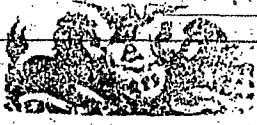


Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1856.

The Largest and Cheapest Paper IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

TERMS—Two Dollars a Year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if Paid in Advance. \$1 75 if Paid Within the Year.

Union for the Sake of the Union.



ANTI-PIERCE STATE CONVENTION.

The undersigned, Members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, having been selected by their fellow-citizens, in different parts of the Commonwealth, to devise a plan of united action, by which all opposed to the destructive policy and principles of the National Administration may co-operate in the support of a State Ticket, respectfully invite all who are in favor of such a movement, to assemble in City and County Conventions on the 10th of March next, to elect delegates equal in number to their representation in the State Senate and House of Representatives, to a Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th of the same month, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Auditor General, Canal Commissioner, and Surveyor General, to be supported at the ensuing fall election, and to take such other political action as may be necessary to the crisis.

- List of names: B. M. COMB, J. W. KILLINGER, JAMES J. LEWIS, JOHN FERGUSON, DAVID TAGGART, J. G. SHUMAN, L. REED, P. W. HOUSEKEEPER, JACOB STRUBLE, FR. JORDAN, E. JOY MORRIS, PHILIP CLOVER, W. E. PRAZER, ANDREW GREGG, D. A. FINNEY, HENRY SOUTHER, HENRY C. PRATT, SAMUEL KERR, K. HAINES, WILLIAM HAMILTON, SAM'L CALDWELL.

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

The Anti Pierce members of the State Legislature it will be seen have united in a call for a State Convention to nominate candidates for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General. This step is what was expected of them, and will be hailed with pleasure as an effective movement toward securing a cordial and thorough union of all the Anti-Pierce voters of Pennsylvania. We have a united and formidable foe to meet next fall and unless the opposition to locofocoism is also united upon a liberal platform and with candidates who will command popular favor, the democracy will win an easy triumph. But with union in our ranks locofocoism can be defeated and we trust will. Let our watch-word be "Union for the sake of the Union," and victory will crown our efforts.

THE FIRST FIGHT.—The first political contest this year will come off soon in New Hampshire. The Republicans are already rallying for the struggle with Gov. Metcalf as their standard-bearer, while the Democrats are in the field with the Hon. J. H. Wells as their candidate for Governor. President Pierce of course feels a warm interest in the result and is desirous of securing an endorsement of his claims to a re-nomination. With this view Gov. Cobb, of Georgia, Mr. Orr, of S. C. and other big guns from the South have recently been attending Conventions in New Hampshire and haranguing the people on every subject but the ticklish one of Slavery. The Americans and Republicans are full of enthusiasm and confident of triumph.

AMERICAN COUNCIL.—The American National Council was to assemble in Philadelphia on Monday. Friday the 22d, is the day set for the meeting of the National Nominating Convention of the same party. The great body of the delegates go instructed to vote for postponement of the nominations till June or July, which makes it probable that there will be no nominations made at the approaching meeting.

OUR SUPREME COURT—READY.

A great sensation has been caused among the members of the legal fraternity by a recent opinion delivered by Judge Black, in which he lashes his colleagues of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in a way that will rather surprise the unsophisticated sovereign people. We make the following extract from Judge Black's opinion. Plain people will be rather startled as they reflect that it is the highest legal tribunal of the State he is so unsparingly denouncing:

The judgment now about to be given is one of "death's doings." No one can doubt that if Judge Gibson and Judge Coulter had lived, the plaintiff could not have been thus deprived of his property; and thousands of other men would have been saved from the imminent danger to which they are now exposed of losing the homes they have labored and paid for. But they are dead; and the law which should have protected those sacred rights has died with them. It is a melancholy reflection that the property of a citizen should be held by a tenure so frail. But "new lords, new laws" is the order of the day. Hereafter if any man is offered a title which the Supreme Court has decided to be good, let him not buy if the judges who made the decision are dead; if they are living let him get an insurance on their lives; for ye know not what a day or an hour may bring forth.

