

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1855.

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

Whig County Convention.

At a meeting of members of the Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland county, convened in pursuance of previous notice at the public house of John Haman in Carlisle, on Saturday the 27th of July, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the whigs of Cumberland county be requested to assemble at their usual times and places holding delegate elections in the several wards, boroughs and townships of the County on SATURDAY the 1st of September next to elect two delegates from each of said wards, boroughs and townships, who shall meet in convention, in the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on MONDAY the 2d of September, to nominate a ticket to be supported by the Whigs of Cumberland County at the ensuing general election, and to adopt such measures as shall be deemed necessary.

JOHN PLUCH, Sec'y. STEPHEN KEEPER, Chairman.

WHIG DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Next Saturday is the day appointed for the election of delegates to the Whig County Convention, and we hope that there are still enough of the faithful and true of the old Whig party in every township in the county to send a respectable delegation to the Convention. It is all-important that the Whig organization should be maintained, and we hope therefore that the most discreet and practical persons will be sent as delegates—men of enlarged views and patriotic spirit, who can rise above mere factious considerations. The course of action to be adopted by the Convention will have a most important bearing not only upon the present but the future. What that action shall be, or whether it is expedient or not to make nominations, we shall not undertake to determine. We shall not attempt to dictate to others whom we may presume are as well informed as ourselves. We leave the question in the hands of the intelligent whigs of the county upon whose judgment we can safely rely for a wise course of action.

We hope the convention will be strictly Whig Convention, and that the adherents of other organizations will see the propriety of refraining from any interference in the election of delegates. If there are but a dozen whigs in each township, they and they alone have the right to select their own representatives. Any interference with them by members of another party can only lead to collision and strife and we trust will be avoided.

ARTFUL DODGERS.—The Locofoco County Convention last week resolved that as Pennsylvanians we have nothing to do with the slave question. Last year their convention was hugely pleased with Senator Douglass's "popular sovereignty" project in Kansas and praise it highly in their resolutions. The last northern elections have however given them new light, we presume, and now they gravely resolve that as Pennsylvanians they have nothing to do with the Slave Question! Such is the way modern democracy wires in and wires out.

RESUMED.—The Lancaster Saving Institution has resumed operations, an A. E. Roberts, Esq. formerly Marshal of Pennsylvania, appointed Cashier. A bill of indictment for embezzlement to the amount of \$275,000, has been found against Charles Boughter in the Lancaster County Sessions.

ANNEXATION TO KANSAS.—The Kansas Herald, of the 17th inst. reiterates, in the most positive manner, its former assertion that a project is on foot to annex Platte county, Missouri, by purchase to Kansas Territory.

THE GREAT QUESTION.

The Slavery question is undeniably the absorbing question of the day. In our own community it rises to the top in every discussion of every circle, and that the same feeling prevails elsewhere we have ample evidence in our exchange papers from every county and every State. The foreboding of evil with which quiet citizens regarded the movement of Senator Douglass in Congress, is now realized and the mischievous consequences of reckless agitation are upon us. The outrages in Kansas have stirred up the depths of the popular heart and men every where feel that the great question must be met—sternly met. Once the south acknowledged Slavery to be "an evil"—an evil brought upon them without their own agency and to which they alone could apply the remedy. The conservative North admitted the plea and united to protect the South against the reckless interference of hot-headed agitators. But the South has changed her position and slavery is now zealously defended as a rightful institution while its propagation over free territory is boldly urged. The outrages in Kansas are the legitimate consequences of this monstrous doctrine.

Against the present course of the South the North is bound to take a firm stand. The wanton violation of a sacred compact in the repeal of the Missouri compromise—the ruffianly outrages of the Missouri desperadoes in Kansas—cannot be tamely submitted to. In relation to these matters there is but one opinion among all parties at the North. The indignation of even truckling locofocism is roused by the indignity which Gov. Reeder has suffered, and it is only in such a county as Cumberland where they feel that they have "nothing to do with the slave" question. Other Counties have spoken as men and as freemen who will not tamely brook injustice and wrong. The age of dough-faceism is past we hope.

FALL ELECTIONS.

Elections have yet to be held this year, we believe, in twelve States. In most of them Legislatures and State officers are to be chosen, and in four of them Representatives to Congress. Of the latter class are Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia and Maryland, which are entitled in the aggregate to twenty-three members. The election will take place as follows:—California—Tuesday September 4; Vermont—Tuesday September 4; Maine—Monday, September 10; Georgia—Monday, October 1; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio—Tuesday, October 9; Louisiana and Mississippi—Monday, November 5; New York and Wisconsin—Tuesday, November 6; Maryland—Wednesday, November 7; Massachusetts—Monday, November 12.

