CARLISLE, PA

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1856.

#### The Carnest and Cheapest Paper IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

TERMS .- Two Dollars a Year, or One Dol EAR AND FIFTY CENTS, IF PAID IN ADVANCE. \$1 75 IF PAID WITHIN THE YEAR.

Anti-PIERCE STATE CONVENTION



Union for the Sake of the Union.

The undersigned, Members of the Legislature of Connsylvania, having been selected by their fellow citizens, in different parts of the Comme dovise 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 OR THE 19th or 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 26th of THE SAME MONTH. TO the purpose of nominating candidates for Auditor General, Canal Commissioner, and Surveyor General, to be supported at the ensuing full election, and to take such other political action as may be necessary to the crisis.

J. DOCK,

C: L HUNSECHER.

JOHN M. GIBBONEY, R. B MOORHEAD,

DELORMA IMBRIE,

A. W. CRAWFORD.

JONAS AUGUSTINE,

T. L. BALDWIN,

W. A. BARRY

DANIEL LOTT,

H. CAYLORD.

J. BROWN.

DAVID MUMMA, JR.,

JAMES M SELLERS,

DAVID MELLINGER,

JOHN C. FLENNIKEN,

JOHN WRIGHT, ...

Q. J. BELL,

D. PHELPS,

R. B. MCOMBy-J. W. KILLINGER, JAMES J LEWIS, JOHN PERGUSON. T. G. BUUNAN,

DAVID TAGGART. P. W. HOUSEKEEPER, JNO. HENRY WINTHODE JACOB STRUBLE. FR. JORDAN. E. JOY MORRIS, PHILIP CLOVER. W. E. FRAZER. ANDREW GREGG HENRY SOUTHER, HENRY C. PRATT

D. A. FINNEY. SAMUEL KERR, R., HAINES,

WILLIAM HAMILTON. SAM'L CALDWELL.

Harrisburg, Feb. 19, 1856

COUNTY CONVENTION.

In accordance with the above notice, all those oppose to the National Administration, in the several election districts in this county, will meet on Saturday, the 15th inst., and select or appoint persons to represent them in a County Meeting, to be held in Carlisle on Wednes day, the 19th inst., to elect Delegates to represent Cumberland County in the Union Convention to be held a Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 26th of the same month

AUDITOR GENERAL. A correspondent of the Harrisburg Telegraph proposes the nomination of Col. ELI SLIFER, of Union county, for Auditor General. by the Union State Convention, which meets on the 26th inst. A better nomination could scarcely be made. Col. Slifer has for a number of years represented Union county in the Legislature, and is now State Treasurer. He is distinguished for talents, energy and high/integrity, united with an obliging disposition. The nomination of such-men as Col. Slifer would make a ticket with which we could enfor the canvass with every assurance of success.

SENATE VS. House .- The bill to incorporate the monastic order of Francis can Brothers, which recently passed the House by the aid of the votes of Messrs. Anderson and Harper, of Cumberland county, has been throttled to death by the Democrats of the Senate in committee. It was reported with a negative recommendation, on the ground that the courts have jurisdiction in the matter. We shall soon need a committee of inquiry to determine whether the Democracy of the Senate or the Democracy of the House is the real Simon pure article.

WHIG MOVEMENT .- A re-organiza tion of the Whig Party in New York city has just been commenced. Delegates from both of the late Whig general committees have held a meeting and ap pointed a sub-committee to report a plan for the re-organization of the party in New York, and it was resolved to adhere without compromise or deviation to the old Whig platform.

The old, line Whigs of the Maryland Legislature, have called a State Convention to meet in Baltimore, on the 31st inst.

#### THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The Democratic State Convention which met at Harrisburg, on the 4th inst. was almost unanimous for Buchanan. When the roll was called to enable the delegates to express their preference for the Presidency, the result stood, BUCHANAN 126, DALLAS 5, and one vote for the nominee of the National Convention. GEORGE SCOTT of Columbia, was nominated for Ganal Commis-Auditor General, and TIMOTHY IVES of platform was adopted re-affirming the principles of the party, endorsing the its sessions, was addressed by Ex-Goverof the party.

