

### CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1855.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER SUMBERLAND COUNTY

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

We issue our paper a day in advance this week on account of the holit

#### STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania will commence its annual session on the first Tuesday of January, which is New Year's day. The Senate is democratic by one majority, while in the House the democrats are largely in the preponderance The most exciting subjects which will occupy the attention of the Legislature are the election of a U.S. Senator and the proposed repeal of the Liquor law.

The democratic papers we notice are a good deal exercised as to the power of the Legislature to elect a U. S. Senator without first passing a bill re-enacting the old law, fixing the second Tuesday of January as the time for the election We cannot understand why this should be deemed necessary, however, as the act of July 2, 1839, provides that "whenever a vacancy by resignation or otherwise, shall happen in the representation of the State in the Senate of the United States, the Legislature, if in session, shall within eight days after being informed of the same by the Governor, proceed to supply such vacancy by an election." This seems to meet the case The Governor will undoubtedly take early occasion to inform the Legislature that a 'vacancy, at present exists, and the Legislature, eight days after the receipt of such official information, can proceed to the election, without the trouble of a special enactment.

## BRIEF BÛT EMPHATIC.

In the debate in the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, Mr. Topp of this district made a short speech but one of a truly emphatic character. It will be found on our first page in connexion with the report of Mr. Fuller's speech. This latter gentleman has fallen into a humiliating position. As a Pennsylvanian we earnestly desired to see him elected Speaker. The report of his speech which we publish to-day, however, clearly convicts him of duplicity and treachery both toward his colleagues of the Pennsylvania delegation and to the Anti-Nebraska prificiples which he professed to hold. His deceptive course has not gained the Speakership while it has brought loss of respect on the part of his associates. In Mr. Todd's course thus far his constituents will see that he stands unswervingly true to the Anti-Nebraska position he took when a candidate.

GREELY'S OPINION .- Horace Greely's letters from Washington are severe upon the factious Northern squad, who professing to be Anti-Nebraska men, still withhold their votes from Banks and thus delay the organization. The failure to elect Banks proves, in his opinion, that there is not a real majority in the House opposed to the Nebraska bill.

The receipts at the State Treasury during the year ending on the 1st of December, were \$5,390,474 11, and the expenditures \$5,386,705 53.

Parker H. French, the new Minister from Walker's government of Nicaragua, has arrived at Washington. There is a general impression that he will not be received by the President in that capacity. If repulsed, it is said he will preceed to England and France, and ask the recognition of the new republic there.

As an indication of the workings of iment of no small importance. Mr. Washington Globe, during the Adminisfriend and supporter of Gen. Jackson up to the day of his death. He is also at this time a resident of a slaveholding State. He does not belong to the class of Southern men, however, who regard Slavery as "a blessing." On the contray he appreciates its evil and baneful inluefice, and freely declares against its urther extension. He thinks that the estoration of the Missouri Compromise hould be the issue in the next Presidenial campaign: We quote two or three paragraphs of his letter:

"The work of restoration is simple and easy, if the men who abhor the late innovation on the long settled pelicy of the nation can be induced to relinquish petty differences on transitory topics, and give their united voice in the next presidential election, for some man whose capacity, fidelity, and courage can be relied upon to oppose the issue which the pres ent administration has made to control it. The contest has grown out of presidential aspira tions. The decision of the people at the polls, a choosing a Chief Magistrate, will end it .-Senators will easily comply when the nation's demand is backed by presidential power and patronage, and hopes of the future, which an imate the leading members of the body.

