

Carlisle Herald,



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1866.

The Largest and Cheapest Paper
IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

TERMS—Two Dollars a Year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if Paid in Advance.
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GOV. POLLOCK AND PARDONS.

The frequent exercise of the pardoning power by Gov. POLLOCK, is beginning to arrest the attention of the press in all parts of our State. Never, in the history of Pennsylvania, has this power been so wantonly abused.—*Volunteer.*

No certainly, never, we may respond, except under the democratic Administration of Governors Porter and Bigler. The democratic press is so entirely at a loss to find any just cause for condemnation in Gov. Pollock's Administration, that we are not surprised to see a hue and cry started about his "frequent exercise of the pardoning power." But what proof do they furnish of his "frequent exercise" of this power? None at all. The *Volunteer* charges him with granting pardons to "scores of hardened villains," but where is the evidence of it? The *Volunteer* furnishes no such evidence and cannot do it. The charge is a mere calumny, having no foundation in truth. The same charge was made against Gov. Johnson, but when the official record was published it was found that the pardons granted by democratic Governors, such as Porter and Shunk, exceeded by hundreds those granted by Johnson. And when the course of Gov. Pollock in this respect is compared with that of Gov. Bigler, we have no doubt that the vindication of Gov. Pollock will be equally triumphant.

The *Volunteer* denounces Gov. Pollock for violating the following rules which were promulgated some months since in reference to granting pardons:

First—Satisfactory evidence will be required that at least five days previous notice of the intended application for the pardon was given to the District Attorney of the city or county in which the conviction took place.

Second—That at least ten days' previous notice of the intended application be given in at least one newspaper, published in the city or county in which the conviction took place.

These rules show that Gov. Pollock was desirous to furnish the community with some safeguards, some means of knowing and resisting improper applications for pardons. These rules have not been violated, as far as we can learn, in any case of importance. The *Volunteer* asserts that they were violated in a recent case in Huntingdon county, where it appears five respectable citizens were indicted and convicted for forcibly breaking up a low, unlicensed drinking doggery—a nuisance which the good of the neighborhood required to be abated. Their act was a meritorious one although illegally committed, and their fellow citizens therefore united with one voice to secure the executive interposition against their punishment. One of the above rules, in respect to advertising, was in this case suspended, owing to the peculiar circumstances, and the Governor granted the pardon. But the District Attorney did not need a notice from the fact that he joined in the petition for a pardon. So also did the Associate Judges, (one of them a democrat) seven of the jurors who had tried the defendants, all the county Commissioners and other county officers, most of the members of the Bar, with a multitude of respectable citizens,—all asked for an immediate pardon. The Governor granted it, and what good citizen will disapprove of his action?

The *Huntingdon American*, from which we gather the above facts, thus simply states the case upon which these defendants were convicted:—

The Truth as it appears on record in our Court of Quarter Sessions, is, that they were

let into a low drinking doggery kept in violation of law, and sustained by its violation of law, by the owner who anticipated gain by his lawless traffic with his midnight customers; and when in, they decently destroyed his liquor; and their conduct was considered praiseworthy by every good citizen in the place. They were convicted because they took the law in their own hands, and undertook to abate a universally acknowledged nuisance in an illegal manner. The law was sustained and justice satisfied in their conviction; and the case was so presented to the Governor by the officers who had the administration of justice in their hands that Governor Pollock could not refuse, under a practice, acknowledged by every Executive of the State to promptly pardon.

We have had pardons read in our Court before conviction; and the files of the State Department show the name of no single petitioner, for such an exercise of Executive clemency. Such a stretch of Executive power called for long and loud complaints. But in the present case we hear no censure to the Executive. He could do nothing else under the "peculiar circumstances."

We are not now, and shall never be the advocate or defender of previous pardons.—Yet we trust the time will never come when we shall be base enough to attack any Executive for the exercise of his mercy, after conviction, when the application shows so meritorious a case as this one.

We think this statement will satisfy an unprejudiced public, that Gov. Pollock has acted in the matter with a due regard to justice and public good, and that there is no "wanton abuse of the pardoning power" under his Administration.

UNION FOR THE SAKE OF THE UNION.

"What is to be done?" asks the *Philadelphia Daily News*, in view of the present distraction in the Opposition ranks. "Shall we have united opposition to Loco Focoism in Pennsylvania at the next General Election? Or are we to have that opposition divided and split up into two, three or four distinct organizations? If so, there might as well be no contest, because Loco Focoism must, of course, triumph under such circumstances, though against a united opposition it would find itself in a large minority."

"What is to be done to avoid the throwing away of the State into the power of the Loco Foco party? Plain, unsophisticated common sense would, if permitted, soon answer the inquiry, and settle all doubts. Let there be a union for the sake of the Union. Let each faction or fragment agree to drop, for the time being, so much of its peculiar creed as is objectionable to another, and unite as best they can in one common opposition to the Loco Focos. Let this be done and success will be certain."

