

# Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1855.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER

IN HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Terms—Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance \$1.75 if paid weekly in the year.

## THANKSGIVING DAY.

Pennsylvania, ss.—In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of said Commonwealth.

**A PROCLAMATION.**  
FELLOW-CITIZENS:—A public recognition of the existence of God, as the Creator of all things and the Giver of every good and perfect gift, with a humble acknowledgment of our constant dependence upon the providence of Him, who rules in the army of Heaven and among the children of men, is alike the duty and the privilege of a free and Christian people.

He has crowned the past year with his goodness and caused our paths to drop with fatness. He has blessed our country with peace. The union of the States—our free institutions—our civil and religious privileges—right of conscience and freedom of worship, have been continued and preserved. The great interests of education, morality and religion have been encouraged and promoted—science and art advanced—industry rewarded—and the moral and physical condition of the people improved.

The goodness of God has signally blessed our Commonwealth. War with its desolations—famine and pestilence with their horrors, have not been permitted to come near us; and whilst the ravages of disease and death have afflicted the citizens of other States, we have enjoyed the blessings of health and unusual prosperity. The seasons, in their annual round, have come and gone,—seed time and harvest have not failed,—smiling plenty cheers the husbandman; and, surrounded by the abundant fruits of autumn, he rejoices in the rich rewards of his toil. The pastures are clothed with flocks—the valleys also are covered over with corn—they shout for joy—they also sing. Acknowledging with grateful hearts these manifold blessings of a beneficent Providence, we should offer unto God thanks giving, and pay our vows unto the Most High.

Under this solemn conviction of the importance and propriety of this duty, and in conformity with the wishes of many good citizens, I, JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 23d day of November next, as a day of general Thanksgiving and Praise throughout this State; and earnestly implore the people that, setting aside all worldly pursuits on that day, they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for his past goodness and mercy, and beseech him for a continuance of his blessings.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this 22d day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five, and of the Commonwealth the eightieth.

By the Governor.

A. G. CURTIN, Sec. of the Commonwealth.

## MEETING OF CONGRESS.

THE APPROACHING SESSION of Congress is beginning to attract much attention. As preparatory to it, two of the American members from the fifth and ninth New York districts publish in the N. Y. Herald, a call for a caucus of the American members, to be held in the Hall of Representatives, on Thursday, the 29th of November, at the hour of noon.

A correspondent of the New York Times arranges the next House of Representatives as follows:

Republican Whigs	95
Republican Democrats	18
Pro-slavery Whigs	6
Know-nothing Whigs	26
Know-nothing Democrats	6
Administration Democrats	6
Independents	3
Nebraska	3
Anti-Nebraska	12

Another says, the regular administration force will be 72, the united opposition 159.—But there is no possibility of a union which will combine more than a bare majority of the house, namely, 11 members. Upon the question of sustaining the Nebraska law, the best calculation gives the result of—ayes 108, nay 131; majority against, 28.

**TURNING THE TABLES.**—We see it stated in the North American that Passmore Williamson has brought suit against Judge Kane, for false imprisonment in the Delaware county court. A writ was served on the Judge on Tuesday last, while on a visit to his brother-in-law, near Chester. J. J. Lewis, of West Chester is the counsel marked upon the summons.

## THE STATE ELECTIONS.

### The Americans Triumphant.

The State elections in Massachusetts, New York, Maryland, and Louisiana have resulted in brilliant triumphs for the American party. In New Jersey the result is rather a drawn battle between the Americans and the Democrats, although the latter claim a victory. In Mississippi the first reports indicate a democratic triumph, while in Wisconsin where the contest was between the Republicans and Democrats, the result is still in doubt.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

From Massachusetts the returns are full from all parts of the State and show the following result for Governor:

Gardiner, American,	51,787
Rockwell, Republican,	36,789
Walley, Whig,	13,740
Beach, Democrat,	85,018

As the old law which required a candidate to have a majority of the whole number of votes is repealed, Gov. Gardiner is consequently elected by the popular vote. The great body of Whigs evidently cast their votes for Gardiner, whom they preferred to Rockwell, as the distinctive whig vote is not more than half of what it was last year. The American triumph is equally decisive in the Legislature, there being elected to the Senate 29 Americans, 9 Republicans and 2 Democrats; and to the House 153 Americans, 80 Republicans, 57 Whigs and 30 Democrats.