The nominees of the Convention are State. The claims of the favorites of gether overlooked by the Convention. The Harrisburg Telegraph gives us some notion of who and what the candidates are in the following article: 1

-The ticket nominated is only of moderate strength, if even that. It is wofully deficient in local symmetry—the best two nominations being in Columbia and Montgomery, while the only other nomination goes North. The West is entirely overlooked, probably owing to the general distrust felt in the Democracy of that section Of Mr Scott, the candidate for Ca nal Commissioner, we know nothing more than that he is Mr. Scott. If he is unfit for the office it will take some time to prove it on him, and if he is well qualified he cannot make himself too useful in getting the people to know.him. He was the candidate of the free and easy wing of the Convention in opposition to Judge STRICKLAND, of Chester, who is unfortunately widely known as a man of the highest order of integrity - When we learn more of Mr. Scott, we shall have more to say of

JACOB FRY, Jr., the nominee for Auditor General, is essentially a fogy of the old school. He has been in Congress, where ne served with creditable silence; and has been a legis lator, where he demonstrated how easily a man might succeed in doing nothing. He enjoys a fair reputation as a man and as a coneistent partisan; but the position for which he is a candidate is the one of all others that requires a clear head, and a brave heart to protect the treasury from the cormorants which habitually beset it. That he is such a man, we have little reason to hope.

With TIMOTHY IVES, the nominee for Surveyor General, the people of the State are pretty well acquainted by reputation. Politics and public speculation are his trade, and he is quite master of it. He has been Judge. Member, we think, and Senator, and has profited in all positions. "He was one of the ring-lenders in Potter county who conceived and carried out the villainy that turned John C. McGEE out of the Legislature, to put in a man whom the people had twice refused to have as a Representative, and the verdict of tre and district will but flattering for Mr. Ives next fall. Had the Convention really wanted a good officer instead of an unscrupulous politician, they would have taken Mr. REHRER, of this county, who has been the Surveyor General for many years, while pensioned politicians pocketed the honor and pay.

We but reflect the sentiments of all parties when we say that the State ticket is not a strong one, and if the coming Union Convention unites cordially against the Democracy, and profits by the blunders of their Covention. the success of the Union ticket cannot be a matter of doubt. Pennsylvania is clearly in the hands of the opponents of the Democracy, and they have but to wield the power they possess to give victory to their efforts. they do so ?

## THE NOMINATIONS.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says that out of the eighty-six Whig, American and Republican newepapers published in Pennsylvania, 26 have hoisted the flag of Fillmore and Donaldson; 35 openly oppose the nominations, and 25 assume resumed 26 inst. neutral ground.

In the South the nominations are of course received with high enthusiasm. In New England and the north west generally the reverse is the case. The Anti Nebraska members of Congress it is said are considering the propriety of calldidate for President and Vice President. Should such a Convention be held, and agree with the Republicans and Northern Americans upon a common ticket, it would result in the organization of a powerful third party.

dressed a message to the Legislature of that State, denying the right of the Supreme Court to pass upon his claims to the office he holds. The Democrats have resolved to sustain him.

THE DIQUOR LAW

Corteste Berulda

The liquor bill, known as Browne's bill, which passed the Senate some time since, also passed the House of Representatives on Thursday last. The strinhowever very considerably modified in the House, as will be seen by the following synopsis:

The prohibition against restaurant licenses s removed, and the Courts of Quarter Session of the several counties, and Board of Apprai sioner, JACOB FRY of Montgomery, for sers, of Philadlephia, are authorized to grant licenses for the keeping of restaurants, oyster houses and eating houses, the persons to be Potter county, for Surveyor General. A classified according to sections three and four of the Act of April 10, 1849, and they shall be privileged to sell domestic wines, cider, por ter, ale, beer and other malt and brewed Nebraska bill, and applauding the Na- liquors; the license fee not to be less than \$20, and the person licensed to give bond, tional Administration. The South could with full and sufficient sureties, in \$500 In not ask more. The Convention, during Philadelphia the appraisers may grant to re- of the past, cannot remember a winter of so staurants, &c., authority to sell spirituous liquors. The rates of license for breweries nor Bigler, Col. Samuel Black, James M. and distilleries are reduced from troble to double the present rates. The applications for tavern licenses are to be filed with the Clerk of the Court, and advertised by him in a list, instead of by the applicants separately. The classification of tavern-licenses has been entirely unknown in this quarter of the reduced to \$25 as the minimum. In Th ladelphia the tavorn license appraisers are to be appointed by the Court of Common. Plens. Franklin and Adams countres were alto- District Court, and the Supreme Court, instead of by the Court of Quarter Sessions. The ratio of tavern licenses granted is made on to every hundred taxables in the cities and in the cities and two hundred in the counties. The punishment of the violation of the provisions of the law relative to the sale of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, has been wines may bottle and sell the same, but not in ess quantities than one dozen bottles, with school.

> The bill was then sent to the Senate but returned by that body on Saturday morning with the information that the Senate could not concur, but had appointed a committee of conference on the subject. On-receiving the bill the House appointed a similar Committee. The Senate Committee is composed of The House Committee are Messrs. Wright, Getz, and Hunsecker, They have not yet reported and it is rumored cannot agree.

HON. B. F. WADE, Republican, has been elected U.S. Senator by the Ohio Legislature for the full term of six years, commencing with the close of his present term on the 4th of March, 1857.

week the Santa Fe (New Mexico) Weekly Gazette, dated December 29. We find the following notice of Christmas festivities, in, which neveral of our friends participated:

THE HOLIDAYS.—The holidays, thus far, has been observed in Santa Fe about as usual .-On Christmas eve there was a ball at the Fonda, which, we understand, passed off in a blaze of glory, and that,-

"They danced all night, until broad day light, And went home with the girls in the morning."

The dragoon band was in attendance, and discoursed sweet music for the merry-makers. open house, and there was a general time o culling and paying respects, to say nothing of the many good eatables and drinkables spread for the visitors. During the week we have whom we notice Lt. Col. St. Vrain and Lieuts. Magruder, Mercer and McCook, U.S. A from Fort Union, Lt. Beall and the Surgeon of the post from Fort Massachusetts, Capt Gibson from Alburquerque, and Agent Kit Carson o Don Fernandez de Taos. The two Houses of the Legislative Assembly adjourned over Christmas from the previous Saturday, but resumed their labors again on Wednesday the

DRAWING OF THE COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSO CIATION.—The second annual distribution of paintings, statuary, and other works of art, among the members of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, took place at Sandusky, Ohio, on the evening of the 28th ult., in the presence of a large 'number of ladies and gentlemen, ing a People's National Convention, to who had assembled to witness the proceedings. meet in Philadelphia, to nominate a can. The ballots were drawn from the wheel by four little girls, and the prizes were announced by the managers. The exquisite statue of the Genoa Crucifix, costing originally ten or great epics. thousand dollars, was drawn by Francis Bolan, We offer but a of Minersville, Pa. A full account of the proceedings, together with the address of Mr. Godwin, and the annual report of the Actuary, will be published and forwarded to the members of the Association in the April number of their respective periodicials.

> ner New Hampshire held her State election Presidential campoign.

Cown and County Matters.

appropriate to a procure distance attributed in committee in anti-contraction of the contraction of the cont

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK .- The atention of the public is directed to the advertisement of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, by which it will be seen that new and exceeding gent-provisions of the Senate bill were ly liberal rates of interest are now offered for deposits.

> WHITE HALL ACADEMY.—The attenion of parents and guardians is invited to the advertisement of this flourishing Academy, located in the eastern section of the county, but a few miles distant from Harrisburg.

> ... More Snow. -- Another fall of snow. making a depth of a couple of inches, took place on Sunday last. There have been over seventy days of continuous sleighing this winter. We suspect that even the "oldest in habitant," among all the extraordinary events much show and sleighing.

POLEMIC CONTEST.—The second contest between the Big Spring literary Institute and the Shipi ensburg Lyceum, will take place in Literary Hall, Newville, on Tuesday evening the 18th inst. The occasion promises to be highly exciting and interesting.

