

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1856.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND 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.

We omitted to notice last week that Mr. Alfred Sanderson has become associated with his father in the editorial charge of the Lancaster Intelligencer, the local department of which displays the talent of the youthful Editor. Our old friend the Captain is informed, by the way, that we have not seen the mysterious personage to whom he refers.

MR. BANKS.—Our neighbor of the Herald says that Mr. Banks, who is supported by the Northern Know Nothing Members of Congress for Speaker, "is not an Abolitionist." Tell that to the Mariner, Mr. Herald. We say he is, and has been for many years, an Abolitionist of the very worst character. In answer to an interrogatory, in the House, a few days since, Mr. Banks distinctly said he was in favor of the Wilnot Provision, and believed in "the equality of the white and black races."

It is not worth while for our neighbor to attempt such outrageous falsification in the very face of the record. The congressional report shows that Mr. Banks made no such declaration. A member by the name of Barksdale very absurdly asked Mr. Banks whether he believed the negro equal to the white man, &c. Mr. Banks replied that he understood it to be a natural law that if two races were brought into intimate relations the inferior always succumbed to and was absorbed by the superior; and he proposed to await the development of the future before deciding which race in this country should so swallow the other! This was a very proper answer to a ridiculous question, and was received by the House with a shout of applause as a capital take-off.

The Volunteer persists in calling Mr. Banks an Abolitionist. If we are not mistaken Banks belonged to the Pierce party in the preceding Congress. If the Volunteer acknowledges that party to be Abolitionists then Banks was one too, we suppose!

GEN. PIERCE AND THE PRESIDENCY.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial says:—"If the South take up Mr. Pierce, the Northern delegation, consisting as they do of influential office-holders, will follow. Every Southern State has been promised the Vice Presidency by Mr. Pierce's friends, and every politician has therefore a ticket in that lottery. Then, again, Mr. Pierce is in power, and has still a large amount of patronage to dispose of. Therefore, his chance for renomination is very fair—better than Senator Hale is willing to allow."

UNITED.—In the recent election for U. S. Senator, at Harrisburg, E. Joy Morris, a distinguished and eloquent member of the House from Philadelphia, received the votes of all the American and Republican members of both Houses, amounting to 43. The Anti-Pierce members of the Legislature are entirely united in opinion and action.

NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.—These efforts made to unite the New York democracy have failed. The Softs at their recent State Convention adopted Pro-slavery resolutions and elected a full delegation to the National Convention. As the Hards have already done likewise, there will be two rival delegations contesting the honor of representing New York. John Van Buren has been thrown overboard and his name is not to be found among the delegates. The democracy are likely to have considerable trouble and discord in their Presidential Convention at Cincinnati.

THE LIQUOR LAW.

An animated debate is in progress in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on the subject of repealing the restraining liquor law. The opponents of the law, although in a decided majority in the House, are by no means of one opinion in regard to the course of action to be pursued. One section of them are in favor of the unconditional repeal of the law and a return of the old license system; while the others oppose the repeal of the present law unless a more stringent license system than formerly is adopted. The bill before the House is for the repeal of the law, and the debate is on the question of re-committing it to the proper committee with instructions to report immediately a stringent license law. The members generally seem to regard it as incumbent upon them to "define their positions" on this ticklish subject. A number of eloquent and lengthy speeches were made last week by leading members, on both sides of the question, and it is evident that a crowd of others intend to be heard before a vote is pressed. The speeches of Mr. Morris, of Philadelphia, and McCombs, of Lawrence, against the repeal, and those of Messrs. McCarthy, of Philadelphia, and Wright, of Luzerne, in favor of repealing the law, have so far attracted the most particular attention.

Petitions on the subject have as yet come only from one side—the friends of repeal keeping a steady stream of them pouring into both Houses day by day. But few remonstrances against repeal have been presented as yet, though it is said the friends of the law are waking up and mean to make themselves speedily heard. One petition, thirty feet long, from citizens of Lancaster county, in favor of repeal, was presented on Wednesday last. This monster petition of course made a sensation, but Mr. McCombs gave a fatal blow to its potency next day by unrolling it before the House and pointing out that several columns of the names were exact repetitions of the others, and that some of the signatures had been written four, five and six times! Such a petition he pronounced to be a fraud upon the House.