### NEW YORK.

We put on record last week John Van Buren's prediction that the 'Softs' would carry New York by 50,000 majority, and which in the terrible "noise and confusion" that prevailed we really feared might be verified. But John is evidently not a reliable prophet, as the Softs have run but little ahead of the Hards, and each are some 20,000 in the rear of Sam with the "stars and stripes." The returns so far as heard from show the following aggregates for Secretary of State:

Headlev, American,	86,417
King, Republican,	72,766
Hatch, Soft,	53,135
Ward, Hard,	84,538

In the Legislature no party will have a clear majority, as the Senate stands 14 Republicans, 11 Americans, 7 Democrats; the Assembly 39 Republicans, 36 Americans and 46 Democrats. In the city of New York the Americans have elected a majority of their candidates for judicial and city offices. One of the most gratifying results is the triumphant election to the Senate of Mr. Brooks, whose recent controversy with Archbishop Hughes will be remembered. A tremendous effort was made to defeat Brooks, but it signally failed as his majority ranges from 3 to 4000!

### MARYLAND.

The American victory in Maryland is one of the most sweeping character.—The Americans have now carried the city of Baltimore, which went against them by a large majority in the municipal election a short time since, and have carried the State by a majority ranging from 3 to 4000. They have also a large majority in both branches of the Legislature. The Congressional delegation will stand 4 Americans, one union Democrat and one union Whig—the latter being Gen. Bowie, who made a speech to the Democrats of Carlisle just before our last election. He is elected by the union of Whigs and Democrats in the Anne Arundel district, beating his American competitor 812. The Americans have carried the two Baltimore districts, Allegheny and the Cecil and Harford districts by large majorities.

### NEW JERSEY.

The election in this State was for Legislative and county offices only. The Democrats maintain their ascendancy, having elected a majority in both branches of the Legislature, which secures them a United States Senator.

### MISSISSIPPI.

A despatch from New Orleans dated the 10th, says that the democratic State

ticket is elected by a majority of about 4000. The Americans have elected one member of Congress and the democrats three. The Legislature is also democratic by a large majority.

### LOUISIANA.

The first reports from Louisiana, were favorable to the Americans, who carried the city of New Orleans by a decided majority. Later returns however make a change in the complexion of affairs. The latest intelligence by telegraph states that the contest for Governor is close and the result doubtful, though the indications are favorable to the success of the democrats.

**EXCITEMENT IN BALTIMORE.**—A German named John Schnoffel, a carpenter by trade, cut off the ends of a boy's fingers with a saw, on Thursday last in Baltimore. It is said to have been done deliberately, in order to punish the boy for "hurrahing for Sam." Of course public feeling revolted at the cruelty of such an act and it was with difficulty that the incensed populace were restrained from inflicting summary vengeance upon the brutal foreigner, who could thus savagely manifest his political hatred. He was afterward committed to jail. The Sun publishes statements to show that the man was engaged in putting up a fence and that the boy's fingers were accidentally cut off. But the statements are by no means clear or conclusive as to the facts.

**EXCITEMENT IN PITTSBURG.**—The term of imprisonment of certain liquor dealers who were convicted in Pittsburg of violations of the law, having expired on Saturday last, a large crowd of their friends and sympathizers assembled at the jail to greet them upon their release. After their discharge, a procession was formed, with music, &c., and the prisoners were conveyed in triumph through the principal streets. It is understood that all the liquor dealers intend selling as usual, in order that the number of complaints may be so increased as to clog the business of the Courts until the repeal of the law.

**KANSAS.**—We perceive that a lecturer is now traversing Maryland, addressing the people in favor of making Kansas a free State. He is an agent of the New York Settlement Company, and is every where received and heard with attention. He has procured in Maryland many subscribers to the stock of the Company. It may not be generally known that several Southern States have contributed largely in men and money to the making of a free State in Kansas. These are Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Virginia and North Carolina. Such is the fact.

**EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENT.**—Gov. Pollock, has recently appointed Hon. JOSEPH BUFFINGTON, President Judge of the tenth judicial district, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong, in place of Hon. J. M. Burrill, who has accepted the position of Associate Judge in the United States Court of Kansas.

