

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1855.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN LUMBERLAND COUNTY

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

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The last accounts from Washington indicate that the contest for the Speakership will soon be decided. On Friday Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, the leading Republican candidate, withdrew. His friends generally transferred their vote immediately to Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, who has since steadily gained ground and on Saturday, on the thirty-third ballot, reached 100 votes—thirteen less than the requisite number to secure his election. This increase of Mr. Bank's vote was chiefly owing to the action of the Pennsylvania delegation, who had hitherto stood firm and immovable in the support of Mr. Fuller, but on Saturday partially receded from their position—a majority of them declaring for Banks, while the remainder adhered to Fuller. Among the Pennsylvanians who thus went over to Banks are Mr. Todd, of this district and Mr. Robinson, of the Franklin district, with Messrs. Purviance, Covode, Ritchie, Campbell and others of western districts. Messrs. Boone and Kunkel, of Pa. did not vote. The friends of Mr. Pennington also went over to Banks, with but two exceptions. The Pennsylvania delegation having chiefly left Fuller, many of the Southern "twelfth section" men then came to his support, keeping his vote at about 30. It was confidently expected that Mr. Banks would gain enough on Monday or Tuesday to elect him, or that the way would be opened to concentrate on a new man who could be elected.

The friends of Mr. Fuller in his own delegation adhered faithfully to him until Saturday, when a number of them went over to the support of Banks. The others followed on Monday, it having become evident that there was no probability of securing the election of Fuller. We should greatly have preferred his election to that of Mr. Banks, but in finally supporting the latter the Pennsylvania delegation doubtless only yielded their personal preference in accordance with the dictates of duty and patriotism.

PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION.

The position of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress was clearly defined in the vote for Speaker. All the members known when elected as Americans, Whigs and Anti-Nebraska men voted for Mr. Fuller, of the Luzerne district, for Speaker, except four—Messrs. Allison, Barclay, Hickman and Grow. Mr. Allison, originally a whig, from the Beaver district, ranked himself with the Republicans and voted from the outset for Campbell. Mr. Grow, who is a democratic Anti-Nebraska man from Wilmot's district, voted for a Western man of the same stripe named Nichols. Mr. Hickman, a democrat, who was elected from the old Whig Chester and Delaware district by means of the Know Nothing vote, has fallen in with his party and voted for Richardson.

AMERICAN CONVENTION.

The American party of New York is actively engaged in electing delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, which meets on the 22d of February, for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. The delegates are said to be generally in favor of postponing the nominations until July. This is a wise determination and we hope may prevail.

No Speaker elected yesterday.

THE KANZAS WAR.

The later particulars of the Kansas difficulties give a very different version from that received by telegraph. The Free State Story differs materially from the Stringfellow and Shannon revelations. The substance of the latest accounts is thus given by the N. Y. Express:

A bad fellow, Coleman, shot one Dow—the quarrel being not upon Slavery, but about a squatter claim. Coleman fled—told a terrible tale of his pro-slavery sufferings—inflamed the Missouri sympathisers, &c., and in order to be rid of the principal witness against Coleman, the pro-slavery Sheriff appointed by the Legislature for six years over a Free State man, the pro-slavery Sheriff appointed by the Legislature for six years over a Free State man received process to arrest Bronson. Fifteen armed men, the Sheriff's posse, arrested him, and ran off with him. The same number of Free State men, eleven with Sharp's rifles, one with a double barreled gun, and three unarmed, met the pro-slavery men—rescued Bronson and carried him in triumph to Lawrence—where a public meeting was held forthwith. The Lawrence meeting adjourned from the first to a second day—when on the but of a rifle large numbers of Free State men signed a pledge to maintain their Free State laws—to keep the peace, and to arm themselves therefor.

The Coleman story, as it reaches us through Missouri, is—that an Abolition mob had previously attempted to kill C., and would have done so, had not Dow's gun misfired; and that others were engaged at the time in driving him (C.) from his land claim. Bronson was arrested by Sheriff Jones, as the leader of this mob, whereupon the Free State men rescued him and took him to Lawrence.

Things now stand thus: The Missouri-made territorial officers are endeavoring to enforce the laws, and the Free State men are armed for resistance. The excitement is great, but there has been no further bloodshed. The Free State people were easy and quiet as to the Missourians and Gov. Shannon, and had no doubt that their rifles could take care of them, but they were apprehensive that the President would interfere and order the United States troops upon them, which they had not the heart to resist. The whole thing practically illustrates the beauties of "Squatter Sovereignty," stimulated by the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, repealing the Missouri Compromise.

IT "STILL LIVES."

