

E. BEATTY,  
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing forty columns, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.00 per month in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and none discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square or twelve lines for three insertions, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve lines considered as a square. The following rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly advertising:

1/2 Square, (12 lines)	3 Months, \$3.00	6 Months, \$5.00	12 Months, \$8.00
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JOB PRINTING.

The CARLISLE HERALD JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blankets or any thing in the printing line will find it their interest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS constantly on hand.

All letters on business must be post-paid to ensure attention.

Herald & Expressor.

THE NEW LICENSE LAW.

AN ACT

To regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to keep and maintain any house, room or place where vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors or any admixtures thereof are sold or drunk, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That no license hereafter issued to any vendors of vinous spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, either with or without other goods, wares, and merchandise, shall authorize sales of said liquors or any admixtures thereof in less quantities than one gallon, except as hereinafter provided; nor shall any license for the said sales in any quantity be granted to the keeper of any beer house, theatre, or other place of amusement.

SEC. 3. That breweries and distilleries in all parts of the State shall be returned, classed, assessed and licensed agreeably to the provisions of the act of tenth of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act to create a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," and the owner, proprietor or lessee of any and each of the said breweries and distilleries shall be assessed and required to pay annually before obtaining a license, double the rates or tax assessed agreeably to said act: Provided, That the same shall not in any case be less than fifty dollars, nor shall such license authorize sales by them of less than five gallons, except malt and brewed liquors, which may be bottled and delivered and delivered in quantities not less than one dozen bottles.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to importers selling imported wines, brandy, liquors, or ardent spirits in the original bale, cask, package or vessel as imported, and said importers shall be returned, classed, assessed and licensed as provided by an act to provide revenue to meet the demands on the treasury, and for other purposes, passed the fourth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, upon the payment of double the additional rate of tax in the tenth section of said act mentioned.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this act shall not extend to druggists and apothecaries who shall sell unmixed alcohol, or compound or sell any admixtures of wine, alcohol, spirituous or brewed liquors in the preparation of medicines, or upon the written prescription of a regular practicing physician: Provided, That no druggist or apothecary shall sell or keep for sale, under any name or pretence, any preparation or admixtures as aforesaid, that may be used as a beverage, and any violation of this section shall be punished in the manner prescribed in the twenty-eighth section of this act.

SEC. 6. That licenses to vendors of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors as aforesaid, either with or without other goods, wares and merchandise, in quantities not less than one gallon; to keepers of hotels, inns and taverns selling in quantities less than a gallon, and to keepers of eating houses for the sale of malt and brewed liquors and domestic wines, shall only be granted to citizens of the United States of temperate habits and good moral character, and not until the requirements as hereinafter provided shall have been complied with.

SEC. 7. That licenses for sales of liquors as herein provided shall be granted by the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, except Philadelphia and Allegheny, at the first or second session in each year, and shall be for one year. The said courts shall fix by rule or standing order, a time at which application for said licenses shall be heard, at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications for licenses may be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel: Provided, That for the present year licenses as aforesaid may be granted at the at the third or any earlier session of said courts.

SEC. 8. That every person intending to apply for license in any city or county of this Commonwealth, from and after the passage of this act, shall file with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, his, her or their petition at least three weeks before presenting the same in court, or to the board of licensers as the case may be, and

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shall at the same time pay said clerk twenty-five cents for publishing notice thereof; and said clerk shall cause to be published three times in two of the city or county newspapers, a list containing the names of all such applicants, their respective residences and kinds of license. If not more than one newspaper be published in any city or county, then said publication in it shall be sufficient, but if no newspaper be published in any city or county, then the publication shall be by printed handbills in such manner as the court may prescribe: and whether by handbills or advertisement, the first publication shall be at least ten secular days before the time fixed by the courts as aforesaid, and in the case of hotels, inns or taverns and eating houses, the petition shall embrace a certificate signed by at least twelve reputable citizens of the ward borough or township in which such hotel, inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, or if there be less than fifty taxables in any borough or township, by six such citizens setting forth that the same is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers, and that such person is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room as hereinafter prescribed, and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers: Provided, That where there shall not be sufficient time between the passage of this act, and the next session of said court, thereafter in any county to file petition and make publication as aforesaid, the said court shall order a special or adjourned session at an early day at which licenses may be granted.