Mr. Blair goes on to argue that to 'ongress properly belongs the governnent of the territories, and it cannot hift this duty without nullifying the dain requirement of the Constitution, which invests Congress with the power "to make regulations respecting the Ter- his independent course. itories" of the United States. He also shows that Mr. Jefferson's resolution declaring "that there shall be neither "sla ery nor involuntary servitude in any of the States,"-laid off in the north Western Territory, was passed by the unaninous votes of all the States in the Congress of 1787, which sat cotemporaneously with the convention forming the Constitution, and that Constitution gave Congress the power "to make regulations respecting the Territories," and moreover affirmed the validity of "the engagements entered into before the adoption of the Constitution," by the Confederation-one of which engagements was that made by the regulation of excluding slavery from the Territories. He goes on to argue the utter absurdity of the doctrine of Pierce and Douglass that slavery cannot be constitutionally prohibited in the Territories, an absurdity which is apparent to any one who has ever read the Constitution. The repeal of the Compromises he characterises as the adoption of Mr. Calhoun's nullification doctrine in extenso; and says that when the power of Congress was denied to make laws excluding slavery from the territories, there "fell, at the dictation of Mr. Atchison, supported by the coalition effected between the Whigs and Democrats of the South, under the pressure and through the intrigues of the nullifiers, Mr. Jefferson's noble principle, endeared to the country both for its moral grandeur and political wisdom. It is the first thought uttered in the Declaration of Independence; and to the denunciation of the King of Great Britain for the crime of bringing Slavery to our shores, it adds, as the deepest aggravation, that "he has prostituted his negative for suppressing every legislative attempt to prohibit or to restrain this execuable

'The first legislative attempt to restrain the progress of the muschief which the King of Great Britain visited upoh this country, was Mr. Jefferson's resolution excluding Slavery from the territory of the United States in 1784 -the next was that introduced by Rufus King in 1785-the third that of Nathan Dane in 1787-all receiving the vote of two thirds of the States of the Confederacy, and the last the unanimous vote.

commerce." Mr. Blair adds-

'The fourth movement was that of the Convention, in the Constitution itself, providing against the importation of slaves after 1808; declaring the binding validity of the engagements entered by the Congress of the Confederacy on the government of the United States to exclude it from the Territory, and securing to the new Government, the power of making similar provision for future acquisitions of territory. The fifth regulation to restrain the progress of slavery was that of the compromise of 1820-the sixth, that of 1850.

BLAIR ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION | lenders, Federal and Whig leaders of the greatest renown united in their support. The constitutional provisions on the subject had the unanimous suffrage of all the illustrious nublic opinion on the Slavery question, men in the Convention who framed the Constihe recent letter of F. P. Blair, is a doc- tution of the United States; and from the silence on the subject in the State Conventions called to ratify the Constitution, it may Blair was the well known Editor of the be well presumed that these also were unanimous in their approval of what had been done under the Confederacy and in the new Conration of Gen. Jackson and Martin Van stitution to restrain the introduction and limit Buren, and remained the confidentia. the extension of slavery, And may not men of all parties now united to restore what the patriots of all parties, quring the first seventy years of our Government, contributed to es-

·The Administration has staked itself on the supports of the party of privilege—of class in-terest—which makes it a unit. It confides in the success which has crowned the Oligarchy everywhere in the Old World, and secures its riumphs on the maxim, Divide and conquor, The Whigs and Democrats of the South are a combination to carry into the next Presidency some candidate absolute in maintaining the re pealing clause of the Kansas bill, which nullifies the principles of the Ordinance, the provi sions of the Constitution made to give them effect, and all the Compromises which have been made in pursuance of them, with the sanction of all sections of the Union.

If the majority favorable to the policy built ip with our Government will unite, accept the ssue tendered by the Administration, and nake the repeal of the repealing clause of the Cansas act paramount in the impending conest for the Presidency, all will be restored that has been lost to free institutions, by open ing the territories North and South, to slavery. The Compromises of 1820 and 1850 being re tored, there will not be an inch of the territory of the United States, once exempt from slavery, on which it can legally intrude; and Mr. Atchison's attempt by an armed force to carry out the nullification plotted in the cau cas which gave birth to the Kansas bill, will, like the attempt of his prototype, Mr. Calhoun, to give effect to South Carolina nulification, be paralyzed by the frown of an indigant nation, made potent by an honest and firm Executive.

bombshell in the Locofoco camp. We every household used to sit up all night, or. need scarcely add that Mr. Blair is very at all events, till past twelve o'clock, when roughly handled by his old friends for the tolling of the church bells announced the