NORTHAMPTON.—The Democracy of Northampton county, met on Monday, at Easton with the intention of expressing their approval of the course pursued by their fellow citizen, Gov. Reeder, in Kansas, and their indignation at the treatment he had received from the Administration. Senator Broadhead attended, and previous to the meeting prevailed on the leading Democrats to abandon the resolution condemning the President, and on condition of their agreeing to this, gave them full permission to say whatever they pleased in the resolutions in commendation of Gov. Reeder. Senator B. then spoke for an hour and a half touching on almost every other political subject but that on which the people felt aggrieved, to which he made no reference. A resolution condemning the conduct of the State Legislature in voting themselves a salary of \$500 each, instead of \$3 per day, was offered, whereupon Senator Broadhead hopped it would be withdrawn, "as it was the best thing done last session." The resolution was withdrawn accordingly.

DELAWARE.—In the Whig Convention of Delaware county last week a split took place. A portion of the convention seceded and those who remained nominated a ticket, with Joshua P. Byre for Assom-

KANSAS LEGISLATION.

They are carrying out the "popular sovereignty" idea in Kansas in beautiful style, truly! The Missouri mob Legislature of that territory has just enacted a law containing the following among other provisions:

Section 12.—If any free person, by speaking or by writing, assert or maintain that persons have not the right to hold Slaves in the Territory, or shall introduce into Kansas, print, publish, write, circulate, or caused to be introduced into the territory, written printed, published or circulated in this territory, any book, paper, magazine, pamphlet or circular containing the denial of the right of persons to hold slaves in this territory, such persons shall be deemed guilty of felony, and punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not less than two years.

Other provisions of the act make the tampering with negroes so as to entice them away or stir them up into rebellion, punishable with death. The Legislature has also passed an act admitting the Shawnee Indians to the rights of citizenship. They are all slave holders. A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says that the session is drawing to a close, and that the Legislature is doing up its business fast. A railway from Leavenworth to Leecompton has been incorporated. The various acts of the legislature have entirely distriched the free State settlers; one of these gives to the county courts the appointment of the election officers. The county courts are all pro-slavery. Another act allows any man to vote without regard to residence, on the payment of a dollar and the taking of certain oaths. This admits all Missouri, or in fact people from anywhere else.—But the various enactments respecting slavery make felons of all the free State men, and thus deprive them of the rights of citizenship. The oaths required of them are to support the Kansas bill and enforce the fugitive slave law which most of them refused to do. Any man may challenge a voter, and upon such challenge the voter may be required to take these oaths. Governor Reeder has officially notified the Legislature of his removal, and that the Territorial Secretary, Mr. Woodson, is Governor pro tem.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Whigs of Philadelphia seems to be very much divided as to the course proper to be pursued this fall. They have so many different kinds of conventions that it is difficult to tell in which the old Whig party is to be found. One of these conventions styling itself the "regular Whig City Convention," met on Thursday last week. After some discussion, they adopted a series of resolutions, denouncing "all secret political associations;" in favor of "Americanizing the National government, and restricting the naturalization of foreigners;" urging the duty of government to give us a protective tariff; denouncing the Kansas Nebraska bill, and asking for the restoration of the Missouri compromise, and repudiating all the "so-called efforts to reorganize the Whig party." The convention adjourned without making any nomination. It is thought that the members of it will support an anti-Nebraska movement.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.—The Republican State Convention, called to assemble at Pittsburg on the 5th of September, promises to be well attended—if we may judge from the array of distinguished speakers expected to be present. The Dispatch says that Messrs. Chase, Wade and Giddings, of Ohio, Wilson, of Massachusetts, and Wilmot, of our State, have all sent letters accepting the invitation to be present. Messrs Sumner and Hale it is also hoped, will respond favorably; and Mr. Seward is also invited. The array of great advocates of freedom is sufficiently attractive to bring an immense gathering from all parts of the State.

DR. BEALE.—The judgement of the Supreme Court of this state, in the case of Dr. Beale, the Philadelphia Dentist, was delivered a few days ago by Chief Justice Lewis. The Court refused to grant the motion for a new trial, but reversed the sentence on the ground of some informality, and directed the Court below to sentence him anew. The Court was unanimous in this opinion, with one exception, (Judge Black,) who favored a new trial.

Town and County Matters.

COURT.—The August term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of this county commenced on Monday morning. A large number of persons have been in town but the business before the Court is not of an important or exciting character. The counterfeiter, whose arrest we mentioned last week was tried and found guilty yesterday.