SEC. 9. That no person shall be licensed to keep a hotel, inn, or tavern in any city or county town as aforesaid, which shall not have for the exclusive use of travelers, at least four bed-rooms and eight beds, nor in any other parts of the State, at least two bed-rooms and four beds for such use.

SEC. 10. That before any license for the sale of liquors under the provisions of this act shall be granted, such persons applying for the same shall give a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of one thousand dollars where the license shall be above the seventh class, and five hundred dollars for all in and below that class, conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the business of the principal obligor, and a warrant of attorney to confess judgment, which bond and warrant shall be approved by the said court, and filed in the office of the clerk of the quarter sessions of the proper county; and whenever a judgment for any forfeiture or fine shall be recovered, or conviction had for any violation of the provisions of this act, or of any other law, for the observance of which said bond shall be conditioned, it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the proper county to enter judgment and institute suit thereon, and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had, and with the like effect, and with the same costs, as now provided by law in the case of forfeited bonds and recognizances in the several counties of this Commonwealth. The bond to be given by the keepers of eating houses as aforesaid shall in all cases be in the sum of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 11. That it shall not be lawful for the clerk of said court to issue any license as aforesaid, until the applicant shall have filed the certificate of the city or county treasurer that the license fee has been paid.

SEC. 12. That the vendors of vinous, malt or distilled liquors, either with or without other goods, wares, or commodities, except as hereinafter provided, shall be classified and rated as prescribed in an act to provide revenue to meet the demands on the treasury, and for other purposes, passed the fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and shall pay double the additional rate or tax in the tenth section of said act specified; but no such license for sales in any amount shall be granted for a less sum than fifty dollars.

SEC. 13. That all hotels, inns and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the estimated yearly rental of the house and property intended to be occupied for said purpose, as follows, to wit: All ones where the valuation of the yearly rental of the said house and property shall be ten thousand dollars or more, shall constitute the first class, and pay one thousand dollars; where the valuation of the yearly rental shall be eight thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars, the second class, and shall pay eight hundred dollars; where the valuation of the rental shall be six thousand dollars, and not more than eight thousand dollars, the third class, and shall pay six hundred dollars; where the valuation of rental shall be four thousand dollars and not more than six thousand dollars, fourth class, and shall pay four hundred dollars; where the valuation of rental shall be two thousand dollars, and not more than four thousand dollars, the fifth class, and shall pay three hundred dollars; where the valuation of rental shall be one thousand dollars, and not more than two thousand dollars, the sixth class, and shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars; where the valuation shall be five hundred dollars, and not more than one thousand dollars, the seventh class and shall pay one hundred dollars; where the valuation of the rental shall be three hundred dollars, and not more than five hundred dollars, the eighth class, and shall pay fifty dollars; and where the valuation of the rental shall be under three hundred dollars, the ninth class, and shall pay twenty-five dollars: Provided, That in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, no license granted

under the twelfth and thirteenth sections of this act shall be for a less sum than seventy-five dollars, nor in other cities, towns, or boroughs, containing over two hundred taxables, less than fifty dollars.

SEC. 14. That no license shall be granted for the keeping of eating houses, except where they may be necessary for the accommodation of the public and travellers, and shall only authorize the sale of domestic wines, malt and brewed liquors; and all persons so licensed shall be classified and rated according to the provisions of the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of an act to create a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth, approved the tenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and shall pay double the rates required to be paid by said act. Provided, That no such license shall be granted in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg for a less sum than fifty dollars, nor in other parts of the State for a less sum than twenty dollars.