### THE PRESIDENCY.

The choice of a candidate for the Presidency by the Cincinatti Convention, seems to be narrowing down to a contest between BUCHANAN and PIERCE. Within the last week Gen. Cass has intimated, in express terms, that he will not be a candidate. The Chicago Times, speaking 'by authority,' says the same for Senator Douglass. Gov. Wise, we also see it stated, has written letters to his friends, declining to be a candidate, and urging and Perry, where he served, we think, a part Mr. Buchanan, as, his choice. President of two terms, then chosen by the Legislature, Pierce still holds on, but his chances for a re nomination are scarcely better than those of John Tyler when he determined to try a second heat. If we are to have the last named place he was afflicted with a Loco President, we should infinitely blindness; from which he never recovered. prefer 'Old Buck' to Pierce—though if the Opposition succeed in harmonizing their petty differences, the candidate of | to indicate the pleasure felt by our citizens at the Locofoco party, be he whom he may, will not stand the remotest chance of

Locofoco Union in New York,—On the first of January the Albany Argus and Albany Atlas are to be consolidated, the Atlas having been sold to the Argus for \$15,000. The conduct of the joint concern will be managed by the working editors of both papers. It is understood that this is the premonitory symptom of a fusion of the two branches of the Democratic party in New York State. The anti-slavery wing of the Softs having gone over to the Republican party, the Atlas, of course, is without a party, and dies a natural death. The Argus was all complaints peculiarly incidental to females the organ of the Hards, but a year ago it abandoned that faith, and in the last election contest supported the Soft ticket. The leaders of the Democrats are working earnestly to effect a complete fusion of the Hards and Softs, and as the Presidential election is in view, they will no doubt succeed. This will reduce the political parties in New York State to three -American, Republican, and Demooratic.

men. The Reading Journal, an ablyedited paper, one of the very best of our exchanges, commences the new year in a greatly enlarged form and with a decidedly improved appearance. Friend Knabb deserves success and meets with it. The grown sales and the control of t

The fourth annual meeting of the U. S. Agricultural Society will take place at Washington Jan. 9, 1856. - The various Agricultu-It is remarkable that although these great ral Societies of the country are respectfully measures had their origin with the Democratic requested to send delegates to this meeting.

Cown and County Matter's.

We tender our readers the comliments of the season and wish each and all merry Christmas!

OLD CHRISTMAS CUSTOMS .- Decemer, originally the tenth of the Roman months, is notable for the occurrence of the greatest festival of the year, Christmas, which takes place on the 25th. The merry making with which the festival is associated, however is not limited to a single day, but continues over a considerable part of January also Of course, we speak in reference to the manner in which Christmas was celebrated in former, more than in present times, though the sea son is still observed with wuch feasting and conviviality.

Christmas was wont to be hailed with an unusual degree of hilarity. The ancient balls of the barons, as well as the large kitchens of the yeomanry, were lighted up with a brilliancy on Christmas eve unknown to the rest of the year. The capacious fire places of the houses of the olden time were filled with the Yuleclog, a huge block of wood, which enliv ened everybody with its warmth; while the large Christmas candle was lighted, and shed its rays on the faces of the dancers It was then that the laugh rang through the hall, and that the host shouted to his friends the merry distich-

> "Come, bring, with a noise. My merry, merry boys, The Christmas clog to the firing; While my good dame, she Bids ve all he free,

And drink to your heart's desiring. The Christmas log, having been lighted with the last year's brand," and the board having been covered with viands, the reign This manly letter has fallen like a of "good cheer" began. The members of ushering in of Christmas.

