Carlisle Herald.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 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 STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York Co.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, Bradford.

THE UNION CANDIDATES.

We place at the head of our columns this week the names of the candidates fo State officers nominated at the Union State Convention, which met last week in Harrisburg. The proceedings of the Convention will also be found on our first page, and we feel confident will prove satisfactory to every opponent of the Pierce Administration. The Convention comprised delegates from every district of the State, most of them men of the highest distinction and influence, and fully representing the three great branches of the opposition to locofocoism. The proceedings were entirely harmious, and political opponents, who anxiously looked for discord and division, are consequently sorely disappointed. The spirit of union and harmony which characterized the proceedings we trust is to be regarded as the precursor of triumph at the ballot box.

The ticket nominated by the Convention is worthy the united support of the Whigs, Americans and Republicans of the State. Each of these divisions has a candidate representing its own particular organization and yet harmonizing with the views of the others. Mr. Phelps (American) the candidate for Auditor General, and Mr. Laporte (Republican) the candidate for Surveyor General, are both prominent and efficient members of the House of Representatives. They are both men of popularity and influence in the Northern and Western parts of the State and justly esteemed for unblemished personal character, integrity and ability. They are honest and capable and therefore entitled to the cordial support of the Whig, American and Republican voters of the State.

Thomas E. Cochran, Esq., of York, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, we have known intimately from our boyhood, and with steadily increasing regard. Than him the old line Whigs could not have a nobler representative. He is not of that stamp of men who are shifted about by every wind of doctrine. Born and reared in the good old Whig faith he cherishes its principles and adheres as faithfully to its standard now as in its glorious days of triumph and power. Though the new American and Republican organizations have strong points which enlist his sympathy and concurrance, as we are sure is the case with the majority of Whigs, Mr. Cochran prefers to be known as a *Whig*, and we will vouch for him as being a Whig to the core. To a ticket having such a representative of their cherished principles, the Whigs of Pennsylvania will esteem it a duty to render a cordial and enthusiastic support.

Whigs and Americans of Cumberland county! the nominations are before you The battle has begun. Let union and harmony continue to prevail in our councils and our victory will be certain and complete.

☞ Our Congressional Representative, the Hon. Lemuel Todd, arrived in town yesterday, being his first visit home since the opening of the session.

LICENSE LAW PASSED.

The new license bill, as reported by the Committee of Conference, passed the House of Representatives on Saturday last, by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs *Anderson*, Augustine, Backus, Baldwin, Barry, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Clover, Dock, Dowdall, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Getz, Haines, Hamilton, *Harper*, Heins, Hill, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Levett, Magee, Manley, Maugle, Miller, Montgomery, Morris, Mumma, Orr, Patterson, Pearson, Phelps, Ramsey, Riddle, Robinson, Salisbury, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Strouse, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman—64.

Nays—Messrs. Ball, Brown, Carty, Coburn, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Gibboney, Hancock, Hibbs, Hillegas, Hunekar, Imbrie, Ingham, Kerr, Leisenring, Lott, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Moorhead, Purcell, Reed, Reinhold, Roberts, Smith, (Philad.,) Struble, Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley, Wright Speaker—32.

SUMMARY OF THE VOTE.

	Democrats.	Americans.	Total.
Yeas,	47	17	64
Nays,	17	15	32
Total voting,	64	32	

In the Senate the bill received 27 votes. Not a single vote was cast against it, but six Senators declined voting at all. The bill will in all probability receive the Governor's signature and may therefore be regarded as a law. We append the following synopsis of its provisions and will publish the entire bill in our next:

This bill is a very stringent one, and requires that the applicant for a license in cities and county towns must have four rooms and eight beds for the use of travellers. None but tavern-keepers can sell less than a gallon of spirituous liquors. Not more than one hotel to every one hundred taxables may be licensed in the cities, nor more than one to every hundred and fifty taxables in the county, to be apportioned among the wards of the cities, and boroughs and townships of the counties, as the convenience and necessities of the public may require. All hotels, inns and taverns are to be classified and rated according to the estimated yearly rental of the house and property. The first class, when the valuation is $8,000, the rate shall be $800, and so on down, in the same proportion, to $25, except in Philadelphia, where the lowest rate of hotel license is fixed at $75; in county towns and boroughs of over two hundred taxables, $50; in the country, $25.