SEC. 15. That all persons applying for license and classified under the thirteenth sections of this act, shall be assessed and returned as provided in the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth sections of an act relating to inns, taverns and retailers of vinous and spirituous liquors, passed the eleventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and those classified under the twelfth and fourteenth sections of this act, shall be assessed and returned by the persons and in the manner provided by the law in the several counties of this State for the appraisal of mercantile taxes: Provided, That in the city of Philadelphia, and county of Allegheny, said assessment and returns shall be made by the board of licensers as hereinafter prescribed: And provided, That where any applicant has not and cannot in due course of law procure his assessment, rating and classification before his application for license during the present year, the proper court may, on inquiry, fix the amount of his license, except in the city of Philadelphia and the county of Allegheny.

SECS. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, refer to the details of the board of appraisers, &c., in Philadelphia and Allegheny.

SEC. 22. That every person licensed to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, under this act, shall frame his license under a glass, and place the same so that it may at all times be conspicuous in his chief place of making sales, and no such license shall authorize sales by any person who shall neglect this requirement.

SEC. 23. That the commissioners of the several counties and board of licensers, shall furnish a certified list of all persons so appraised, with the classification as made out and finally determined upon, to the treasurers of their respective counties, or of the city of Philadelphia, as the case may be, who shall, within twenty days thereon, transmit to the Auditor General a copy of such list, and shall receive and collect the sums to be paid for said licenses in the manner directed by law, with any fees thereon.

SEC. 24. That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to charge the said city or county treasurers, as the case may be, with the amount payable by several persons in said lists, from the payment of any part of which amount said treasurers shall be exonerated, by producing satisfactory evidence to the department that the party or parties so returned failed to obtain a license as aforesaid.

SEC. 25. That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to return to the legislature, annually in the month of January, a statement, arranged in a tabular form, of the number and classification and license rates of all importers, brewers and distillers, keepers of hotels, inns or taverns, eating houses, and vendors of vinous, spirituous and malt or brewed liquors, either with or without other goods, wares and merchandise, designating each county separately.

SEC. 26. That where any license may be granted as aforesaid, under the classifications of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth sections of this act, it shall not be transferable, nor shall it confer the right to sell liquors as aforesaid, in any other house, building or apartment so called or used be underlet; but if the party so licensed shall die, remove or cease to keep said hotel, inn, tavern, eating house or store, the said court or board of licensers, may grant a license for the remainder of the year at any term of the court, to his or her successor, who shall comply with the law in other respects, except so far as relates to publishing of notice.

SEC. 27. That the number of licenses so granted to keepers of hotels, inns or taverns, in the aggregate, shall not exceed in the cities, one to every hundred taxables, nor in the several counties of the State, one to every one hundred and fifty taxables, the number of said taxables to be taken from the returns of the preceding year; and it shall be the duty of the courts of quarter sessions of the respective counties, (the city of Philadelphia and county of Allegheny excepted, where the board of licensers shall perform such duties,) immediately after the passage of this act, to appportion the aggregate number of hotels, inns or taverns so to be licensed, under the provisions thereof, among the cities, boroughs, towns, and townships of their respective counties; which apportionment shall be made with reference to the convenience of the public, and the accommodation of strangers, travelers and sojourners; and the said court may from time to time as occasion may arise, alter, enlarge or change such apportionment: Pro-

vided, That the number of licenses to keepers of eating houses shall not exceed, in any city or county, one-fourth of the number of licenses for hotels, inns and taverns, to which the said city or county may be entitled.

SEC. 28. That any sale made of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, contrary to the provisions of this law, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor, and upon the conviction of the offence in the court of quarter sessions of the peace, of any city or county, the person so offending shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten, nor more than one hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution, and to stand committed until the sentence of the court is complied with, not exceeding thirty days; and upon a second or subsequent conviction, the party so offending shall, in addition to the payment of a fine as aforesaid, undergo an imprisonment in the county jail, of not less than one month or more than three months, and if licensed shall forfeit said license, and be incapacitated from receiving any license as aforesaid for the period of five years thereafter; and any keeper of any drug or apothecary store, confectionary, or mineral or other fountain, who shall sell any spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, mixed or pure to be used as a beverage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to conviction and punishment as aforesaid.