The majority of this Court changes, on the average, once every nine years, without counting the chances of death and resignation. If each new set of Judges shall consider themselves at liberty to overthrow the doctrines of their predecessors, our system of jurisprudence (if system it can be called) would be the most fickle, uncertain and vicious that the civilized world ever saw. A French constitution, or a South American republic, or a Mexican administration, would be an immortal thing in comparison to the short-lived principles of Pennsylvania law. The rules of property, which ought to be as steadfast as the hills, will become as unstable as the waves. To avoid this great calamity, I know of no resource but that of stare decisis. I claim nothing for the great men who have gone before us on the score of their marked and manifest superiority. But I would stand by their decisions, because they have passed into the law and become a part of it—have been relied on and acted on—and rights have grown up under their which it is unjust and cruel to take away.

The minority opinion in which Judge Black thus roughly overhauls his colleagues was delivered in the case of Hold vs. Rittenhouse, from Columbia county, in which the majority of the Court overruled sundry decisions of the former Supreme Court, turned a farmer off his property and set afloat a whole raft of well settled and titles.

A MONASTERY IN PENNA!

It is but a year or two since a strong effort was made by Roman Catholic Bishops to secure a liberal portion of our School Fund for the establishment of sectarian schools. But a storm of popular indignation prevented the success of the project. The democracy is however still bent on doing some service to Rome, and a bill was consequently pressed through the House last week, for the incorporation of the monastery of Franciscan Brothers in Cambria county. Being passed by a strict party vote of course Messrs. HARPER and ANDERSON of Cumberland county are among those who supported the bill. They could not vote in favor of the resolution to secure religious rights and privileges to American citizens in Italy, but they can readily vote to establish a Franciscan Monastery in Pennsylvania!

The dangerous character of these monasteries is well known in Europe where they are regarded as the curse of the land. While the wise rulers of Europe are endeavoring to get rid of these evils—while Spain, Sardinia and other countries have vainly endeavored to cast off the incubus—it is a startling fact that a Democratic Legislature in Pennsylvania is ready to establish in our midst an order which was eloquently described as "an order which is the head of all the secret mischief plotted by all the secret religious orders in Italy." Will the people approve of these doings of the Legislature?

THE PACIFIC SAFE.—A letter received in Halifax by the Canada reports the safety of the steamship Pacific, which has been missing for some time. She is said to have put into the Shannon river on account of severe weather. It is feared the report cannot be relied upon.

The Lebanon "Boy of '76," an American paper, is offered for sale.

THE KANZAS WAR.

The President has issued a Proclamation on the subject of the apprehended outbreaks in Kansas. He denounces the penalties of the law against all who are guilty either of insurrection or invasion, and avows his determination to employ the entire force of the Federal Government to maintain authority in the Territory. If there shall prove to be no one sidedness in the contemplated action it will be very well, but if the power of the United States is to be invoked to keep in countenance Achison and his gang of desperadoes a storm will be raised beyond the ability of any administration to control.

Gov. Shannon of Kansas has been in Washington during the last week, but was to leave for Kansas on Saturday last. It is said that he takes with him orders from the War Department to Col. Sumner in relation to having the U. S. Troops ready to aid in the enforcement of his authority. It is also said that Gov. Shannon has express orders to arrest all the members of the government established by the Free State party in Kansas. Meantime late intelligence from the territory represents affairs as rapidly approaching a crisis. While the Free State party are almost constantly in garrison at Lawrence, the pro-slavery party at Leavenworth has determined upon active measures in opposition and has despatched agents to the Southern States for aid.

A GROSS WRONG.—A beautiful illustration of locofoco regard for "popular sovereignty" has lately been afforded in our State Legislature, in the ousting of John C. McGhee, of the Lycoming district, from his seat in the House, and the admission of John B. Beck, who contested his seat. It was shown that McGhee had received a clear majority of the popular vote, but there was some irregularity in the holding of the election. It appears that the general elections in Sharon township, Potter county, were to be held at a certain school house, which was sold in 1852, and the purchaser moved it a few rods from its former location. On the morning of the general election in 1855, the purchaser informed one of the officers that he would not permit the election to be held there, owing to the sickness in his family. The officers accordingly removed the polls to the new but actual school house; and on this ground the democrats on the investigating committee threw out the vote of an entire election district and thus defeated Mr. McGhee.

Mr. Todd, of this district we notice has been assigned a place on two of the Congressional committees—the committee on Indian affairs and the committee on Public Buildings and grounds.

HOLIDAY.—Both branches of the State Legislature adjourned on Thursday last to meet again on Wednesday of this week.

CONGRESS.