A WARM CONTEST.—The American party of this county have been in a flurry of excitement for a few days past in reference to the formation of their ticket. The contest waxed warm between the candidates, especially for the Sheriff's and Treasurer's offices. A good deal of murmuring is heard, and although the American secret caucus mode of selecting candidates by ballot is boasted as the most Democratic mode, a good many now think that as much juggling and wire-working can be practised in that way as under the old delegate system. The delegates meet to complete the nominations to-day.

LOCOFOCO DEMONSTRATION.—A locofoco county meeting was held in the Court House on Monday evening. Col. A. G. Ege made the principal speech of the evening.—The Col. is accustomed to speaking to Maryland audiences and hence the general tenor of his speech was strongly pro-slavery. He forgot probably that the convention of the week before had resolved that the Locos of Cumberland county had "nothing to do with the Slave question."

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—In Court yesterday morning, on motion of A. B. Sharp, Esq., Clement B. Penrose and Jacob U. Wandlerich, Esqrs., were admitted to practice in the several courts of this county.

MARKET.—Our market this morning perfectly illustrated the abundance of the season in the rich profusion of vegetables, fruits and melons offered for sale. The melons particularly were abundant and fine, and with the nearness of Autumn we could not fail to be reminded that

"The melon-choly days are come
The saddest of the year."

The valuable Limestone Farm of Messrs. Bachman and Smith has been advertised to be sold on Thursday, September 1st. It should have read Saturday, Sept. 1st.

FRANK LESLIE'S GAZETTE OF FASHION.—The August No. of this work has been received. It contains all the late London and Paris Fashions, with plates and diagrams for cutting, and much matter of a very interesting character to ladies. It embraces every novelty connected with dress and is a complete monthly review of fashions and fashionable intelligence, needlework, music, practical recipes, &c. &c., and should meet the approbation of every lady in the land. It is published by FRANK LESLIE, No. 12 Spruce street, N. Y., at \$3 per annum. It can be had at Piper's Book Store on Main street.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

MR. EDITOR:—A resolution of the recent convention of the Democratic party of Cumberland county, is calculated to make a very erroneous impression upon the minds of our citizens with regard to the nature of the law which passed last winter on the subject of licenses.

The resolution assumes that the law was passed in disregard of the expressed will of the people. In the advocacy of principles whether by parties or individuals, it will be found that a candid adherence to truth will best promote the object in view. It will be remembered that the question presented to the people at the last election was, are you in favor of prohibition or against prohibition? and the decision of the voters was, as we think rightly, against prohibition. For we are not of those who would undertake to control absolutely the business or the appetites of men by law. "Prohibition," as the term is now well understood, means, that it shall be unlawful to manufacture or to buy, sell or otherwise deal in ardent spirits; and for the infraction of that law there are odious remedies and punishments annexed.

Now the law passed last winter has no such character at all. There is not a word in it to prohibit the manufacturing, the buying, the selling or, if you please, the drinking of ardent spirits; but its whole object, meaning and design is to break up the bar-room—that place which the law of the Commonwealth heretofore has set up and maintained for the purpose that boys and men may learn to drink and become vagabonds, drunkards and criminals.

If the voters of this county, or of any other county of this State, will but look at this subject dispassionately and not understandingly we feel great confidence that there is not one in ten, who will not give his hearty sanction to the law as it now is; at all events until he shall have tried it and found its ill effects.—If a farmer's son visits our town or the vicinity of a country tavern, and but watters his horse, by the custom of the country, and the habits of the people, having their origin in the present license system, he is deemed a mean fellow unless he buys a drink of spirits. If two friends or neighbors meet to transact

business the cost of the room they occupy is the price of whiskey; although both may have a positive dislike for any such beverage.—And thus boys and men learn to drink. This is the germ from which all the misery of wives and parents and friends has its origin.—Who is there who is not willing to cut this festering sore up by the roots? At all events, who is there that is not willing to try some other plan? If there be such a one I envy not his character. F.

[Letter from Hon. J. Minor Botts, of Virginia.]
Richmond, July 9th, 1855.—Messrs. Wm. S. Briggs & Co. GENTS.—Considerations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE" for that almost ineradicable disease, SCROFULA.
Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of this medicine on a member of my own family, and upon me, and my observations and experience, after under my own observation and experience, after all the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.
I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of scrofula, persons for whom I feel an interest, or over whom I could exercise influence or control.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. M. BOTTS.
July 25, 1855.