"May we not hope for some joint efforts of this kind from the opposition members at Harrisburg? Let them set their wits to work, and at least try to bring about a State organization in which all opposed to the Loco Foco party can consistently unite. It is worth at least a trial, and we look with confidence for the initiation of such a movement by them."

MR. BUCHANAN'S RETURN.—It is stated that Mr. BUCHANAN has written to Washington that he will relinquish his mission on the 12th of February, whether a successor shall have been nominated or not. He will appoint Mr. CAMPBELL, the consul at London, temporary charge d'affaires, as there is at present no secretary of legation.

WISCONSIN now rejoices in two Governors—one elected by the people and another by the State Conventions. Both BASHFORD and BARSTOW have taken the oath of office, and both will probably transmit messages to the Legislatures. And the Senate being Republican, will doubtless receive BASHFORD'S, and the Assembly BARSTOW'S, so there will be a pretty kettle of fish. The Supreme Court will have to decide between the contestants for executive honors.

ANOTHER BID!—President Pierce's Kansas Message, which we publish today, may be considered as another strong bid to the Cincinnati Convention. Gov. Reeder, it is said, means to make a reply to the charges against him.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—The Boone county (Ind.) Ledger states that three interesting young ladies, on going to bed at Mr. Hunt's, near North Salem, Hendricks county, a few evenings since, took a vessel of live charcoal into their bedroom, and on the next morning were all found dead.

THE LIQUOR LAW.

The bill for the immediate repeal of the present liquor law passed the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on Thursday last, by a vote of 69 to 25. Messrs. Anderson and Harper, of Cumberland county, both voted for repeal. The bill was taken up in the Senate on Friday and considerable debate ensued upon a motion to refer it to a select committee. The Senate adjourned over to Tuesday without determining the question.

The new license law reported by Mr. Wilkins, of Allegheny, was made the order of the day for Thursday of this week. We give the following synopsis of its provisions:

Sec. 1. That it shall be unlawful to sell liquors without a license.

Sec. 2. No one but a citizen of the United States who has given a bond of \$1000 not to sell unwholesome, adulterated or mixed liquors, shall receive a license. He must be a sober man and is not permitted to allow drunkenness, revels or unlawful games.

Sec. 3. Two classes of taverns. One to sell wines, brandy, spirits, and malt and brewed liquors, with a higher license, and the other to sell cider, beer, porter, ale and malt liquors with a lower license.

Sec. 4. The applicant for license to advertise as heretofore, and the Judges of the Quarter Sessions shall hold a session of Court 20 days after the passage of this Act to hear applications and remonstrances.

Sec. 5. 1st class house paying \$10,000 rent, to pay \$1000 license; 2d class, paying \$8000 rent to pay \$800 license; 3d class, renting at \$6000, to pay \$600; 4th class, renting at \$4000, to pay \$400; 5th class, renting at \$2000, to pay \$200; 6th class, renting at \$1000, to pay \$100; 7th class, renting at \$500, to pay \$50; 8th class, renting at \$300, to pay \$30; 9th class, whose rental is under \$150, to pay \$25 license.

Sec. 6. Licensed vendors of cider, beer &c., at half these rates.

Sec. 7. Requires vendors of wines or distilled liquors with or without goods, to pay a license.

Sec. 8. Requires the Rectifiers to pay 100 per cent. in addition to the foregoing licenses.

Sec. 9. Distillers and Brewers to pay 100 per cent. in addition.

Sec. 10. No license assignable.

Sec. 11. Refers to Clerk of Quarter Sessions, requiring him to make a return of those licensed, to the Auditor General in April and October.

Sec. 12. Requiring the license to be framed and hung up in the bar room.

Sec. 13. This act does not extend to Druggists.

Sec. 14. Bottlers of cider not to take out a license.

Sec. 15. Any person who mixes liquor with any ingredient whatsoever, is fined not less than \$50, and imprisonment not less than six months.

Sec. 16. No license to sell on Sunday, nor is the Act of the 8th of May, 1824, repealed.

Sec. 17. This act does not apply to sales made in the original packages.

Sec. 18. Violators of this Act fined \$50 and license forfeited.

Sec. 19. Requires Constables to return offenders.

The other sections of this Act refer to Allegheny and Philadelphia counties.