In the Senate a new liquor bill has been presented by Mr. Wilkins, which is intended to supersede the present law. It provides for two classes of licensed houses—the first to be allowed to vend spirituous and malt liquors at rates of license varying from \$50 up to \$1000 a year. The other class to be confined to the sale of malt liquors only at a less rate of license than the first class. No action has yet been taken on this bill. The liquor question is likely to occupy the attention of the Legislature for some time to come.

BANKS RE-NOMINATED.—At a caucus of the Anti-Nebraska members of Congress held on Wednesday night last, as we learn from Washington correspondence, Mr. Banks freely absolved all the members from any obligation or commitment to support him, and exhorted them to select a new candidate if the cause could be benefited by it. A new vote was then taken in which Banks had 66; Campbell 12; Pennington 5, and 6 scattering. Mr. Banks was then proclaimed anew as the Anti-Nebraska candidate for Speaker.

NEW JERSEY.—Delegates to the American National Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 22d of February, were elected in New Jersey last week. They are understood to be opposed to George Law and in favor of Com Stockton for the Presidency.

STATE TREASURER.—Henry Magraw, Esq., democrat, formerly of Pittsburg, was elected State Treasurer on Monday last. The Americans and Republicans voted for Col. Eli Slifer, the present incumbent.

MISSISSIPPI.—Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of war, has been elected to the U. S. Senate from Mississippi, for six years from the 4th of March, 1857.

OUR STATE FINANCES.

The people are, perhaps, more directly interested in the finances of the State, than in any other matter of State policy; and it is highly gratifying to know that under the skillful management of Gov. Pollock and Mr. Slifer, the State Treasurer for the last year, the State debt has been considerably decreased. Under the three years Administration of Gov. Bigler the State debt was increased over a million and a half. We find the following figures to our hand in the Harrisburg Telegraph, taken from the report of the Auditor General and State Treasurer for the year 1855, and compared with other years, with such reference to book and page as will preclude all mistake or confusion:

Table showing Public Debt 1855, Aud. Gen. Rept. page 110, and Public Debt 1854, Aud. Gen. Rept. page 496. Includes sub-sections for 'Composed of the following items' and 'RECAPITULATION'.

From this comparison it will be seen the public debt was increased from December 1, 1851, to December 1, 1854, the sum of \$1,584,359 35; also that the public debt has been decreased from December 1, 1854, to December 1, 1855, \$630,601 52.

SOUTHERN DICTATIONS.

MR. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the House, in answering the catechetical queries of Mr. Zollcoffer, took some positions which have given so much dissatisfaction to the ultra pro-slavery portion of his supporters, as to cause him the loss of several votes. The Democratic party is so uniformly in high favor with southern statesmen, that it is strange to find a dissatisfied, and more especially with a man who, like Mr. Richardson, has done so much to conciliate the favor of that very section which now repudiates him. The passage in his speech which, above all others, gave umbrage to the representatives of South Carolina and Mississippi was the following!

"In 1848 we acquired territory from Mexico; that was free. I voted repeatedly to extend the same line West to the Pacific Ocean. I voted for that line with a few representatives from the North and the whole body of Southern representatives. When I gave those votes I did not believe then, nor do I believe now, that I violated the Constitution of the United States. If you had power under the Constitution to exclude slavery from half of a Territory, I think you have power to exclude from all, though such an exercise would be unjust and wrong. I have never, therefore voted to exercise that power, except upon the principle of compromise."

Nothing can more strongly illustrate the progressive tendency of Southern demands than the fact of Southern representatives being excited to rebellion against this speech. In company with the whole body of the Southern representatives, Mr. Richardson voted repeatedly, as he says, to extend the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific. Then it was the most extreme demand of the South, and in order to vote for it, Mr. Richardson was obliged to array himself in opposition to the great body of his fellow representatives of the North. Since then, however, tactics have changed, and now he is required by the arrogant dictators to pronounce the very thing unconstitutional which but a few years ago the whole South wanted him to vote for. Having some regard for his consistency and character as a public man, he has refused to do this, and in this we are glad to see him sustained by his party. The loss of a few hot-heads like Quitman will do the party no harm.