The relaxing heats of summer leave behind them a long train of evils. The most universal of these are general debility, and its sure attendant, loss of spirits. For these we can recommend a speedy and infallible cure, in the shape of Holland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia. It is, in our opinion, a medicine sui generis—alone unapproachable. It seems to reach the fountain head of the difficulty in the digestive organs, and thus to relieve the secretions and the blood of the morbid matter, or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties give vigor to the membrane of the stomach and promote the secretion of the gastric juice, which dissolves the food, while its cordial, soothing and astringent influence imparts general regularity and strength to the action of the secretory organs, and seems to fortify the constitution. Such is our own experience of its effects, and we believe it is confirmed by the evidence of all who have tried it, or had an opportunity of witnessing its operation. For sale by Dr. Jackson, 129 Arch Street. See advertisement.

BEAR DRESS.—This is a military word of Command which never fails to improve the appearance of a company. But it may be applied to civil ranks also; and to the citizens of Carlisle we say that the best place to get the right dress to suit the figure, the season, and the purse, is at Rockhill & Wilson's elegant dress store No. 111 Chestnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

Deaths.

Died, on the 23d inst., at the residence of his son in law, Dr. Collins, President of Dickinson College, ISAAC HART, Esq., aged 69 years and 8 months. He was a native of Stockholm, Mass., from which place he removed with his family to Luzerne County, Pa., in 1812. In this county for many years he filled the office of Justice of the Peace with great respectability. Soon after his removal, seeing the moral and spiritual destitution incident to the newly settled state of the country, he and his wife opened their own log house for the instruction of a Sabbath school. This school soon became thronged by the children, youth and even adults of the neighborhood who gathered in for miles around and were instructed in the elements of an English education and in the Scriptures. This school was the first Sabbath school which was formed in Pennsylvania, first in America. The character of Mr. Hart was a beautiful illustration of the gentle and amiable christian virtues. His sympathies for suffering were always keenly alive, and his hand and heart ready in every way to promote the cause of morality and religion. In the religious instruction of children he always took great delight. To his family his death is an irreparable loss. He died in peace, leaving behind him the christian's hope of immortality.

New Advertisements.

A GOOD FRESH MILK COW FOR SALE by the subscriber, near the Carlisle Springs.
JAMES CLARK.
aug 29

CUMBERLAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
List of Committees for the Fall Meeting and Exhibition, to be held on the 17th, 18th and 19th days of October, 1855, on their own grounds at Carlisle.
Horses and Neat Cattle—Wm. M. Henderson, John Shearon, Wm. L. Craighhead.
Sheep and Swine—Robert C. Sterrett, Abm. Brady, Thos. Chambers.
Poultry—Robt. Moore, J. L. McDowell, Lewis Ringwalt.
Agricultural Implements and Machinery.—Robt. B. yson, Geo. Brindle (Monroe), William Lister.
Articles of Household Production.—David J. McKee, Geo. W. Hittner, Geo. L. Clark.
Miscellaneous Premiums for Fruits and Flowers, and articles not enumerated.—Abm. Boster, George Helks, David Miller.
On Crops—John S. Sterrett, J. W. Henderson, Robert Moore.
Flouring Match.—John Miller, Samuel Myers, Abm. Lamberton.
Committee of Superintendence.—Armstrong Noble, Geo. Brindle, (N. M.) aug 29 '55.

NOTICE.—I intend to apply to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County on the 1st day of October next, at a Court then to be held to grant me a license to keep for sale and sell, in the borough of Carlisle, various spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, but not in less quantities than one quart.
C. S. HOFF.
Carlisle, Aug 29, 1855.

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S. W. HAVERSTICE.
Carlisle, August 29, 1855.

ESTATE OF DR. CHAS. W. DEHN.
Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration do honor non on the estate of Dr. Chas. W. Dehn, late of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, deceased, have been duly granted by the Register of said county to the subscriber residing in Mechanicsburg. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them for settlement to
ROBERT WILSON, Administrator
aug 29

4000 TONS LYKENS
Valley, Duffield and Pine Grove Nut or Lino Coal.
Lykens Valley, Pittston and Shanokin's Store Coal. Also, best quality Blacksmith Coal. Also, LUMBER of all kinds and best Cypress Shingles, all of which will be sold unusually low. Friends call and judge for yourselves.
Carlisle, Aug. 29th

NOTICE.
TO RETAILERS OF LIQUORS.
Now to wit, 24th of April 1855: The Court do Monday the 1st day of October, A. D. 1855, for hearing applications for license to Retail Wine, Spirituous, Malt and Brewed Liquors, under the provision of the act of April 18th, 1855, at which time all persons making objections will be heard.
Applications for license must be published in one Newspaper three times, and the last publication at least ten days before the day on which said application shall be made. By the Court.
JOHN M. ORRIG, CLK.
aug 29

All kinds of Printing done cheap