

B. BEATTY, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Carlisle Herald is published weekly on a large sheet, containing four columns, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twelve lines for three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Table with 4 columns: Line count (1-12), 3 Months, 6 Months, 12 Months. Rates range from \$3.00 to \$8.00.

Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths, 8 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for subsequent insertions.

JOB PRINTING.

The Carlisle Herald Job Printing Office is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of every kind.

All letters on business must be post-paid to secure attention.

Advertisement for Dr. N. B. Leidy's eye medicine, featuring an illustration of an eye and text describing its benefits for various eye ailments.

Having tried one to twenty dollars worth of Quack Medicines, including various pills, ointments, and lotions, without effect, I have been cured by Dr. Leidy's medicine.

Without being cured, having suffered much and long—though the time lost cannot be recalled, nor the money recovered you paid and were defrauded, yet you can now be cured.

Dr. N. B. Leidy, No. 114 North Fourth Street, above Race, Philadelphia, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 1853.

Dr. Leidy has more patients, and cures them too, than all advertising Doctors, so called or otherwise, in Philadelphia combined, and proudly refers to Professors and respectable Physicians, many of whom consult him in critical cases.

Coal Yards. LANCASTER COLLIERY. We beg leave to introduce ourselves to your acquaintance.

Our point of shipping is St. Mary, where arrangements are made to load boats with, at any delay. Orders addressed to us, or to the Store, or to the Colliery, will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS. COAL! COAL! COAL!! The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving 10,000 tons of that very superior RED ASH COAL.

FAMILY COAL—500 Tons Lyken's Valley Coal, broken and screened, prepared especially for family use.

LEMBURNERS' COAL—2,000 tons Lyken's Valley Nut Coal, a superior article received, and for sale by W. B. MURRAY, Agt.

BLACKSMITH'S COAL—5,000 tons Blacksmith's Coal, at a rate article receiving notice, for sale by W. B. MURRAY, Agt.

ELASTIC BELTS—Just received a lot of black and colored silk and worsted elastic belts, by GEO. W. HYNER.

Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle.

VOL. LVI. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1855. NO. 4.

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

It is generally known that the restrictive law which goes into operation on the 1st of October next, coupled with two enactments on the same subject which went in force within the past year, will make a radical change in our system of licensing the sale of liquors.

The first is Mr. Buckalew's Law or 'An act to protect certain domestic and private rights. The second is the 'Sunday Law,' and the third the late 'Act to restrain the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.' The provisions of these are as follows:

- BUCKALEW'S LAW. 1. A fine from \$10 to \$50, and imprisonment from ten to sixty days, for wilfully furnishing intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, by sale, gift or otherwise, to minors or insane persons.

- SUNDAY LAW. 1. A fine of \$50 for each case of selling, trading, or bartering of spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, on Sunday.

THE ACT TO RESTRAIN THE SALE, ETC. 1. All Drinking Houses prohibited, and a fine not exceeding \$50, with imprisonment not exceeding one month, for selling and affording a place, inducement, or any other convenience, where intoxicating liquor may be sold or drunk.

2. All sales in less measure than a quart are prohibited. Courts of Quarter Sessions may not shall grant licenses to citizens of the United States, provided they be of temperate habits, and give bond with two good securities, in the sum of \$1000, conditioned for the faithful observance of all laws relating to the sale of the said liquors.

3. No hotel, tavern, eating-house, oyster-house or theatre, nor any other place of refreshment, or amusement, can receive license to sell by any measure whatever, and no unnaturalized person, under any circumstances. 4. Druggists are prohibited from selling intoxicating beverages except when mixed with other medicines.

5. Clerk of Quarter Sessions cannot issue a license until the bond has been filed, fees paid and the certificates furnished. Fees for license, three times the present amount; but no license granted for less than \$30. 6. Persons licensed to sell by the quart and greater measure, must frame their license, and place it conspicuously in their chief place of business, or forfeit it and all the sales contrary to this act, punished according to the second section.

7. Constables, for wilfully failing to return places kept in violation of this act, fined not exceeding \$50, and imprisonment from one to three months. 8. Importers may sell in original packages, without appraisal and license; commissioned auctioneers are also exempted;

domestic producers, brewers and distillers may sell liquor made by them in quantities not less than five gallons.

9. Appraisers of licenses, under this act are according to former laws, except in Philadelphia, where three reputable and temperate citizens, in no way connected with, nor interested in the liquor business shall be appointed annually by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

From the foregoing synopsis of these laws, the reader will perceive that combined they aim to produce the following results:

- 1. Entire Prohibition on Sunday. 2. The abolition of all drinking houses, and sales by the small quantity. 3. Entire Prohibition of sale to all persons except temperate adults. 4. The transfer of liquor-selling from hotels and eating-houses, to stores and other places of business. 5. No liquor to be sold by unnaturalized citizens. 6. The declaration by the State, that 'intoxicating liquor is no part of entertainment for man or horse,' and the holding of persons legally responsible for the damages resulting from either gift or sale.

THE RETIRED NAVAL LIST.—The Washington Union publishes a letter to the President from Secretary Dobbin, upon the report of the Board of Naval Officers to prepare a retired list of the officers of the Navy.