Town and County Matters.

JANUARY COURT.—The cases tried last week were for the most part of an unimportant character, and we have therefore no detailed report. The case of Joseph Markel vs. Jacob Zitzer, which was referred back from the Supreme Court, was again tried and a verdict of \$900 rendered for plaintiff.

BLITZ COMING AGAIN!—The public, and especially the little folks, will be glad to see by his advertisement in to-days paper, that Signor Blitz is coming again, and will give his popular entertainments at Marion Hall on Monday and Tuesday next. He will repeat his exhibition also in the Literary Hall, Newville, on Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

HORSE KILLED.—On Saturday last a horse and sleigh, driven by an old gentleman named Minnich, living near Newville, came in collision with the passenger cars, a mile west of town where the rail road crosses the turnpike. The horse had just got on to the track as the cars came up and was instantly caught by the cow catcher of the locomotive and killed. Fortunately the shafts of the sleigh broke and thus prevented it from being dragged along, or a fatal casualty might have occurred to Mr. Minnich and his wife who were in the sleigh. They were probably prevented from hearing the approach of the cars by the noise of their sleigh bells.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—Select scholars returned as the three best for quarter ending Nov. 1, 1855. No. 11. Wm. R. Halbert, John Cornman, Geo. W. Hackett. No. 12. Mary Landis, Sarah Thompson, Arabella Turner. No. 13. Mary E. Hantch, Mary F. Halbert, Mary E. Eckles. No. 17. Agness Graham, Josephine Adair, Grace Loomis. High Schools, Dec. 1, 1855.—No. 15. Annie Cornman, Annie Hantch, Ellen Armstrong. No. 16. Jacob Landis, Van Buren Eby, Rufus E. Shapley. J. HAMILTON, Secretary.

PROTESTANT MISSIONS IN IRELAND.—We are requested to announce that the "Deputation from the Wesleyan Methodist Church" in Ireland, who have been holding meetings in the large cities for some weeks past, are about to visit this borough. A public meeting in behalf of the Wesleyan Missions in Ireland will be held in the M. E. Church, on Monday night, January 28, at 7 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. WILLIAM BUTLER, of Lynn, Mass., the Rev. R. SCOTT, of Ireland, and by the Rev. Dr. McCLECKOCK. As the subject is one of great interest to Protestants of all denominations, we hope there will be a large gathering on this occasion.

THE OLDEN TIME.—We are indebted to an esteemed friend in Shippensburg for a copy of The Eagle or Carlisle Herald, dated Wednesday, October 28, 1801; Volume III No. 109. This shows that the Herald was established about the 1st of October, 1799.—In 1801 it was published by John P. Thompson, who appears also to have been Post Master in Carlisle at the same time. Whether he was the original projector and proprietor of the paper we are not informed. The Herald of 1801 was a little dark, dingy sheet about one third the size of the present Herald, and the price of subscription was \$2 a year. Think of that, you who now get our large and well filled sheet for \$1.50 in advance!

In its early days the Herald appears to have belonged to that old and respectable party, the Federal party. From the number before us we learn that the Democrats swept the State pretty clear in the election of 1801, as they have occasionally done since! The party feeling of the time seems to have been exceedingly bitter. The Federalists of that day were not a little indignant that a foreigner like Albert Gallatin, was, in the language of the Herald, "thought fitter than any American to be placed at the head of our finances." It is an instructive commentary upon this state of feeling that, before his death, the venerable Albert Gallatin was as decidedly repudiated by the modern Democratic party as he formerly was by the ancient Federalists. The advertisements of the old Herald show the enterprise of that day in rather amazing contrast with the 26-aheadtiveness of our times. For instance, a new line of Stages was advertised to run to Baltimore in two days, leaving Carlisle every Saturday morning at 4 o'clock and arriving in Baltimore on Sunday evening! Fifty years have passed by and we can now get to Baltimore in half a day. Of course the old Herald of 1801 has no telegraphic despatches in it. The foreign news published in the Herald of Oct. 28th, we find was received in the previous month of August. So much for the olden time and our slow but patriotic forefathers!