**OHIO.**—As the new Ohio Legislature will have to elect a U. S. Senator to succeed Mr. Wade, whose term expires on the 4th of March next, a newspaper agitation has been commenced in that State in favor of various persons. Among others, Mr. Giddings having been named, his organ, the Ashabula Sentinel, comes out strongly in denunciation of all efforts in favor of any other than Mr. Wade.

**HON. ISAAC P. WALKER,** late a Democratic United States Senator from the State of Wisconsin, has joined the Republican party, and become a candidate for a seat in the State Senate on the Republican ticket.

**HORRORS OF WAR.**—Within a radius of five miles around Sebastopol, it is supposed that more blood has been spilt, more lives sacrificed, and more misery inflicted, within a year, than on any other equal extent of the earth's surface in the same time since the days of Noah's flood.

## A SPECK OF WAR.

By the late arrivals from Europe we have notice of a menacing intention on the part of Great Britain, growing out of the filibustering movements of Americans towards Cuba and Central America. The London Times in an article on the subject, tells us that

"The English government are omitting no opportunity of reinforcing the West India Squadron, and thus interposing a powerful barrier between Great Britain and the North American continent. At this moment North America is in profound peace with the whole world, yet in her ports are fitted out at this moment, piratical and filibustering expeditions, destined to carry war and bloodshed into the dominions of unoffending neighbors. We cannot believe that those engaged in enrolling men for these desperate and criminal enterprises fully contemplate the success of a descent upon Ireland, for instance, as probable, or even possible. If we can prevent such expeditions from sailing, or intercept them in mid ocean, we shall have done much towards averting the dangers which must arise, should they be carried out to a natural development."

It seems that despatches have reached Washington, from our embassy in London, communicating authentic intelligence of the sailing of this squadron, which consists of the five sixty gun screw ships Pembroke, Cornwallis, Russell, Hawke and Hastings, the eighty-four gun sailing ship Powerful, and the six gun sailing sloop Rosamond. These are all destined for the North American and West India stations, though variously distributed. We have also intelligence from Washington of stirring events connected with this subject. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier writes that—

"Important dispatches from London have been received. Mr. Buchanan transmits the final answer of the British Government on the Central American negotiation. Our ultimatum is rejected and correspondence is closed.—Both governments are released from the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, Great Britain retaining her colonies and protectorate, and we withdrawing from our anti annexation clause.—Assurances, however, of peaceful views are exchanged. Mr. Buchanan is still acting, but expects to leave for the United States about the 10th of this month."

Meantime the filibustering expeditions alluded to have nearly or quite effected their purpose. The Kinney and Walker expeditions, at first a subject of ridicule, have brought about a serious aspect of affairs. Col. Walker is master of Nicaragua, while Kinney reigns supreme in San Juan and the Mosquito territory. Propositions for the annexation of portions of the Central American States to our own domain, it is said, are also already before the Administration at Washington and the sole obstacle of their acceptance was the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, which, being removed by the act of Great Britain, the course is now free.

**DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR** will subvert the inflammation from the sores, burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without a scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Ulcers—Old and Incurable Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—swellings—Felon—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Breast—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.  
Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reflect that the few, but positive properties which the Dalley Salve alone contains, and as herebefore enumerated—ons to four—can reach not only the above-mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated.  
Query.—Do not regular broad physicians prescribe calomel inwardly for scores of different diseases?  
Each box of GENUINE DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit. Price 25 cents per box.  
All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co. 81 Barclay street, New York.  
For sale by all Druggists throughout the United States.

**DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S** much celebrated EYE WATER. "Its merits stand unrivalled." This old, tried and invaluable remedy for all diseases of the eyes, after having stood the test of over Fifty Years, and the demand for it is still increasing, is now, and has been for the past two years, offered for sale in an entire new dress. Each bottle will have a Steel Plate Engraved Envelope, with a portrait of the inventor, Dr. Isaac Thompson, New London Conn., and a fac simile of his signature, together with a fac simile of the signature of the present proprietor, John L. Thompson, No 161 and 163 River Street, Troy, New York, and none other can be genuine.  
The proprietor has been compelled to make this change in the style of the wrapper owing to the large quantity of counterfeit which for the past few years has been palmed upon the community, and especially at the West.  
Purchasers are particularly requested to buy none but the above described, and as the red label heretofore used has been called in, any found in that form the proprietor does not hesitate to pronounce counterfeit.  
For sale by all the respectable druggists in the United States and Canada.