SEC. 29. That any person who shall be found intoxicated in any street, highway, public house or public place, shall be fined upon the view of, or upon proof made before any mayor, alderman or justice of the peace, not exceeding five dollars, to be levied with the proper costs upon the goods and chattels of the defendant.

SEC. 30. That any person who shall sell spirituous or other intoxicating liquors as aforesaid, to any person who shall drink the same on the premises where sold, and become thereby intoxicated, shall, besides his liability in damages under any existing law, be fined five dollars for every such offence, to be recovered in debt before any alderman or justice of the peace, by any wife, husband, parent, child, relative or guardian of the person so injured, and levied upon the goods and chattels of the defendant without exemption: Provided, That suits shall not be instituted after twenty days from the commission of the offences in this and the preceding section.

SEC. 31. That it shall be the duty of the court, mayor, alderman or justice of the peace before whom any fine or penalty shall be recovered, to award to the informer or prosecutor, or both, a reasonable share thereof for time and trouble, but not in any case exceeding one third, and the residue, as well as the proceeds of all forfeited bonds, as aforesaid shall be paid to the directors of the public schools of the proper district, except in the city of Philadelphia, where they shall be paid to the city treasurer, to be applied for school purposes; and nothing herein contained shall prevent any such informer or prosecutor from becoming a witness in any such case.

SEC. 32. That no person pursuing exclusively the business of bottler of cider, perry, ale, porter or beer, and not at the same time following or engaged in any way the business of keeping any hotel, inn or tavern, restaurant, oyster house or cellar, or place of entertainment, amusement or refreshment, shall be required to take out a license under the provisions of this law: Provided, That such persons shall not sell or deliver said cider, perry, ale, porter or beer in less quantities than a dozen bottles at one time, nor permit any of said liquors to be drunk upon the premises occupied in said business; and any violation of this section shall be punishable as and in the manner provided in the twenty-eighth section of this act: And provided further, That producers and manufacturers of domestic wines and cider, may sell and deliver the same by any measure not less than five gallons, and in any quantity not less than one dozen bottles, without license therefor.

SEC. 33. That the constables of the respective wards and townships, shall make return of retailers of liquors, as now provided by law, in addition thereto it shall be the duty of every such constable, at each term of the court of quarter sessions of the respective counties, to make return on oath or affirmation, whether within his knowledge there is any place within his bailiwick, kept and maintained in violation of this act; and it shall be the special duty of the judges of all said courts to see that this return is faithfully made; and if any person shall make known in writing, with his or her name subscribed thereto, to such constable, the name or names of any one who shall have violated this act, with the names of witnesses who can prove the fact, it shall be his duty to make return thereof, on oath or affirmation, to the court; and upon his willful failure to do so, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction, shall pay a fine of fifty dollars, and be subject to imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, of not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

SEC. 34. That if any person engaged in the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors as aforesaid, shall employ or permit any incompetent person in any way to assist in such manufacture or sale, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and any person so offending shall be liable to conviction and punishment, as provided in the twenty-eighth section of this act.

SEC. 35. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or alter the provisions of an act, approved the twenty-sixth day of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty five, entitled "An Act

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.  
PEACE VIRTUALLY CONCLUDED.

Birth of the French Prince.

ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATION.

The steamship Atlantic, with Liverpool dates to the 19th ult., reached New York on Wednesday last. Her news is highly important. On the morning of the 18th ult., the Empress Eugenie, of France, gave birth to a son, and the event was followed by extraordinary manifestations of rejoicing in Paris. The young Prince has been named Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph, and he receives the title of the King of Algiers. Peace is considered as virtually concluded. Baron Manteuffel, the Prussian envoy, had reached Paris, and the signing of the Protocol was about to take place. A private despatch to the New York Courier and Inquirer states that the treaty was formally signed on the 12th of March. From Denmark, we learn that the proposition from the United States to extend for two months the treaty relative to the Sound Dues, which would expire on the 2d of April, had received the assent of the King of Denmark.