SINGULAR POISONING CASES.—An extraordinary criminality has been developed in England. Dr. William Palmer, a surgeon, but who made betting his profession—in other words "a sporting man"—was in company with a gentleman named Cooke, at Rugby, Staffordshire, settling up gambling accounts, when Cooke, who had just drunk a glass of liquor, suddenly became sick, and exclaimed that Palmer had poisoned him. Cooke died next day, and Palmer was arrested. A discovery that Palmer was indebted in a large sum to Cooke confirmed the suspicions against him, and it was then remembered that Palmer's wife had died suddenly, of symptoms similar to those that had carried off Cooke.—This led to further inquiry, when the astounding fact came gradually out that sixteen persons all immediately connected with Palmer, had died suddenly within a short time, and that on the lives of some of these persons he had effected insurances, while with others he had had betting transactions. The most astounding incident of these developments is that of George Bentinck, who it will be remembered, died suddenly, had transactions with Palmer, and it is now believed that he was poisoned! The corpses of some of the supposed victims have been exhumed, and submitted to chemical research for traces of poison. Strychnine, or some other vegetable preparation, is supposed to have been the means employed. It is somewhat curious that the accused had a fast horse, that figured conspicuously in his turf speculations, and bore the name of "Strychnine."

MILITARY.—Erevet Major JOHN C. HENSHAW, Captain Seventh Infantry, U. S. A., has been dismissed from the army, in accordance with the sentence of a Court Martial, for disobedience of orders, contempt and disrespect towards his commanding officer, and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

A SAD CASE.—Levett, Thomas, a man of seventy-five years of age, was tried and convicted at Pittsburg recently upon the charge of forging a promissory note for \$165. Thomas is a man of wealth, and possessed much influence in Washington county, (Pa.) where he resided.

Town and County Matters.

MORE SNOW!—Another snow storm commenced on Sunday morning last and continued until Monday noon, adding several inches more to the stock already on the ground. The lovers of sleighing are likely to have a surfeit of that exhilarating enjoyment this season. Those whom it don't suit to go sleighing have certainly had a surfeit of snow. The following poetic effusions, which we find in the *Boston Atlas*, describe with happy truthfulness the opposite opinions held by "a dismal man" and a "young lady" on the snow question:

THE SNOW.

BY A DISMAL MAN.

Fierce blasts, chill airs, like those of a coquette,
Canadian noses blue, and frozen toes,
Sidelwalks of glass, o'er which the walker goes
Shambling along, in agony's cold sweat;
Ice-land snow-drifts, into which you fall,
At suffocation's risk, and sadly feel
The fiend rheumatic through your vitals steal,
While furious drivers at your lingering bawl;
The basin's water all a mask of ice;
Holes in your boots, that o'er had holes before;
Expensive sleigh rides, called by school girls nice,
The jingling bells, the bank that tips you o'er!
And then to feel that folly, frost and flaw
Are but preursors of a splashy thaw!

ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

BY A YOUNG LADY.

Dear! aint it nice? O, what a charming snow!
How sweet it falls so feathery, soft and white!
Some of enchantment, fairy like and bright!
And how the winds romantically blow!
O, won't we have a glorious sleigh ride now,
With lovely bells, the dearest little horse?
And Harry, he will go with me, of course, oh!
And we will gallop! I can't tell how!
We'll have the ride! We'll have a splendid dance,
And supper too, and some of that mulled wine!
And afterwards his dear, devoted glance,
As we come back by moonlight soft and fine!
And then our pleasure I must never forget!
T'would heaven only be, if we could just upset!
Hurrah!

SLEIGHING ACCIDENTS.

Since the sleighing commenced several serious accidents have occurred in this neighborhood. On Thursday last an accident which for a moment threatened fearful consequences occurred on Main street in this borough. Mr. Michael G. Beltzhoover, of Monroe township, was driving up the street in a sleigh accompanied by his daughter, just at the time the morning passenger train left the depot for Harrisburg. As the sleigh and cars approached each other the horse suddenly darted to one side and across the rail road track in front of the cars. The engineer checked his train as speedily as possible. Miss Beltzhoover at the same time leaped safely from the sleigh, and Mr. Beltzhoover, keeping fast hold of the reins, was fortunately drawn out of danger from the cars. He was however dragged a considerable distance by the horse and much bruised, while his collar bone was broken by striking on a rail. The accident was witnessed with thrilling interest by the spectators along the street, who feared when the horse suddenly dashed across the track that the whole party would be crushed under the cars. Mr. Beltzhoover was able to return home the same day and we are glad to learn is rapidly recovering.

We learn from the *Harrisburg Telegraph* that a very serious accident occurred on Wednesday afternoon, at the west end of the Harrisburg bridge, in the upsetting of a sleighing party. While turning the brow of the opposite hill, the driver drove aside to permit a loaded wagon to pass, but going too high on the rise of ground, the sleigh, with its merry load, capsized. All escaped injury, however, except the wife of Dr. E. Hallemann of Columbia, who came in contact with the wheel of the wagon, and had her arm broken, and was severely bruised and cut about the head. Dr. Charlton was immediately sent for, and the party returned to town, where Mrs. H. is doing well, we are glad to learn.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—We learn that on Thursday morning last, Dr. Kechline, a German Doctor, living in North Middleton township, was found frozen to death on the mountain road near Sterret's Gap. When found he was lying in the snow along side of the road, his body almost denuded of clothing. He was a man of exceedingly intemperate habits and it is supposed wandered out on the mountain during an attack of mania a portu.