Musical Entertainment.—We had the pleasure of attending a few evenings since in Harrisburg, a musical and floral entertaincounties of the State, instead of one hundred ment given by the pupils of Mrs. LeConte's Female Seminary. - A large and fushionable audience was present to whom, it is needless to say, the beautiful spectacle and exquisite modified to a fine of not less than \$10, nor singing, gave the highest delight. Several of more than \$100, &c., the imprisonment for a the pupils who participated were from Cumsecond conviction being struck out. Brewers berland county. The performances reflected the highest credit upon the character of the

> LECTURE BY PROF. JOHNSON.—The ecture by Professor Johnson, delivered at the Court House, was unusually well attended, The celebrity of the lecturer, the popular theme, together with the promise of a musical treat, drew crowds.

Upon the merits of the lecture, we need scarcely pronounce. We presume a large portion of the intelligence and good sense of the Messrs. Browne, Jordan, and Wherry, town was present. The masterly manner in which the lecturer analyzed his subject, showed him to be no tyro in the art of criticism. The appearance of fairness and candor was manifested throughout his discourse, and it was only at the conclusion, that we knew what judgment to impute to the lecturer, such were his efforts to set in a clear light both the faults and merits of the work. A fine vein of humor pervaded his introductory remarks, while with something of quaintness he dwelt upon some of the consequences attendant upon the advent of "Hiawatha" He considered the age The vote stood—for WADE 102; TODD to be exacting in its demands, and no longer wil-36; scattering 2. He was formerly a ling to follow obsequiously the freaks of genius Whig, but is now a straight-out Republi- but requiring genius to follow it. Homer, Dante, Chaucer, Tasso, Shakspeare and others. each gave character to the poetic spirit of his age-poets now study what the tendencies FROM SANTA FE. - We received last of the age require. He defined with success true poetry, drawing a wide distinction this ordinance and re-enacting the prohibi between what is frequently denominated poetry, and that which is the genuine product of the true poet. Short lines, a broad margin, be acceeding to a similar prohibition of Slavecapital letters, similarity of sound in certain by from the Lousiana territory lying north of syllables, are not poetry, nor do they contribute to the value of it, where other essentials are wenting. Aristotle had said rightly, that three things are necessary to a poem, a begining, a middle, and an end. The observance of certain metrical laws he deemed essential, and them by armed invaders, establishing Slavery and in this respect Longfellow had failed .-On Christmas day our fair countrymen kept He had attempted a measure unsuited to our language. More essential still to a poem is a subject." If the poem is an epic, deeds, and is forbidden by him, and while five sixthe of not men, must form its subject. All attempts | the capital, enterprise and productive industhad a number of strangers in town, among to substitute men for deeds have proved failures. In this respect, he thought Longfellow fortunate. His subject was a grand one. The deeds of Hiawatha, were belitting the loffy conception. Hiawatha, he considered the Indians Redemer, under the form of a mighty hero, working the good of his people. His exploits form a theme lofty enough for the most gifted epic bard. It had many faults, among which were a want of conformity to the laws of measure, a monotony consequent upon this want of conformity to metrical law. and that peculiarity in its measure, which exposes it to the most ridiculous sort of imita tion. Notwithstanding all these objections, he had no doubt, but that when the novelty of the measure has lost power, and when the work began to be read with a desire to apreciate its real merits, it would take its place by the side of Milton, Tasso, Homer, and oth-We offer but a single remark further. While

the lecture was a fair and candid discussion of the merits and demerits of the poem, and as such deserves our highest approval, we cannot but confess our apprehensions, that in view of all the objections enumerated against it, together with some others which will doubttess he felt and appreciated hereafter, Longyerterday, and will fire the first gun in the fellow can hardly with safety reckon upon sharing much of that immortality which has

crowned the efforts of some of the epics of other ages. As an American, we hope the poem may take high rank in the literary world and be to the wandering tribes of America, what the "Iliad" has been to the Trojan heroes, or what the "Teepsalem delivered" has been to the Crusaders.