The French and English papers are equally full of details respecting the birth and baptism of the son of Napoleon and Eugenia. According to the official announcement, the Empress was taken ill at five o'clock on Saturday morning, the 16th; and notice of the fact was immediately sent, by orders of the Princess of Essling, Grand Mistress of the Empress's Household, to all the members of the Bonaparte family, the Ministers, Senate, Deputies, Council of State, and high functionaries of the Government.

The Senate soon afterward assembled at the Luxembourg, and the Deputies in their Chamber, where they remained in permanence. The officers of State assembled and remained all day and night of Saturday in a chamber close to that of the Emperor. The Emperor, the Princess of Essling and Madam Montijo, the Empress's mother, remained in Eugenia's apartment. The Municipal Council of Paris assembled in permanence at the Hotel de Ville, and considerable crowds of citizens around the Tuilleries. At a quarter to 8 o'clock on Sunday Morning the 16th, a child made its appearance in this sinful world, and the Paris papers inform us that the Imperial Prince is of so robust a constitution that he is nearly as big as the child of his nurse, who is two months old. All the officers of State above referred to were present at his birth. The ceremony of *ouoindment*, or preliminary baptism, was performed with much pomp in the chapel of the Tuilleries. Cardinals Dupont, Gousset, Donnet and Mariot, the Bishop of Nancy and inferior clergy assisted, and all the dignitaries of the Empire were present.

The Bulletin published in Paris on Tuesday, 18th, stated that the Empress and her son were doing well.

The birth of the Prince of Algiers had caused much outward rejoicing both in France and England. Addresses and congratulations continued to pour into the Tuilleries, and Paris has been illuminated in honor of the event. Pope Pius is the Prince's god father, and the Queen of Sweden the god mother. Flags were hung out and salutes fired in the principle cities of France and Great Britain in honor of the young Bonaparte.

Mr. Dallas had arrived in London. Mr. Buchanan had taken formal leave of the Queen. Lord Palmerston accompanied him, and in this act the English papers see an indication that the Premier desires to stand well with the United States.

The King of the Belgians has arrived in London to attend the "confirmation" of his god daughter, the Princess Royal, (Queen's eldest daughter.) The young Prince of Prussia, son to the heir of the throne is about to revisit England, with the view to a betrothal to the Princess. Last year when this youth came on the same errand, the British press scolded his alliance, but times have changed since then.

FIRE IN LANCASTER COUNTY.—The barn of Mr. Samuel Overholzer, in Warwick township, Lancaster Co., was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last, together with all its contents, including a quantity of hay, straw, corn, wheat and oats, 15 head of cattle, 4 horses, 2 colts, 20 sheep, 6 hogs, wagons, harness, &c. The loss is supposed to be \$4,000. It occurred about 10 o'clock. Before the fire was discovered and threatened to burn down the house and barn if they did not give him \$50. Mr. O., being lame could not go out, and would not allow his son to go out to the man; after having made the threat to destroy his property. He told the extortioner that he had not the money in his house; and immediately after the barn was discovered to be on fire, and was almost immediately consumed. At daylight the next morning a horrid sight was presented; but the most awful sight of all was that of a man who was found in front of the barn, burnt almost to a crisp. He was well dressed; but how he came there and who he was, is shrouded in mystery. Many suppose he has been foully dealt with, and that the body was thrown into the flames to destroy all traces of the murder. On Saturday morning last, officer Baker of Lancaster, arrested a German named Jacob Reelly, on suspicion of being the incendiary, who was committed to prison to await an examination.

[Conclusion of Liquor Law.]

To prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday, nor of the act of the eighth of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An Act to protect certain domestic and private rights and prevent abuses in the sale and use of intoxicating drinks," and the same are hereby declared to be in full force and effect: Provided however, That the act, entitled "An Act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors," approved the fourteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and all other laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed: Provided also, That any license heretofore granted shall not be hereby invalidated.