taken altogether the news is more important than any that we have received since the commencement of the war; especially when viewed in connection with refusal of France and England to renew negotiations at Vienna. The struggle before Sebastopol has been obstinate and bloody; the aggregate loss being some eight thousand men. The reports of the respective commanders vary greatly; Prince Gortschakoff states that only twenty-five hundred Russians were put "hors du combat" while driving back the enemy. On the other hand, Pelissier claims to have carried the Russian lines at the point of the bayonet, and estimates their loss at six thousand men. The next steamer from Europe will probably throw sufficient light upon the subsequent operations of the belligerents to enable us to judge, with more or less precision, how near we are to the end of this sanguinary drama.

KANSAS seems to be the victim of continual election excitements. From the very start nothing else has agitated the few settlers dwelling in it, and in the perpetual contests for Congressional delegate and members of the Legislature there has been a fruitful cause of discord. Scarcely have the supplemental elections ordered by Governor Reeder been completed, before we have a fresh contest for a delegate to Congress. The slavery party is already in the field, and the Kansas Pioneer nominates Allen B. Hazard as the candidate of that interest. Fortunately, the next House of Representatives will be more likely to scrutinize closely the legitimacy of the elections in Kansas than did the last.

SOUTHERN PARTY.—A public meeting held at Columbus, (Ga.) on the 26th ult., adopted the resolutions of the Georgia Convention of 1850, and repudiating all connexion with Whigs, Democrats, or Americans, issued a call for a State Convention to nominate independent candidates for State Officers. The tone of the resolutions looks to the formation of a general Southern party, in opposition to all others.

LANCASTER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—The trustees have determined upon a plan of action which, if agreed to, will enable them to continue the business of the institution. The plan proposed involves relinquishment on the part of the creditors of thirty per cent of their deposits, which would equalize the gross liabilities with the assets.

PITTSBURG EVENING TIMES.—A new daily paper, with this title, has been started in Pittsburg, of which our young and talented friend, Edward McPherson, is the editor. The Times displays the American flag, and the first number gives assurance of the ability with which it will be conducted. We wish it success.

Gov. REEDER has started on his return to Kansas, to resume his official duties and expects to reach Pawnee before the assembling of the Territorial Legislature there on the 2d of July.

Now wheat, the first of the season, was sold at Memphis, Tenn, on the 9th inst., at \$1 50 per bushel.

PORTLAND LIQUOR RIOT.

For the Herald.

The late attempt of a mob in Portland, to destroy the liquors of the City Agency, and the alleged unlawful connexion of Mayor Dow with the purchase of these liquors, have attracted the notice of the press very generally throughout the country. The bearing of this subject on the cause of Prohibition is apparent, and we have therefore waited with no small degree of anxiety the developments of evidence. It now appears that the censures heaped upon Mayor Dow were altogether premature; the whole case is one which illustrates the truth of the old proverb that "a lie will travel a league while Truth is pulling on his boots, to overtake it."

It was alleged that Mayor Dow had been "caught in his own law"—that he had bought the liquors on his private account, intending to sell them to the city authorities, but that this act was in violation of law, and that therefore he was liable to imprisonment, and the liquors to be destroyed. It is evident that the object of the whole movement was to get up popular excitement against the Maine Law, and bring odium upon its author and gallant defender. It becomes therefore the duty of the friends of Prohibition, to roll back the tide of calumny which determined hostility and malice have thus set in motion. From the report of the trial which is now before me, and the charge of the Judge, it appears, that the report of the liquors being bought on private account was a sheer fabrication. The story also that Mayor Dow, secured the purchase of these liquors from himself, by the Board of Aldermen, with his "own casting vote," appears also to have been a malicious invention. On the trial it was in evidence that the liquors were bought in accordance with an order of the Board of Aldermen, and by a committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen. They were bought for the "City Agency," and were received into the "City Agency," and it was this establishment that the mob attempted to force.

The closing paragraph from the charge of Judge Carter, sums up the case according to the evidence, and is no doubt a true statement of the matter.