GEN. SCOTT AND THE SECRETARY OF WAR.—The Washington correspondent of the 'Times' speaks of a sharp correspondence going on between Gen. Scott and the Secretary of War—not as to his pay, which it is understood, the administration withholds as yet—but—

LYNCH LAW IN ILLINOIS.—A lynching case has recently occurred in Illinois, just over the line from Big Top, Wisconsin. On Sunday, the 9th instant, a young man named Coxen, was nearly murdered by his father-in-law, named McLane, and robbed of \$375.

FROM THE PLAINS—INDIAN BATTLE.—St. Louis, Sept. 24.—We have intelligence from the plains of considerable importance. A battle was fought on the 3d instant, near North Fork, on the Platte river, between Gen. Harney's command and the Sioux Indians.

YORK COUNTY.—The Know Nothings of this county have nominated the following ticket; Associate Judge, Jacob Hantz. Senator, Jacob S. Haldeman. Assembly, John Gibson, Robert B. Foster, David Wilson. Treasurer, Charles Mittel. Commissioner, John Evans. Director, Peter Booker. Auditor, Jeremiah Brown.

THE MAINE LAW IN MAINE.—The Portland Argus states that so far as the returns have been received but one person who voted in favor of the present liquor law of that State has been returned to the legislature. The exception to the great revolution made in the legislature is Mr. Sonnamon of Saco.

SECRETARY DAVIS, in reply, entered into a very elaborate and detailed exposition of all the alleged breaches of order and violations of propriety committed by General Scott during his whole military career.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—In its report of the Agricultural Exhibition just closed, the Philadelphia Sun remarks: "Among the most prominent in this department, those exhibited by Messrs. Paschall Morris & Co. These gentlemen exhibited a hay and straw cutter, (Daniel's patent), of the improved construction, which can be operated either by hand or horse power.

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THE NEW YORK FLOUR MARKET.—A letter to the Philadelphia Inquirer, dated New York, Thursday evening, says: The flour market has been quite excited today, and prices of common and medium grades have advanced 1 1/2 shillings.

GETTING ALARMED.—At Philadelphia the stock of the Camden and Amboy Railroad has declined \$10 on a share, under the apprehension that the company will have to pay heavy damages for the injuries suffered by the Burlington accident. We hardly wonder at the fact when we perceive that one of the sufferers by the Burlington disaster says that as he lay beneath the ruins, parched with heat, a 'hot liquid' came pouring down within reach of his mouth, and he sipped it up eagerly.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.—It is confidently asserted at Washington, that Mr. BUCHANAN, on retiring from his ministerial career, will be immediately married to the widow of the late President POLK. She is, indeed, a lady for whom one might gladly resign even so long a life of bachelorhood as his.

PARTY-COLORED POLITICS.—The 'Liberty Party' of New York, have nominated two white and two black men for State officers. Party politics never before included so many shades of color.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

New York, Sept. 20.—The steamship Baltic arrived from Liverpool with dates to the 8th, being one week later advices. The papers by the Baltic are extraordinarily full of news. There is not a single incident worth reporting.

Generals Simpson and Polissier telegraph on the 3d that there is nothing new respecting the siege. The Russians are again threatening an attack on the Tchernaya, hence the allied army are continually on the alert, and the parties remain constantly under arms.

There is nothing from the Black Sea or Baltic. The Turkish Bulletin says that the Russians have not the means to attack Kars and that in a recent partial attack they suffered loss.

There is no reliable information respecting the negotiation, but it is reported that the German powers are preparing a new programme to confine the war to its ostensible objects.

The news of the death of the Hon. Abbot Lawrence was received in England with every expression of sympathy; on the 7th the American ships in port at Liverpool displayed their flags at half-mast as a mark of respect to the deceased.

The harvest throughout England is about an average, being neither positively good nor the reverse.

FLOUR SPECULATIONS.

Efforts are making, says the Ledger in the markets for Breadstuffs and Produce to maintain prices. The rot in the potato crop is started at one point, at one time, and in others, at another, calculations are presented, showing that the supply of wheat and rye will not exceed the demand at present prices.

Kansas.—The Kansas Herald of Freedom, September 8th contains a full account of the Kansas Free State Convention which assembled at Big Springs on the 6th inst. The resolutions declare that the interests of the inhabitants require that Kansas should be a Free State; that free labor will best promote its happiness, the rapid population, the prosperity and the wealth of Kansas.

WHAT SHOULD TEACHERS EAT.—At the American Association for the advancement of education, Prof. Haldeman advocated the use of highly phosphorized food for teachers, they having much expenditure of brain. The reason why the Scotch were so intellectually acute and active, he attributed to the use of oatmeal in their youth.

GEN. SCOTT'S BACK PAY.—The War Department, it is reported, has refused to Gen. Scott the back pay attached to the post of Lieutenant General. This was to be expected.

MILLINERY GOODS—1855—

FOR FALL SALES! JOHN STONE & SONS, No. 45, South Second Street, Philadelphia. Have just opened their Fall Importations of BONNET SILKS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, FANCY FRUITINGS, &c. &c.

PHILIPS, STRYKER & JENINGS, BRITISH, FRENCH, and AMERICAN DRY GOODS—NOTHING EXCLUSIVELY AT AUCTION. Nos. 1 and 3, Bank Street, below Market, between Second and Third, PHILADELPHIA.