LECTURES RESUMED.—The Union Fire Company's course of Lectures was resumed on Thursday evening last, when the Rev. Mr. CONSER delivered a lecture on Demonology or Witchcraft. It is spoken of as a highly amusing and entertaining lecture. The next lecture will be delivered on Thursday evening February 7th by President COLLINS, of Dickinson College. Subject—*The Democratic Tendencies of Science.* A good subject, and the high reputation of the lecturer gives assurance of an instructive address.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Col. Thomas Paxton, of Dickinson township, has been elected President of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society in place of Geo. H. Bucher, Esq., resigned. Col. Paxton will make an energetic and efficient officer.

MORE ABOUT THE OLDEN TIME.

Mr. Beatty: I have read with much interest your recent editorial about "the olden times." Among my papers of former days I have No. 1, vol. III. of the "Carlisle Herald," for June 27, 1804, published by William Alexander—very small compared with the present size of hebdomadal, and fifty cents dearer! Nearly half of it is occupied with foreign news seventy-five days old—among which is an account of the death of the Duke d'Enghein, who is represented as being "butchered by Bonaparte," here called the "Corsican Usurper" and "a merciless Corsican." Among the notices, mention is made of the commencement exercises of Dickinson College, "in the Presbyterian church," and of "workmen having commenced the building of the new college house."

I have also No. 40, vol. IX. of the "Cumberland Register," for June 22, 1814, published by Archibald Loudon—about as large as the above mentioned number of the Herald. It contains the "new French Constitution," and accounts of the successful movements of our naval forces on the lakes and ocean.—Among the advertisements is one dated "Camp at Erie, May 6, 1814," and signed by "James Piper, Captain of Mount Rock Infantry," in which a reward of thirty dollars is offered for three deserters who are named and described. Another subscriber, living "two miles from Carlisle," offers to sell the time of service of three negro children, described as "remarkably healthy, strong, and active for their age, and are sold only because their owner is about to leave this State." The same paper contains the "Proposal" of Messrs. Wm. and James M. Underwood to publish the "*American Volunteer*"—as soon as three hundred subscribers can be obtained for its support." I have also several numbers of the "*Volunteer*," small but spicy, one of which contains an obituary notice of George Phillips, proprietor and publisher of the *Carlisle Herald*, dated May 27, 1824.

J. A. M.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

A supplement to the charter of this company is before the Legislature, which authorizes them to extend their road from Chambersburg to any point on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Virginia, between Hancock and the mouth of Obequan creek or to any point in Maryland; to purchase, relay and put in running order the present Franklin Railroad, and accept any charter privileges for these purposes which have been or may be granted by the State named. That part of the road lying in Pennsylvania to be commenced within six months and completed in one year after the passage of this act, and upon failure therein this charter to be null. For this purpose the Cumberland Valley Company are authorized to increase their stock to \$1,500,000, and to issue bonds for the whole or any part, and to secure the same by a mortgage of all or any part of the road, franchise and property, real and personal, of the said company.

FALLING IN LOVE.—No more falling in love after this. We are all to be pitched into it, willing or unwilling. Professor ROBERT has betrayed the secret. He teaches you how to make anybody love you that you wish. He furnishes in his curious book, "The Bliss of Marriage," the entire key to the mystery. If you want a lady, she must become yours. If you need a husband, pick out one you can love. Read ROBERT, and the matter is settled. The book is advertised in our paper to-day.

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 Basehore, 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. Snavely dec'd. in Hampden township on the 7th of February.

Sale by Henry Smith, near Middlesex, on Friday, February 23d.

Sale by Tobias Seitz, near the Stone Tavern, on Thursday, February 14th.

Sale by Emanuel Line, in Dickinson twp., on Thursday March 6th.

Sale by Henry Kendig, near Newville, on Monday March 3d.

Sale by Jane McCachren, in West Pennsboro township, on Thursday, Feb. 14.

Sale by Jos. Brandt, in Monroe township, on Thursday Feb. 28.

Marriages.

On the 23d inst., by Rev. James T. H. Henderson, Mr. JACOB ENSMINGER, to Miss DINAH READEL.

Deaths.

At Carlisle Barracks Pa. January 21st, after a short illness CHARLES HARKINS, a young man of the U. S. Army, aged 24 years.
The deceased was a native of Massachusetts, born in Newburyport. He served in the twenty years as a private in the U. S. Army on the western frontier, and also with distinction under Gen. Taylor during the Mexican War. He was present at the battle of Matamoros and Buena Vista, New York, Boston and Newburyport papers please copy.