"From the whole evidence the court finds that these liquors were ordered by a Committee chosen by the Board of Aldermen for that purpose—that they were ordered for the City Agency—that they were placed in a room which had been appropriated for the City Agency, and found in the possession of the City Agent, legally appointed previous to this complaint. From these facts the court decides that they were not kept by the defendant with an intent to sell in violation of law and that he is not guilty of the charge made against him in the complaint. It is ordered therefore, that he be discharged and that the liquors seized by the officers be returned to the City Agent, from whom they were taken."

The prosecution would seem to have been a malicious one, and to have come to a pitiful end. There was undoubtedly a conspiracy to overthrow the Maine Law by violence. What its enemies could not accomplish by reason and argument was attempted by force. Their failure will be a good lesson and one which will not be lost on the country.

JUSTITIA.

Carlisle, June 16th, 1855.

Town and County Matters.

BANK IN MECHANICSBURG.—Our enterprising neighbors of Mechanicsburg give notice of their intention to apply to the next Legislature for the incorporation of a Bank of Deposit, to be located in that town, with a capital of \$50,000. The applicants are men of ample means, who if successful, will establish the institution on a firm basis.

FOOT RACE.—An exciting foot race took place yesterday afternoon across the square, between Constable Stuart and a soldier fleeing from justice. The result was for some time doubtful, as the soldier had the start considerably, but unfortunately for himself he made a wide turn to get into an alley, which enabled the constable to head him off, when he was speedily re-captured and led off in triumph to a magistrate's office.

A short time afterwards, another soldier who had been committed by Esq. Keepers for disorderly conduct on the streets, gave "leg bail" to Officer McCartney, who was conducting him to jail. He was headed off, however, after an exciting race of about a square and put in limbo to recover from his fatigue.

ADVERTISING.—The attention of advertisers of Real Estate and business men generally, who desire to advertise beyond the borders of our own county, is directed to the notice of Col. McClure, Editor of the Chambersburg Whig. The Whig is a paper of larger circulation than any other in this section of the State, and as an advertising medium offers unsurpassed advantages to advertisers.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—Messrs. Jacob Hosteter, of Shippensburg, and James Anderson, of Silver Spring, were on Monday last appointed delegates to the Harrisburg Democratic Convention on the 4th of July.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—The establishment of Mr. Conlyn, on Main street, now presents a dazzling array of goods in the Jewelry line which only need to be seen to be admired and which he offers to his customers at the lowest prices.

Rather moist weather the last few days.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Examinations for the year 1855, will be held as follows, viz:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. The examinations will commence on Friday morning, June 23, at 8 o'clock, with the schools taught by Miss Wightman, Mrs. Kaufman and Miss Reighter, and in the afternoon of the same day, at 2 o'clock, with those under the care of Miss Bectem and Miss Edmond.

On Saturday morning, June 23, the colored school in charge of Miss Bell, and the school taught by Mrs. Adair, at 8 o'clock.

On Monday morning, June 25, Miss Webster's and Mr. Searight's schools, at 8 o'clock, and in the afternoon of same day, at 2 o'clock, Miss Armstrong's and Mr. McCartney's schools.

SECONDARY DEPARTMENT.

On Tuesday morning, June 26, Miss Underwood's school, at 8 o'clock, and in the afternoon of same day, at 2 o'clock, Miss Egge's school.

On Wednesday morning, June 27, Mr. Spottswood's school, at 8 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock same day, Mr. Faulk's school.

On Thursday morning, June 28, the Male High school, under the care of Mr. Kekels, at 8 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock same day, the classes for transfer from Miss Egge's and Mr. Faulk's schools will assemble for special examination at Education Hall.

On Friday morning, June 29, the classes of Mr. Spottswood's and Miss Underwood's schools recommended for transfer, will assemble in Education Hall, for special examination at 8 o'clock.

On Friday evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock, a Lecture will be delivered, accompanied by vocal and instrumental music, and other interesting exercises. The Female High school and Miss Underwood's school will be in attendance, and the schools will then be dismissed for the vacation.

The Directors together with the Board of Examiners, will attend the different examinations in the school rooms.