The Whig members of the Missouri Legislature are decidedly opposed to considering the Whig party dead. They propose holding a Whig State Convention in Missouri, next April, to appoint delegates to a National Convention to nominate a Presidential candidate, and call upon the Whigs of all parts of the Union to rally again under the old flag.

A CHANGE IN DEED.—Francis P. Blair, the well-known Editor of the Washington Globe during Gen. Jackson's Presidency, has written a letter avowing himself a member of the Republican party! He takes strong grounds against the extension of Slavery and urges the Republicans to unite firmly in an effort to secure freedom for Kansas.

A DEFICIT.—The deficit in the general P.O. Department for the last year it is said will not be less than \$2,500,000. The receipts from postages have greatly increased but some 3,700 miles of new road service have been opened. Well let us have cheap postage and the government sustain the P. O. as it does the Navy and Army.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—The Directors of the Poor for Adams county, have subscribed \$1000 to the stock of this road. The college and seminary at Emmitsburg have also subscribed \$1000, and the citizens of that place \$1150.

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH.—Attention is invited to the prospectus of this new paper in our advertising columns. We shall be glad to forward the names of those who desire to become subscribers.

A. H. Simmons, Esq., one of the publishers of the Public Ledger, died in Philadelphia on Sunday morning last.

VIRGINIA.—Senator Mason was last week re-elected to the U. S. Senate for six years by the Virginia Legislature.

Col. John W. Forney has become one of the proprietors of the Washington Union.

IRISH MOVEMENT.

A great convention of delegates from different Irish associations was held in New York last week. The convention sat with closed doors, but the indefatigable reporters for the press who were able to penetrate the secrecy of K. N. conclaves, managed to get an inkling of these clandestine Irish proceedings. The object of the convention was to start a movement to effect the independence of Ireland, for which they regard the present disturbed State of Europe as presenting a favorable opportunity. The sossions are represented to have been very disorderly. Many of the members were so brim full of fight, that they seemed disposed to anticipate the clash with the John Bulls by having a few free fights among themselves. The upshot of the convention is the publication of an address to the Irish Race in favor of Irish Independence. Perhaps it may draw forth the thunder of the London Times, but practically it wont amount to much.

This movement is just one of those absurd things which have convinced a large majority of the people of the U. S. of the necessity of checking foreign influence and of confining the rule of our country to our native citizens.

CONGRESS.

Tuesday, Dec'r 4.—In the Senate the Rev. H. C. Dean, a Methodist Clergyman, was elected chaplain, and Messrs. Hale, Durkee, Yulee and Pearce were sworn in, after which the Senate adjourned. The House had four more successful ballots for Speaker, and adjourned without effecting a choice. On the ninth ballot Richardson received 75 and Campbell 51 votes. Necessary to the choice, 112.

Wednesday Dec'r 5.—In the Senate Mr. Hale offered a resolution which lies over, asking the President for information relative to the war in Kansas. Mr. Adams offered a resolution, which lies over, providing for the election of officers of the Senate on Monday next. The same gentlemen also gave notice of a bill to amend the naturalization laws.—Mr. Bell offered a resolution, which lies over, referring all private claims and bills to the Court of Claims. In the House of Representatives, a number of ballots for Speaker were had, but without any election. The vote for Campbell, Republican, ran up to 81. Necessary to a choice, 112.

Thursday, Dec'r 6.—In the Senate, Mr Hale called up his resolution requesting the President of the United States to inform the Senate whether he has received any evidence of such resistance to the laws in Kansas, as to require the interposition of military force for the preservation or restoration of law and order in that territory, and if so, to lay the same before the Senate. After some debate, Mr. Hale withdrew his motion and the Senate adjourned. In the House six more ballots were had for speaker, without an election. On the 21st and last ballot, Richardson had 73 and Campbell 18 votes.

Friday Dec'r 7.—The Senate held a brief executive session. In the House the 22d and 23d ballots for speaker were gone through without any choice. Mr. Campbell of Ohio, who had received 75 votes on the last ballot, then rose and declined being further considered a candidate. He said that it was obvious that it was impossible for his friends to succeed unless he would perform one of two conditions, namely, to repudiate his well known principles on the Slavery question and Americanism, or make pledges as to the organization of the committees which would amount to a sacrifice of his self respect. Mr. Campbell being withdrawn, Mr. Banks vote on the 24th ballot consequently ran up to 41, while most of the others stood as before. On the 25th ballot which was the last, the vote stood for Richardson 74; Banks, 48; Fuller, 28; Pennington, 17; the remainder scattering. The House then adjourned.

Monday Dec'r 10.—Nothing done in the Senate. In the House five more ballots were had for speaker, but without success.—The vote of Mr Banks gradually gained until it reached 107—necessary to a choice 114. A great scene of confusion was caused by a motion of Mr. Thorington, of Iowa, to the effect that a plurality vote should elect. He withdrew the motion at the request of his friends.