At Dickinson College, after a four weeks recess, studies have again been resumed.

LAND ASSOCIATION OF CARLISLE.

We learn that a number of enterprising gentlemen of this borough have associated themselves together, for the purchase of Western lands, under the title of the "Land Association of Carlisle." We believe the object of the originators of this project is, to form a company of one hundred individuals, each member of which shall contribute to its funds, weekly, for the space of five years, the sum of fifty cents. This money will be appropriated from time to time, as the Association may direct, to the purchase of public lands in the different Western States and Territories, and at the expiration of that period the whole will be sold or divided among the members. The company will be regularly organized, with a President, Managers, Treasurer, Agents, &c. We believe these are the main features of the new project, but, as we have our information merely from rumor, we may be mistaken in some particulars. We hear that several gentlemen of capital and enterprise have taken hold of the matter, and in their hands, we feel persuaded, the project will not be permitted to fall through.

This is certainly one of the most feasible, and, we think, will prove one of the most profitable enterprises ever undertaken by any portion of our citizens; and the wonder is, why it was not embarked in years ago. These Associations are quite numerous in the Eastern States, and in most instances they have realized enormous profits, besides furnishing cheap and comfortable homes to thousands of poor families. The investment is a safe and certain one, and we wish the new Company success.—American.

MELANCHOLY.—We learn that a young lady of Cumberland county, while sleighing one night last week, was frozen to death. She complained to her companion early in the evening of being very cold, but there being no public house near they did not stop. Soon after, on coming to a tavern, she refused to get out, saying she felt very comfortable, and they drove on. Arriving at home, she had to be assisted out of the sleigh, in a stupor-like manner, and shortly afterwards expired.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS PAPER.—The first six numbers of this new Pictorial have been received; and we can say, without exaggeration, that they more than equal all the publisher promised in his specimen sheet. The engravings are numerous, from well chosen subjects, and accompanied with able letter press descriptions; and the printing is done in a superior style. Altogether we regard Mr. Leslie's Paper as fully equal to the celebrated London Illustrated News; and, being so, of course far in advance of any previous effort at Illustrated Papers yet made in this country. Published weekly at the office of "Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashion," Nos. 12 and 14 Spruce street, New York, at \$2 a volume, or 10 cts. a copy.

Graham's Magazine for January, is an exceedingly beautiful issue. It contains three of the finest original steel engravings, besides some wood cuts, and a superb colored Paris Fashion Plate. The literary contents are by our best writers, and will compare, in point of pleasing variety, and positive merit, with those of any periodical of a similar character now published. The publisher of "Graham" begins the New Year in a manner worthy of his illustrious predecessors, and gives his subscribers a guarantee that the Magazine shall, in all respects, sustain its well earned reputation. Philadelphia: Abraham H. See, 106 Chestnut street. \$3 a year.

MACAULEY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—Almost every body will want to read that popular work, Macauley's History, and at Mr. Piper's Book Store, on Main Street, may be found the various editions issued by the Harpers and other publishers, and at various prices.

PUBLIC SALES.—Bills for the following Sales of Stock, Farming Utensils, Household Furniture, &c., have been printed at this office, viz: Sale by John Fishburn, Jr., of Dickinson Township, on Saturday, the 2d of February. Sale by George Kuhns, of Silver Spring Township, on Thursday, the 28th of February. Sale by Isaac Baschore, of Millfin Township, on Thursday, the 1st of February. Sale by Christian Hertzler, Adm'r of Rudolph Hertzler, dec'd., in Monroe Township, on Wednesday the 27th of February. Sale by William H. Smith, of Lower Allen Township, on Tuesday the 4th of March. Sale at the residence of Geo. Snively dec'd., in Hampden township on the 7th of February. Sale by Henry Smith, near Middlesex, on Friday, February 22d. Sale by Tobias Seitz, near the Stone Tavern, on Thursday, February 14th.

The Contractors in the English Army have a profitable business. Some of them have \$300,000 a year. One man who had sold fodder for horses made the sum of \$100,000 the first year of his contract.