**WM. H. CARRYL,**  
IMPORTER AND JOBBER,  
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WHOLESALE DEALER  
IN  
**CURTAIN MATERIALS,**  
FURNITURE COVERINGS, &c., &c., &c.  
WITH EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TRIMMINGS TO MATCH.  
NEW MASONIC TEMPLE,  
CHRISTMAS STREET, ABOVE SEVENTH.

## Town and County Matters.

**NOVEMBER COURT.**—The November term of the Court of Quarter Sessions opened on Monday, and has been occupied since Monday afternoon with a cause on the civil list. The sessions business will probably commence to-day.

**CHRISTMAS FAIR.**—A Fair is proposed to be held during the Christmas holidays for the benefit of the Good Will Hose Company, who are striving to secure sufficient funds to enable them to build a house for their new and elegant Hose Carriage. The object is a good one and we hope will prove successful, as it certainly will be with the promised co-operation of the ladies.

**ONE DOLLAR REWARD.**—Lost this morning in the market house, or returning therefrom, a green purse, containing four gold dollars. The finder will receive the above reward on leaving it with its contents at this office.

**AMERICAN REJOICINGS!**—The Americans made the welkin ring last evening with their rejoicings over the New York, Massachusetts and Maryland victories. It is not often our community is roused to such a pitch of enthusiasm as was manifested on this occasion. In the early part of the evening fifty rounds were fired from a cannon stationed in the square in honor of the victories. Meantime a vast crowd had collected, who at 7 o'clock were called into the Court House and organized into a meeting. Mr. John T. Green of Dickinson, was called to the chair. LEMUEL TOWN, Esq., was then called upon to address the meeting and responded in a speech of stirring eloquence which elicited successive bursts of applause.

The enthusiasm of his audience was excited to the highest degree, however, when he stated in the conclusion of his speech that the American party now intended to take an open and public stand, and that they cordially held out the hand of fellowship to all who would unite with them in opposition to the iniquitous Administration of Franklin Pierce and in opposition to the further extension of Slavery. That this declaration of the speaker in favor of open action and union met with the decided approbation of his audience was sufficiently demonstrated by the perfect tempest of applause which followed. Mr. Town having concluded the meeting adjourned. It was decidedly the largest political gathering we ever saw in the Court House. A large bonfire was now lighted on the square, and another speech made by Mr. Cann, who said he was a working man from Philadelphia, and who if we may judge from their applause spoke to the great satisfaction of his audience. The assemblage then dispersed with three rousing cheers for the victories.

**CHANCES OF THE JURY BOX.**—The chances of the jury-box are sometimes quite singular, and are therefore observed with no little interest by at least the forty-eight good citizens who have been summoned to serve as jurors. It is known that at the opening of each term of Court, the names of the Traverse Jurors are placed in a box, each name being written on a small slip of paper and carefully rolled up. When a case comes up for trial the Clerk of the Court shakes up the box and then proceeds to draw a jury in lottery style. He puts his hand in the box and takes out a paper, carefully unrolls it and reads the name aloud—John Jones for instance—and J. Jones walks into the jury box while his name is taken down on a slip of paper. The Clerk proceeds in the same manner until twelve men are called. After the trial is over and the verdict rendered, these twelve names are again placed in the box. So it will be seen that the same jurors stand an equal chance of being drawn at the next trial, and those who were not drawn have as good a chance of escaping as they did before. It is somewhat curious to note the operation of this system of drawing jurors. It frequently happens that one name is drawn just as sure as it goes into the box. Hence one juror will sit on half a dozen cases and another will not be called on more than one. Such are the chances of the jury box.

Although most of our adult readers may be familiar with the duties of jurors, a single paragraph will not be without interest and value to the younger members of the "rising generation." Jury trials, are the birthright of the American citizen. They are the abettors of our Liberties, and our "lives, our honors and sacred honors" rest upon that foundation. All other judicial functions are important, but that is the foundation stone. The whole people, therefore, should be educated so as to be competent to serve as jurors—hence the value of common schools. Jurors are of two kinds—Grand and Petit or Traverse.—They are selected by the Sheriff and County Commissioners, and notified of their selection by the Sheriff, and are liable to a fine for non-attendance. The Grand Jury consists of 24 men, or rather 23 to make an odd number. Odd numbers prevent a tie. Jurors may be ex-