One eating house to every four hotels may be licensed in the city and county, with the privilege to sell domestic wines and malt liquors only—the license fee not to be less than $50 in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and $20 in other parts of the State. Brewers and distillers are to pay double the rates of license now fixed by law, which shall in no case be less than $50, and must not sell in less quantities than five gallons, except in the case of brewers who also bottle their liquors, who may sell by the dozen bottles. Retailers of liquors, with or without merchandize, are to pay double the rates now required of them, but not less than $50 in any case, and will not be allowed to sell in less quantities than one gallon. Bottlers of porter, ale, cider, and other brewed liquors, and manufacturers of domestic wine, may sell in quantities of not less than one dozen bottles, without license. Importers of wines and liquors may sell in the original bale, cask or package, on paying double the former rates.

Public notice is to be given, three times, in two newspapers, of the names of the applicants for licenses, and petitions must be signed by twelve reputable citizens. The Board of Licenses is appointed by the Court, and consists of three reputable citizens, in no manner interested in the liquor business.—Any person found intoxicated in a street, public house or public place, will be liable to a fine of five dollars; and persons who sell enough liquor to make any one drunk, are also to be fined five dollars, in addition to all the penalties prescribed by any existing law.

The penalties for a violation of the act are a fine of not less than ten or more than one hundred dollars, for the first offence; and for a second, or subsequent conviction, the same penalty and also imprisonment not less than one or more than three months, forfeiture of license, and incapacity to receive another license for five years thereafter.

The effect of this bill, if the hopes of its framers are realized, will be to diminish largely the number of drinking places in the State existing before the passage of the law of last session—to place the keepers of them under a more direct accountability—to require them to pay an increased sum for the privilege given to furnish increased security that the power conferred will not be as grossly abused as heretofore, and generally to restrict the traffic to a narrower limit, and to a better class of men than have in the mass, enjoyed it. We hope that its operation may prove beneficial.

☞ Gov. Pollock has appointed Col. A. K. McClure, Superintendant of the Erie and Northeast Railroad in place of Hon. Joseph Casey, resigned. If the Col. makes as efficient a railroad Superintendant as he does Editor, the appointment will certainly prove advantageous to the State.

Presidential Movement.—The National Republican Executive Committee which met in Washington city last week, it is said resolved upon issuing an invitation to the people of the United States, without regard to past differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the policy of the present Administration, and who are in favor of the exclusion of Slavery from the territories, of the admission of Kansas as a Free State, and restoring the action of the federal government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, to send from each State three delegates from each of their respective Congressional districts, and six delegates at large, to meet in Philadelphia on the 17th of June next, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Todd's Speech.—Our lady readers may not like the substitution of a Congressional speech for the story which usually occupies our literary page, but free and independent voters who want information about the state of the country will read Mr. Todd's speech with interest, as a piece of close and logicalr easoning.

CONGRESS.

Wednesday, March 26.—The Senate amended and passed the Deficiency Appropriation Bill, and instructed its Committee on Post Offices to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the franking privilege of members of Congress. The House of Representatives spent the day in considering the Senate bill removing the restriction which obliges the Federal Courts to confine prisoners within the judicial district where they may be convicted. An amendment was offered by Mr. Humphrey Marshal, and adopted, providing that when the use of a prison shall be refused by any State, it shall be the duty of the Marshal to confine the criminal in the nearest prison that may be granted for that purpose.

Thursday, March 27.—In the Senate, Mr. Harlam spoke in favor of the power of Congress to exclude slavery from the territories.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill defining the rights of voters, and the duties of Commissioners of Elections in the city of Washington. The question being on the amendment of Mr. Humphrey Marshall, requiring of foreigners, in addition to the general qualifications, to have been naturalized twelve months before they can vote at any municipal election, a long parliamentary struggle ensued between the friends and opponents of the amendment, involving many motions and yea and nay votes. At 5 o'clock, Mr. Cobb, of Ga., moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms summon the absentees and compel their attendance. The House, he said, was left without a quorum, owing to the factious movements of the majority. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, indignantly hurled back the charge.—The House finally, wearied with the struggle, adjourned by five majority.

Friday, March 28.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the consideration of the bill defining the rights of voters and the duties of the Commissioners of elections in Washington, was resumed, and after a struggle of two hours the bill was recommitted to the Committee on District of Columbia. Mr. Lane of Oregon, introduced a bill making an appropriation of 300,000 to secure the services of the friendly Indians, which was refered to the Committee on Ways and Means. He called attention to the horrible sufferings and murders of the whites in that and Washington Territory, by the 30,000 Indian warriors therein No effective steps have been taken by the administration thus far in restraining those savage atrocities, and unless prompt action was had, the white settlement would be whipt out entirely. He earnestly appealed to the House for an appropriation of $300,000, to secure the services of the friendly Indians, who alone can in the summer time, penetrate the hiding places and fastnesses of the foe.