The Hon. L. Todd, M. C. from this district, has proposed Robert McCartney, son of Maj. R. McCartney, of Carlisle, as a Cadet in the West Point Academy. Mr. Todd referred the choice to the School Directors of Carlible, who selected young McCartney as possessed of the necessary attainments.

Public Sales .- Bills for the followowing Sales of Stock, Farming Utensils, Household Furniture, &c., have been printed. at this office, viz:

Sale at the residence of John Coyle, dec'd. in Hogestown, on Tuesday, Maron 25th. Sale by Lewis Sponsler, in South Middleon township, on Friday, March 21st.

CONGRESSIONAL .- Mr. HICKMAN, from the Committee on Elections, made a long report to the House on Wednesday last, giving the reasons for requesting power to send for persons and papers in Reeder's case. The report occupies three columns of closely printed matter, and is a very able document. It embodies the allegations of the contestant-Governor Reeder-that the legislature which passed the election law, under the provisions of which General Whitfield was chosen, was imposed upon the Territory by a foreign invading force, the seized upon the government, and have exercised it ever since, and that the people there are in a subjugated state. The follow. questions are then discussed at length: 1st. The necessity of having an investigation of the facts in dispute. 2d The effect of the act of Gov. Reeder, in issuing certificates of election to a portion of the Legislature. 3d. Whether the evidence to establish the facts can be had satisfactorily by depositions. The report is signed by six members of the Com-

Mr. Stephens, from the same Committee, submitted the minority report. It insiets that Congress has no right to look beyond the legislation of Kansas, but must regard its laws as valid and of binding force. The Committee, it is said, stands six to three.

THE REPUBLICAN ADDRESS .- The Republi cans have issued a powerfully written address. and of considerable length, addressed to the whole country, in which the policy that has brought-the-party into existence is searchingly investigated. In speaking of the original hostility of our government, supported by all sections of the country, to the extension of slavery, and of the different policy that has characterized our administration for the last several years, this address says-

"Thus for a period of twenty-five years has Slavery been contending, under various pretexts, but with constant success, against the tendencies of civilization and the spirit of our institutions for the extension and perpetuation of its power. The degree in which the General Government has aided its efforts may be traced in the successive steps it has taken .-In 1787, all the States in the Confederacy united that Slavery, should be forever prohibited from all the territory, belonging to the United States. In 1789, the first Congress-of the United States passed a law re-affirming tion of Slavery which it contained. In 1820, the slaveholding interest secured the admission of Missouri as a Slave State into the Union, 36 deg. 30. In 1854, that prohibition was repealed, and the people of the territory were left free to admit or exclude Slavery in their own discretion. In 1856, the General Government proclaims its determination to use al. the power of the United States to enforce upon the people obedience to laws imposed upon and visiting with terrible penalties their exercise of freedom of speech and of the prest upon that subject. While two thirds of the American people live in States where Slavery ry of the country rest upon Freedom as their basis, Slavery thus controls all departments of their government, and wields their powers or its own behalf.

PURLOINING A RIVER. -There is a little controversy springing up between New Nork and Pennsylvania, in relation to the Chemung river. That river rises in Northern Pennsylvania, flows northward into the State of New York, and then turning southward, flows backward into our State, and empties into the north branch of the Susquehanna river. Near Corning N. Y., the New Yorkers have built a dam across the Cheming river, in order to turn its waters into Chemung canal. That canal extends to the Seneca lake, and discharges its waters there. The outlet of the Seneca lake is into Lake Ontario. So that the water thus taken out of the Chemung river is never restored to it, so that, when it returns into this State, its volume is greatly reduced as a feeder of the Susquehanna river, and our public improvements are injured. Our, State government has taken this matter in hands, and quite a difficulty may arise out of it.

# Marriages.

On the 6th insi, by the Her. C. P. Wing GEORGE. GLEBERT to HANNAH REBECCA HACKETT. both of Carlislo.

## Deaths.

On the 9th last, at Papertown, Mrs. BLANCHE MOORE, wife of Matthew Moore, in the 30th year of her