Saturday, Dec'r 8.—In the Senate, Mr Sumner presented a petition from Commodore Joseph Smith, remonstrating against the action of the Naval Board, in placing him on the retired list. The Senate then adjourned, Mr. Hale jocularly remarking, 'we have made over a dollar a minute to day, the session having lasted only seven minutes'. In the House the ballots for speaker were resumed, and continued up to the thirty-third. On that ballot the vote stood, Richardson 73; Banks, 100; Pennington, 2; Fuller, 30; Scattering 14. The Pennsylvania delegation divided, the majority of them going for Banks; whereupon the Southern Americans, receded from Mr. Zollicoffer, of Tenn. and voted chiefly for Mr. Fuller of Pa. who still retained also a number of his Pennsylvania friends. Before adjournment it was announced that there would be a caucus of the Anti Nebraska members, that evening.

Town and County Matters.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A Temperance meeting will be held on Thursday Evening next, in the M. E. Church. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Wing, Prof. O. H. Tiffany and Rev. Mr. Conser. The public are earnestly invited to attend.

MR. WELSH'S LECTURE.—The second lecture of the Union Fire Company's course was delivered on Thursday evening last, by Wm H. WELSH, Esq., of York. A large and intelligent audience was present. The lecture was a polished and elegant production, replete with eloquent passages, which elicited frequent manifestations of applause. The Democrat's remarks of the lecture in just terms of praise, that "the subject—"The Influence of Utilitarianism on Social and Political life,"—was treated in a manner that evinced a perfect acquaintance with even the minor points which bear upon it, as well as the important principles of the theory which he desired to sustain. His forcible and truly excellent style won the esteem and admiration of the discriminating portion of his audience. We formerly supposed that everything connected with the practical was dull and prosy; but Mr. W.'s combination of beauty and poetry with utility completely reversed this opinion. After comparing the condition of mankind in the earlier ages, that in the later times of blind superstition and bold chivalry, and that in the enlightened and practical present, he drew a fascinating picture of the fruits of a "generous utilitarianism" in our own and other lands, and presented a still more alluring train of its future achievements which are reserved for the gaze of unborn generations. We have rarely been so well pleased with a lecture, and feel confident that we are not alone in this respect. We feel safe in insuring to Mr. Welsh an enthusiastic reception should he ever favor us with another address."

BIG SPRING INSTITUTE.—The members of this flourishing Literary Society have commenced a course of Lectures, to be delivered at stated periods during the winter. The first was to be delivered by Gov. Pollock, last evening, and no doubt afforded a fine intellectual entertainment to our Newville friends.

The second lecture will be delivered on Tuesday evening, Dec. 18th, by Wm. H. Welsh, Esq., of York. Subject—"The struggle between Utility and Beauty."

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!—The busy note of preparation is heard from our store-keepers, who are already opening their ample supplies of fancy goods and decorating their establishments to render them inviting when papas and mammas, and young husbands and lovers shall set out on their shopping excursions. The toy shops are the first to indicate the approach of Christmas, and they already attract the admiring eyes of the little folks, who look wistfully in upon the treasures so temptingly displayed. The dry goods men, the grocers, the jewellers and book-sellers are preparing a tempting display of goods to meet the demands of the season. See advertisements of Haverstick's, Moyer's, Porter's and Piper's stores.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—The following sales have been recently made through the real estate agency of Mr. A. L. Sponser, of this borough. A farm in Silver Spring township, containing 160 acres, sold to Mel choir Broeman for 13,200. Another farm in Franklin county, near Shippensburg, sold to Robert M. Hays, at \$70 per acre. The farm of Christian Thudium, on the Letart Spring near Carlisle, to Carey W. Abl, of Newville, for \$19,296, cash, being at the rate of \$67 an acre. We hear also of several other sales of real estate. The mill property of the Messrs. Abl, in Monroe township, was last week sold to George W. Brandt and Brother, of Carlisle, for \$9000. The mill property of Sam'l. Irvin, dec'd, in Newton township, has been sold to the Messrs. Abl, of Newville, for \$6000. A farm of 115 acres in South Middleton township, the estate of Christian Wolf dec'd, was recently sold at the rate of \$95 an acre. The farm of Alexander Young, in the same township, was also sold a few days since, to John Stuart, jr., at the rate of \$70, cash, an acre.

GIPSIES.—A large party of English Gipsies, numbering in men, women and children over thirty, arrived in town on Wednesday last, and pitched their camp in a woods in the vicinity. The women immediately sallied out through the town hunting young ladies who desired their fortunes told, while the men scoured the country for spoils.—They seemed to be of the genuine Gipsy stock. They committed no depreations that we have heard of; and on Monday took their departure for another locality.