If we have lost some haloyon festivities with the passing away of these old customs, we may congratulate ourselves that with them have gone also some sad dissipations.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER MAHON, ESQ. This gentleman, a native, and for many ears a resident of Cumberland county, died in Harrisburg, on the 8th inst., after a shore illness. Mr. Mahon was a man of ability and fine education and filled with great distinction various Legislative and other public stations. During Governor Findlay's administration ho was Deputy Attorney General for Cumberland co., then elected Senator for Cumberland State Treasurer, which post he filled for a number of years, then Chief Clerk in the office of the First Auditor of the Treasury at Washington. Whilst engaged in the duties of

COMPLIMENTARY SALUTE.—As a manifestation of respect toward Col. May, and the re-occupation of the garrison, we lear that a salute of thirteen guns was fired by a party of our citizen volunteers under direction of the veteran Gen. Armor, on the morning of the recent arrival of Col. May with the Dragoons. It was of course done in true military style and has been warmly acknowledged.

MATRIMONY EOR EVER!-Nothing is like it-particularly if you are sure to get the object of your choice. But how ! Oh, the ensiest thing in the world now. They cannot resist. They must love you if you so will it. Only read Professor Roundout's book, 'The Bliss of Marriage,' which we advertise today. It helps you to the curious secret. It is wonderful.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills the best Remedies for the Cure of Female complaints,-The extraordinary effect these Pills have upon would appear incredible to the citizens of the Union, if they were not confirmed daily by the wonderful cures they effect in the various States. It is an unquestionable fact, that there is not any remedy to equal them, for exterminating suffering from the softer sex, particularly for young girls entering into womanhood, therefore all are requested to give them a trial, which will ensure their recommendation.

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR Will subduct the pain and inflamation from the severest burns or scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without a sear; and offectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflamantory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises—Old and Invecterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Runions—Erys-lpelas—Sprains—swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of insects—Swelled and Brokon Breast—Sore Nipples—Erhptjons—and all other inflammatory and cutamous 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 contrins, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not only the after-mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated.

Query.—De not regular bred physicians prescribe cale med inwardly sor scores of different diseases!

Each loss of Chentars Dutty's Pury-Exhractor has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signature of C. V. Chickener & Co., preprieters, and JHENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit. Price 25 cents per loss.

All, orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Ros, 81 Barely y street, New York.

2 For sale by all Druggi. Its throughout the United Sec.

TRIAL LIST FOR JANUARY TERM, 1856.

FIRST WEEK. Abm. Pennington vs. Samuel W. Powell. Laird's executors vs. Moore's admr. John Mumper vs. W. M. Watis. Joseph Merkle vs. Dr. J. Zitzer. vs. David Martin.

vs. Robert Gre son.

J. S. Martin J. G. Carmony vs. Jacob Rheem. Elizabeth Pag vs. Michael Zie ler. Wm. Graham Jos. Wambaugh vs. Rev. W. Gw nn. Wm. Proctor vs. Peter Spalu SECOND WEEK.

C. G. Stough A. C. Roush C. G. Stough vś. Daniel Beelman. vs. James Linds, y. Same vs. Samuel Greaton Abm. D. Kline vs. Dr. Ira Day. vs. Ann S. Alex order. John P. Lyne R. Heberlig vs. S. Kennedy et al. ys. S. & J. Kem dy. Joshua Lee vs. J. S. Haldere in.

B. J. Kieffer vs. Christian Inlent. Else J. M'Elwaine vs. A. M'Elwain s ex.

> LIST OF JURORS, FOR JANUARY TERM, 1856.

GRAND JURORS. Carlisle-John Shade, Henry Shrom, William Skiles, David Rhoads. Dickinson-Richard Woods, Abrahan Claudy, Geo. Lee, John S. Dunlap. Frankford—John Dalhousen, Dan'l Mounce. Hopewell—Robert Laughlin. Hampden-Frederick Mumma,

Lower Alten-John Shelly, Wm. Stephen. Mechanicsburg-John Campbell. Monroe-John Paul. Newton-Andrew Davidson, Thomas Mc-

Culloch, William Davidson. Newville-William Klink. North Middleton-David Kutz. South Middleton-Sam'l. Zug, Ulrich Strick-

West Pennsborough-Mathew Boyd.

TRAVERSE JURORS-First Week. Carliste-Wm. McMillen, Thomas J. Hackett, John Natcher, William McPlerson, John Weakly, A. Holmes Blair, James Guthrie, Gotleib Wunderlich. Dickinson-William Galbreath, Wm. Glenn, John Lefever, Emanuel Line.