Monday, March, 31.—In the Senate, while making some explanatory remarks, Mr. Clayton stated that the total cost of the Wilke's Exploration Expedition, including the printing of the narative, would be about a million and a quarter of dollars. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the resolution in regard to summoning the members of the late Naval Board to explain their action, and Mr. Iverson, its author, made a speech in warm denunciation of the Board. The debate was continued by Messrs Slidell, Butler, Clayton and Crittenden, and the question still pending, the Senate adjourned. In the House, a bill was passed authorizing the enlargement of the United States buildings at Buffalo. The Military Committee was authorized to inquire into the expediency of accepting the services of volunteers to act against the Indians on the Pacific coast. The General Appropriation bill was made the special order on and after the 15th instant, except Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays. The Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means reported a substitute for the bill making an appropriation for the suppression of hostilities in Oregon, appropriating $800,000 to be used at the discretion of the President, and 120,000 for the purchase of gun powder. After a long debate, the House adjourned without taking any action on the bill.

Town and County Matters.

New Council.—The new Town Council met on Monday evening and elected R. C. Woodward, President, and W. H. Wetzel, Secretary. The following appointments were made:

Treasurer—James Loudon.
Tax Collector—Samuel Caldwell.
High Constable—John Spahr.
Market Master—Samuel Brown.
Street Commissioner—Worley B. Mathews.
Street Regulators—William Line, Jacob Spangler, Jacob Beetem.

Outrageous Conduct.—A few nights ago, the gas lamps recently placed upon the corner of Main and Bedford streets, were wantonly broken and destroyed by some evil disposed person or persons. This is only one instance of the many outrages that are committed nightly by parties of desperadoes, found upon the streets at all hours, insulting and attacking peaceable citizens, and willfully destroying public and private property. We understand the Borough authorities have offered a reward of $100 for the arrest of the offenders.

Dickinson College.—The report of Dr. Collins, President of Dickinson College, was presented at the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church, last week. The report gives the following information. The report of Dickinson College at Carlisle was presented. The whole number of students is—

In College,	178
In Grammar School	71

The number for the previous year was one less than the number for 1855. The expenses for the last year were $11,083,53; income, $9,028,04; deficit, $2,055,04. This is the first year under the scholarship plan; it was foreseen that a deficit must necessarily occur while collecting and funding the endowment. Loans have been effected to meet this deficit, and the College depends upon pledges made by this and the Baltimore and New Jersey Conferences to meet its present obligations.

The sales of scholarships are stated at $100,125; collections, $57,278; scholarships yet unpaid for, $42,846. It will be necessary to press the sales of new scholarships this year, and to make efficient efforts to collect those yet unpaid. The amount yet realized from the endowment is not sufficient for the support of the college, and the attention of Conference is called to the expediency of seeking investment in the College funds. The College year is said to have been a very successful one, both in scholastic and religious point of view.

Baltimore Annual Conference.—The following appointments were made at the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the Carlisle District:

A. A. Reese, P. E.—Carlisle, John Stine, H. W. Bellman, sup.; Carlisle, Emory Chapel, Thomas Daugherty; Carlisle Circuit, C. Graham, J. H. McGarrah, S. W. Sears; York Springs, W. Gwinn, R. E. Wilson; Newport, George Stevenson, W. H. Kieth; Mifflin, Wm. A. McKee, one to be supplied; Lewistown, William Wickes; Lewistown Circuit, F. Gearhart, W. A. Snively; Kishacoquilis, J. W. Langely, W. Witmyes; Concord, A. Smith, J. Price; Bloomfield, G. H. Day, Richard Norris; Newville and N. Mountain Miss., S. W. Price, one to be supplied; Shippensburg, E. B. Snyder; Wrightsville, D. S. Monroe; York, James Brads; Castle Finn, P. E. Waters, W. W Welsh; Shrewsberry, J. S. Lee, F. E. Crever; Bangor Welsh Mission Henry Roberts.

Charles Collins, President, Otis H. Tiffany, Professor of Dickinson College, Members of Emory Chapel Quarterly Conference.

First of April.—Our town for the last few days, and particularly yesterday, has been lively with the presence of large numbers of our country friends. The first of April is the general "Pay day" for real estate transactions. A vast amount of money changes hands about the first of April: Some have interest to pay, some principal. Those who have sold farms have titles to make and purchasers have the terms of sale to comply with. The farmer who wishes to discharge a mortgage, comes to town, planks down the money, and his creditor, who has it "entered up," cancels the docket, and puts the money in his pocket. The capitalist, with money to invest, bargains with one who wants to borrow, ascertains his securities, examines the docket to ascertain prior liens, and if satisfied advances the money. Everybody has business of much "pith and moment" to transact. The lawyers are busy, the scriveners are busy, and Bank cashiers and clerks are terribly hurried. In financial parlance money is generally "rather tight" about the first of April, but that dread Rubicon once passed it becomes "easy" almost immediately.