The proceedings of Congress for the last week are not of sufficient interest to report. On Wednesday the House made choice of Wendell Democrat, as Printer to that body, thus completing the full list of officers. The same day, Speaker Banks announced to the Standing Committees. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, is Chairman of Ways and Means; which is generally considered the leadership of the House. Pennington, of New Jersey, is placed at the head of the committee on Foreign Affairs; Grow, of Pa., is Chairman of the Territorial committee. Alken, the Loco candidate for Speaker, is chairman of the library committee. The formation of the committees, as well as the course of Mr. Banks general ly, appears to give very general satisfaction.

Thursday, was spent in debate by the Senate on Kansas affairs. In the House, Mr. Florence presented the petition of A. H. Reed, contesting the seat of J. W. Whitfield, as Delegate from Kansas. It was read, together with other petitions contesting the seats of Messrs. Allen, of Illinois, Gallegos, of New Mexico, Eubank, of Louisiana, which were referred to Committee on Elections. The President's special message, relative to affairs in Kansas, was taken up, and referred to the committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. Both Houses adjourned over until Monday last.

Town and County Matters.

PROF. TIFFANY'S LECTURE.—Prof. O. H. Tiffany's Lecture to-morrow evening in Marion Hall will be on the subject of "Woman's Rights." A richly entertaining lecture may be expected.

SERENADE.—We were favored last evening with a serenade from the new Saxo Horn band, recently organized in our borough, and which has already made great proficiency. The Band will soon be able to "discourse most eloquent music" and thus minister to the enjoyment of the community.

THE WEATHER, &c.—The weather has been intensely cold for some days past. On Sunday a violent storm of wind sprung up which whirled the snow in all directions, forming drifts in the deep cuts of the railroad and blocking up many of the township roads and lanes. As a consequence the trains on the rail road made their way with great difficulty. The passenger train which left Chambersburg in the morning was thirteen hours in reaching Carlisle. From Philadelphia no papers were received till yesterday. The prolonged cold weather operates to the serious disadvantage of business interests. The run-off freight trains on the rail road has been almost entirely suspended and our warehouses are filled to overflowing with grain waiting for an opportunity of shipment. Meantime the prices of grain are rapidly declining. On Monday last corn was offered at 40 cents a bushel, but in consequence of the stock on hand and the difficulty of transportation was slow of sale at that price. The domestic discomfords produced by the intense cold, the freezing up of hydrants and other matters, we shall not attempt to describe. The general conclusion is that after this winter the oldest inhabitant may cease his garrulity about "old fashioned winters."

ELECTION OF COUNCIL.—In the proceedings of the Legislature last week a notice appeared of a bill "relative to the officers of the borough of Carlisle." We have since learned that the bill proposes to change the manner of electing the members of the town council so as to elect the nine members by general vote of the town instead of by five and four from each ward alternately. This change is not called for by the people. A few years ago the Council was elected by general ticket. The democrats then thought it would be to their advantage to have the borough divided. A democratic Legislature granted their wish, and the bill was so framed that the first year five members of council were to be elected from the East Ward, which it was thought would ensure the democrats the ascendancy in the Council. But to their great chagrin and mortification at the very first election under the division the whigs carried the four members of the West Ward besides one member from the East Ward, thus securing a Whig majority in Council. The petty schemes of petty politicians were thus ignominiously defeated and "popular sovereignty" nobly vindicated. Our citizens want no change now in our borough law. The proposed change does not meet with the approval of most of even our democratic friends, who were surprised to find that a bill had been introduced into the Legislature by one or two leaders without any action of the party. We hope, therefore, that it will not become a law. Since the above was written we learn that a remonstrance has been signed by hundreds of voters, of both parties, against the proposed change. If the Legislature pays any heed to public opinion they will allow our borough law to remain as it is.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The financial statement of George W. Shaeffer, Esq., Treasurer of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, will be found in our advertising columns and shows a gratifying exhibit of its prosperity. The grounds, buildings, &c., are paid for and the society will be fully warranted in erecting the new buildings which the last exhibition showed to be clearly needed. A large proportion of those who took premiums at the Fair have with a commendable liberality allowed the money to remain in the treasury.