The Directors are distributed in Committees as follows:

Messrs. BLAIR and SAXTON will attend the examinations of Miss Bell's, Mr. Searight's, Mrs. Kaufman's, Miss Armstrong's, and Miss Bectem's schools.

Messrs. HAMILTON and QUIGLEY will attend the examinations of Miss Reighter's, Mrs. Adair's, Mr. McCartney's and Mr. Searight's schools.

Messrs. SKILES and COXMAN will attend the examinations of Miss Wightman's, Miss Armstrong's, Miss Edmond's, and Miss Webster's schools.

The whole Board, together with the Committee of Examiners, will attend each of the other examinations at the times above specified in their respective school rooms.

The parents of scholars and citizens generally, are respectfully invited to attend the examinations and Lecture.

J. HAMILTON,

E. COXMAN,

H. SAXTON,

Committee of Arrangement.

Marriages.

On Thursday, the 15th of June, by the Rev. C. P. Wieg, JOHN C. HAGER, of Lancaster, Pa. to MARGARET, daughter of Wm. M. Henderson, Esq. of Carlisle.

In Keesburg, Miss, on the 1st of June, by the Rev. Mr. Rice, Mr. HENRY CARMER, formerly of Carlisle, to Miss SARAH M. HEMSTED, of Camden, N.J.

On the 14th of June, by Rev. J. C. Fisher, J. JOSEPH LINDEN, to Miss SARAH JANE MARTIN, both of Dickinson Tp.

New Advertisements.

UNION PHILLOSOPHY SOCIETY. SIXTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY. The Sixty-sixth Anniversary of the Union Philosophical Society of Dickinson College, will be celebrated in the Methodist Church, in Carlisle, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 10th of July. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

W. M. HAINSBURGER, Chairman. SAMUEL J. JOHNS, FRANK S. FINDLAY, J. E. SIOCK, E. B. NEWMAN, WILLIAM J. STEVENSON, T. S. REESE, Committee.

DAILY PAPERS.—After the 1st of July the Daily Papers will be delivered by D. Carrier to those who desire them, at the rate of 21 cts per month, payable in advance or on delivery. A 25 cts compliance is desired. A. M. PIPER, Ast.

TWO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE and business men generally. The Repository is a Whig, published at Chambersburg, Pa. It is now in its SIXTY-SIXTH YEAR, and has, for more than half a century, enjoyed the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper in its section of the State. It is printed on a neat sheet, in quarto form, and contains weekly forty-two columns of original and selected reading matter, advertisements. It is unequalled by any of its contemporaries in the extent and variety of its correspondence, both home and foreign, and original contributions. Price, \$2 per annum, five copies for \$5; if for \$15—in advance.

It is certainly the very best Advertising Medium in Pennsylvania, out of the cities, and only by a close circulation, but also by reason of the substantial and literary character of its patrons. As a medium for offering REAL ESTATE for sale it is especially desirable, as it reaches a large class of Real Estate owners and deal and business men generally. Also any other local or Terms moderate. Advertisements may be sent direct to the Publisher, or through any paper in which this advertisement is inserted. Address, ALLEN K. MCCLURE, Chambersburg, Pa.

June 20.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That an application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, for the passage of a law to incorporate a Bank of Deposit, with a capital of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, with authority to issue the same to One Hundred Thousand Dollars. To be located in the borough of Mechanicsburg, and the object of said Bank is to increase the general business facilities of the public in the vicinity of its location. Daniel Elich, Joseph Coates, John Huser, sr., Benjamin Eberly, John Reiter, John Brandt, Henry G. Rupp, George Shugler, John Houser, Elias Graf III, John Coates, David Miller, Andrew J. Kaufman, Solomon P. Gertz. Mechanicsburg, June 20, 1855-6m

1855 SOMETHING NEW!

ARTHUR'S PATENT AIR-TIGHT SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS. For preserving fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Any says the Philadelphia Inquirer, will be found in simplicity and honorable adaptation to the general use. An intelligent child can seal them. For wholesale or retail by North Hanover Street, Carlisle, June 20.