BRASS BAND.—A number of young men of our town have organized a Brass Band association. We are glad to hear of the project as a Band of Music is much needed in town.

MEETING OF SURVIVING SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—At a meeting of surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, held in the Court House in Carlisle, Pa., on Saturday the 8th of Dec. 1855, the Hon. JOSEPH RITNER, Ex-Gov. of Pa., was unanimously called to the chair, and, M. Holcomb, Esq., secretary, after which the following proceedings were had, viz:

Resolved, that the chairman appoint ten persons as delegates to the National Convention, which is to assemble in Washington City on the 8th of Jan'y next, whereupon Gen. W. Foultz, Gen. E. Armor, Gen. T. C. Miller, M. Holcomb, Esq., Rev. Jasper Bennett, James Weakley, Wm. Alexander, of Carlisle, W. Alexander, of Papertown, Maj. M. Sanno and A. M. Piper, of Carlisle, were appointed said delegates.

Resolved, That the name of the chairman of this meeting be added to the list of Delegates.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Hon. Richard Broadhead, and other members of Congress, who voted for the bounty land act of March 3d, 1855, and to President Pierce for approving the same.

Resolved, That Congress be requested to so modify said act, as to allow parole testimony to be taken, to prove the survivors of those who were in any of the wars, for which services said bounty land has been allowed—and be it further

Resolved, That Congress be requested to grant pensions to all those who served in any of the wars, or to their widows or minor children, wherever it is, or may be, needed and merited, in the same manner as now justly allowed to soldiers of the Revolutionary war.

THE SHORTEST DAY.—The shortest day in the year is nine hours and four minutes in length. This will occur on the 18th inst., and the length of the day will vary a fraction of a minute for nine days from that time, increasing a single minute on the 27th of December, when the day is nine hours five minutes in length.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, an infallible Remedy for Blotches on the Skin.—Edgar Mortimer, aged 25, of Third street, Philadelphia, was for five years a severe sufferer with blotches on the skin, the whole of his face, neck, arms and hands, being disfigured with them like small pox; he consulted several very clever medical men, who told him it was the predicting symptoms of some disease, which alarmed him exceedingly; however, he took Holloway's Pills immediately, and rubbed the Ointment on the parts affected, and in two weeks the whole of the blotches disappeared, and his health was considerably improved. These remedies will cure the most deeply seated old wounds and ulcers, even of twenty years standing.

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue the pain and inflammation from the severest 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—Bruises—Old and Incurable Sores—Scald Head—Gonorrhea—Bunions—Erysipelas—Spunkies—Wounds—Follicular Inflammation—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Fingers—Sore Apples—Furuncles—and all other inflammation 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 law, but positive properties which the Dalley's saline contains, and a level fore unaccountable, one to four—can reach not only the aforementioned diseases, but many more not enumerated. Query: Do not regular body physicians prescribe calomel and mercury for sores of different diseases? Each box of DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR is supplied with a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of A. L. CLECKER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit. Price 25 cents per box. All orders should be addressed to C. A. Clecker & Co., 51 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 celebrated 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. 141 and 143 Liver 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 paining upon the community, and especially at the west. Purchasers are particularly requested to buy none but the above described, and as the red ink fac simile used has been called in any form, in that form the proprietor does not hesitate to pronounce counterfeit. For sale by all the respectable Druggists in the United States and Canada.

It should be remembered that Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, daily increases in their well deserved celebrity for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the liver. These Bitters have, indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted, who show their gratitude by the most interesting testimonials. This medicine has acquired a name that is everywhere known, however wily their schemes, or seductive their promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the luminous health that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position. See advertisement.

GRAND FAIR! OF THE GOOD WILL HOSE COMPANY AT MARION HALL. Commencing December 24th and closing January, 1, 1856.—OPEN EVERY NIGHT and Christmas and New Year's day. Persons desirous of purchasing CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS are respectfully invited to attend, as they will find Toys, Dolls, and Fancy Articles of every description. Refreshments served in every style. The object being one of Public Interest, we hesitate not to call upon all for their attendance and patronage. A PRIZE GOLD WATCH will be offered and drawn for on New Year's night. Ticket, 25 cents. All persons having articles to present to the Company will please leave them at the residence of Wm. B. Goran, one door east of Marion Hall, on Monday, the 17th day of December. N. B. Persons intending to present the Company with articles, will please give the information to the following committee of Ladies—Mrs. George W. Strickland, Mrs. J. Hulbert, Mrs. Jason Ely and Mrs. John D. Goe. 25 Season Tickets, admitting one party, 25 cents. Single tickets 12 1/2 cents. J. T. WUNDERLY, Chairman.