FARMERS HIGH SCHOOL.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that the allotment of the Farmers High School building has been postponed to the 13th of March, a change having been made in the plan of the building. The new plan, we understand, was submitted by Mr. John R. Turner, of this borough, and combines so many advantages over the previous plan that its adoption was promptly determined upon by the Building Committee. A drawing of it, which we have seen, reflects infinite credit upon the taste and skill of Mr. Turner. The design shows a massive edifice, of elegant proportions and striking features, happily adapted to the purpose and location. The new institution will be one of which the agriculturists of our State may well be proud.

REV. WM. BUTLER.—At the late meeting in Carlisle held in behalf of the cause of Protestant Missions and Education in Ireland an incident occurred in the speech of Rev. Wm. Butler which is too good to be lost. Mr. Butler commenced, by describing a youth whom he knew in Ireland many years ago, who had grown up with false notions of religion, but who had, by the Spirit of God, become convinced of sin, and in consequence was in sore distress, not knowing what to do. It happened just at that time, that a preacher from America was in Dublin, and on such a night, it was reported that he would preach. Attracted by curiosity this young man went to hear. The text was "A bruised reed he will not break and the smoking flax he will not quench." The sermon set forth the exceeding tenderness of God in his dealings with the penitent sinner, and was chiefly instrumental in the young man's conversion. "It will not be uninteresting," said Mr. B. turning to Rev. Dr. Collins who was President of the meeting—"to you and this audience generally to know that this preacher from America was one of your honored predecessors, the Rev. Dr. Durbin, and the young man in question, the speaker who now has the honor of addressing you. Little did he then think of becoming a Methodist preacher, or coming to America; and still less of standing here under the shadow of Dickinson College to plead the cause of Protestant Christianity in Ireland. *

AMBROTYPES.—This new and beautiful style of pictures is now taken by Mrs. REYNOLDS, at her rooms, corner of Louthier and Hanover streets. The specimens of her skill which have been shown to us prove her to be an accomplished artist. Those who desire pictures are invited to call at her Daguerrean rooms and examine the fine display of pictures, all of which amply testify to her skill in the art.

BIG SPRING LITERARY INSTITUTE.—We learn that the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of Lancaster, will lecture before the Big Spring Literary Institute, on Thursday evening, the 28th inst. Subject—"Progress with a few words on the Law of Liberty." The citizens of Neville may congratulate themselves on the rare intellectual treat in prospect for them.

VALUABLE PUBLICATION.—I. D. Rupp, Esq., proposes to publish a collection of Thirty Thousand Names of German, Swiss, Dutch, French, Portuguese and other Immigrants in Pennsylvania; chronologically arranged from 1727 to 1776; the names of ships in which these immigrants were transported, the place whence, and the time when they sailed, the time of their arrival at Philadelphia, &c.—The work will be issued in monthly numbers, at \$1 per copy in advance or \$1.50 on the completion of the volume. Address Theo. F. Scheffer, Harrisburg, Pa.

We acknowledge the receipt of the January number, (being the 5th No. of the first volume.) of "The Inventor," a monthly periodical, published by Low, Haskell & Co., No. 271 Broadway, New York, at \$1 a year. On its 31 pages are descriptions of new inventions, and Farm Cottages, illustrated by well-executed engravings; and a copious list of Patents and Claims at the United States Patent Office. The "Inventor" seems to be well adapted to the purposes for which it is designed, and will, no doubt, prove useful to Inventors, Mechanics and Builders.

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the State Savings Fund, at 83 Dock street, next door to the Post Office, Philadelphia. The institution was chartered in 1854. Its officers and directors are all extensively and favorably known as gentlemen of means and of strict probity, and the large and rapidly increasing business of the institution is clearly ascribable to the confidence of the public in the ability and integrity of its management. Mr. C. G. Inlay, the treasurer, is an able and experienced officer, for many years connected with the United States Savings Fund, and is a valuable acquisition to the institution. He enjoys the confidence of our business community to a very large degree; and his courteous and affable manners, make him an estimable executive officer. In such hands the institution promises to become a real benefit and a model of careful management.

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER continues to reach us regularly, and each number exhibits some new improvement. We are glad to hear that the enterprise is on the high road to success. Sold by Mr. Piper.

On the 12th inst. at Neville, by the Rev. J. H. Henderson, Mr. JAMES BROWN to Miss ELLEN MARTIN. On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. A. M. H. CLAUDY to Miss LAURA SUE FOREMAN, both of Cumberland county. Cheap Job Printing at this office.