East Pennsborough- David May, Michael Fraukford-Thompson Kennedy.

Hopewell-Rudolph Gunkle, Jacob Crea-Hampden-James Orr, Joseph Eberia

Lower Allen-William Heck, Henry Drawbaugh. Mifflin-Isaac Christleib, William Scouller,

John Jacobs. Mechanicsburg-David Long, David Higley. Monroe-Joseph Strock. North Middleton-David Miller, jr., Samuel

Hoffer, Robert Moore, Peter Harman. Newville-Henry Best, David Dunlap. Newton-Jacob Keller.
Silver Spring-Jacob Mumma, Sam'l. Huston, John Clendenin, George H. Bucher,

John M. Martin, Samuel Cocklin. South Middleton-Benjamin Caufman, Daniel Spotts, Wm. S. Mullen.

Southumpton-Jacob Ferree. West Pennsborough—Sam'l McCulloch, Samuel Diller, Samuel Davidson, Wm. Glenn.

TRAVERSE JURORS-Second Week. Carlisle-John Irvine, Jacob Shrom. Wm.

Dickinson-John Fishburn: jr., David Line, John Huston, William Hockey, Stephen

East Pennsboroagh-David Oyster, George Oyster, Frederick May, George Bowman, David Deitz, Samuel Eshelman. Frankford-James L. McDowell, William

Wallace. Hampden-Jacob Dill. Hopewell-Jacob Stouffer. Monroe-Harman Beltzhoover, John Enck. Mechanicsburg-William C. Houser.
Myllin-Jacob Waggoner, sen.; Scott Coyle,

Geo. Asper, John Sulenberger, Samuel North Middleton-Geo. Brindle, John Mc-Bride.

New Cumberland-Valentine Feeman, Illenry Baughman."

Newton—Jacob Kreider, David Brandt, Joseph Heberlig, Jacob Tritt.

Southampton-James Coffee, George Allen, George Clever. Silver Spring-Benj. Haverstick, sen., Ja-

cob Emminger, Michael Kost. South Middleton-Washington Wolf. Upper Allen-David Devinney, David Coover, John Floyd.

West Pennsborough-Samuel Diller. David S. Kerr, John Drawbaugh, Benjamin C. Williams.

# Marriages.

On the 26th inst., by the Rev. G. W. Shewman, Mr. 108EPH SWORDS, to Miss ELIZABLTH KUNKLE, both of this county.

OTICE:—The members of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society will meet a court House in Carlisle, on Tuesday, the 1st day of January 1856, to elect their officers for theer suing year dec, 26, 55.—1t, ROBLET MOCKE, Secry.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH MAR MINISTRATE OF ELIZABETH MAR MINISTRATION on the Estate of Elizabeth Martin, late the West Pennsbore' township, Cumberland county, dee'd have been granted by the Register of said county, the subscriber residing in the same township. All pesons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate an required to make humediate payment and these having claims to present them to claims to present them to dec. 26, 55,—tt. JACOB MARTIN, Adm'r.

Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S much celebrated EY Dr. Isaac Thompson's much celebrated EY WATER. "Its merits stand univalled." This of tried and invaluable remedy for all disease of the operator having steed the test of over Fitty Years and U demand for it is still increasing, is now, and has been for the past two years, offered for sale it, an entire nearly the past two years, offered for sale it, an entire nearly seemed by the large of the first kegran Envelope, with a partial of the invented 1.1. Is Thompson, New London Conn., and a fix since of the segment property while are similered it. (a) fature the present property, John L. Then pare, to 161 ag 163 Biver Street, Trey, New York, and were other consequence.

be genuine. The property has been compelled to make the change in the style of the wapper own to the languantity of counterfeit which for the pass of a years I been palmed upon the community, and to activity at the state of the pass o

west.

Inchesers are particularly requested to lay use of the above described, and as the real least bracker used has been called in, any normal in that from proprieter does not the interespectable druggi is only the Stat Fund Carona.

Stat Fund Carona.

de l'and