Besides the money matters a large class of persons have stirring times in removing their household goods to a new residence on the first of April. Three movings are said to be equal to a fire in the destruction of furniture, but nevertheless many persons seem to enjoy the novelty of frequent changes of domicil.

Robbed.—We learn that Sheriff Bowman, of this county, while on a visit to Newburg, on Wednesday last, had his purse containing $15, taken from his room, while remaining over night at the public house of Mr. Martin Gunkle, at that place. Immediate efforts were made to arrest the thief or thieves, but without success.—*Ship. News.*

☞ We would invite attention to the advertisements of Messrs. Stayman & Sons, C. Ogilby, Henry Saxton, and others, just returned from Philadelphia and New York with large stocks of goods in their different lines of business.

Cumberland Valley Bank.—Notice is hereby given that Henry Saxton, Esq., one of the proprietors of the Banking House of Ker, Brenneman & Co., has this day, by mutual consent, withdrawn his interest in said Banking House.

We have, as will be seen by our advertisement, associated with us this day Capt. John Dunlap, of West Pennsboro tp., in place of Henry Saxton, Esq.

KER, BRENNEMAN & Co.

Carlisle, March 18, 1856.

Having this day by mutual consent, withdrawn from the Banking House of Ker, Brenneman & Co., with a view of giving my whole attention to the business I am now engaged in, I take great pleasure (from a long and friendly intercourse with the members of said firm) in recommending them to the confidence and patronage of the community.

(Signed) HENRY SAXTON.

Carlisle, March 18, 1856.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, astonishing Remedies for Scrofula.—Mr. Henry Judd, of Detroit, Michigan, was in a most alarming state of health, he had been a great sufferer from scrofula for a number of years, and finally all parts of his body broke out into sores, rendering him an object of horror to every one, he tried some of the most reputed remedies known, but they did not touch his complaint, and in the greatest alarm he consulted a friend as to what course he ought to adopt, when Holloway's Ointment and Pills were recommended, which he commenced using, and by persevering with these remedies, a short time, he was perfectly cured, after every other remedy had failed.

A New Act of Assembly.—The following act has passed both branches of the Legislature and received the signature of the Governor:—

An Act in relation to the Appointment of Collectors of State and County Taxes.—Section 1. *Be it Enacted &c.*, That the county commissioners of the several counties in this commonwealth shall have the power to appoint collectors of state and county taxes, without being confined in their selection to the persons whose names may be returned by the assessors, anything in the act passed fifteenth April, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, entitled, "An Act relating to county rates and levies, and township rates and levies," to the contrary notwithstanding.

New York Harbor.—The harbor presented a beautiful spectacle this afternoon. The steamship Hermann, for Southampton and Bremen; the propeller Edinburgh, for Liverpool; the Barcelone, for Havre; the Roanoke, for Richmond; and the Augusta, for Savannah, all took their departure within an hour of each other. Their parting salutes kept up a heavy cononade, which was answered by the Cunard steamer Persia, at Jersey City.

Dalley's Genuine Pain Extractor will subdue 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 scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises—Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—Swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Breast—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts

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 contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not only the afore-mentioned diseases, but

Query.—Do not regular bred physicians prescribe calomel inwardly for scores of different diseases!

Each box of Genuine Dalley's Pain Extractor has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit.

All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

☞ For sale by all Druggists throughout the United

Dr. Isaac Thompson's much celebrated EYE WATER. "Its merits stand unrivalled." This old, tried and invaluable remedy for all diseases of the eyes, after having stood the test of over Fifty Years, and the demand for it is still increasing, is now, and has been for the past two years, offered for sale in an entire new dress. Each bottle will have a Steel Plate Engraved Envelope, with a portrait of the inventor, Dr. Isaac Thompson, New London Conn., and a fac simile of his signature, together wiah a fac simile of the signature of the present proprietor, John L. Thompson, No 161 and 163 River Street, Troy, New York, and none other can.

The proprietor has been compelled to make this change in the style of the wrapper owing to the large quantity of counterfeit which for the past few years has been palmed upon the community, and especially at the

Purchasers are particularly requested to buy none but the above described, and as the red lable heretofore used has been called in, any found in that form the proprietor does not hesitate to pronounce counterfeit.

For sale by all the respectable druggists in the United

WM. H. CARRYL,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS, &c., &c., &c.,
WITH EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TRIMMINGS TO MATCH.
NEW MASONIC TEMPLE,
CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE SEVENTH.

BARN DOOR ROLLERS.—A new and superior article for hanging Barn Doors. Just received and for sale at H. SAXTON'S.
nov. 23, '55