

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 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.

ANAL. COMMISSIONER, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York Co. AUDITOR GENERAL, DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong Co. SURVEYOR GENERAL, BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, Bradford.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

The Democratic National Convention which commences its sessions in Cincinnati, on the 2d of June, attracts very general attention. An article in the N. Y. Herald professes to give an accurate statement of the personal preferences of the members elect, as far as they can be ascertained. It gives Mr. Buchanan 91 votes, Mr. Douglas 48, Mr. Hunter 5, Mr. Dickinson 1, Mr. Pierce 107. This calculation omits Missouri and New York, entitled to 44 Delegates, the reason being that there are two complete sets elected from each. The Soft delegation from New York and the Benton delegation from Missouri are both for Buchanan. If this estimate be correct there is not a majority for any of the prominent candidates, and some obscure personage will probably again be taken up.

The friends of Mr. Buchanan are making a desperate effort to secure his nomination. A tremendous outside influence will be excited by his friends who are rushing to the Convention in crowds. The railroads having offered tickets at half price, large delegations are forming in Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg and Pittsburg to proceed to Cincinnati, with bands of music, in order to make an imposing demonstration. The chances seem to be very much in favor of Mr. Buchanan's nomination.

MR. CRAMPTON'S CASE.—The National Intelligencer says, that "the last letter of the British Cabinet to our government, while declining to accede to the American demand for the recall of Mr. Crampton, adduces a mass of testimony not before known to our government; and a variety of elucidating circumstances and facts tending very much to mitigate the gravity of the offence charged against the British Minister, and altogether presenting a softened view of the case as to justify our government in not only not insisting on the expulsion of the offending minister, but accepting the expressed regret of the British government for its unintentional offence as a sufficient reparation for the disrespectful act we have complained of."

A despatch from Washington says that the reply of our government was decided upon in Cabinet Council on Monday. It fully reciprocates the friendly spirit exhibited by Lord Clarendon and disclaims any purpose of hostility or desire to disturb the friendly relations between the two countries, but will insist upon the dismissal of Mr. Crampton upon personal considerations.

MISSOURI.—Col. Benton has not yet signified his acceptance of the nomination for Governor recently tendered to him by his wine of the locofoco party in Missouri. He says in a late letter that he will for the present neither accept nor decline, but keep the matter under consideration until he returns to Missouri.

Col. Wm. C. Shay, Editor of the York Republican, has been appointed a Notary Public for that borough. An excellent appointment and richly merited.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

The brutal assault upon Senator Sumner is unsparingly denounced by the press. The leading democratic papers, as well as those who sympathize with Mr. Sumner's anti-slavery views, condemn it in justly severe terms as an outrage too gross to go unpunished. The North American says, in view of recent events, reflecting men may well pause and ask themselves, what next is coming? We have seen peaceful settlers in a territory opened to them by the laws, driven from the lands they had purchased, by armed mobs, obliged to leave behind their property, and, in many cases, compelled to seek in concealment, protection for their lives. We have seen the power of the National government perverted to maintain these abuses; and its processes employed to assist in schemes of outrage and oppression; and now, when a Senator of the United States ventures to raise his voice in condemnation of these acts, we see him stricken down in the light of day, under the roof of the capitol itself, by an infuriated bully, who does his atrocious work at his own will and with no one to stay his hand. What next is coming? In Kansas the friends of civil liberty have been hunted like beasts; in Washington the public sanctuaries have not served to save their advocates from being badgered, and even beaten, like dogs.

We are anxious to know what the Senate will do to assert its injured dignity. We wait with earnest curiosity to see what will be the action of the House in regard to the member who has thus disgraced it. Will there be the usual timidity—the usual truckling and apology on the one side—the usual temporary vapor and final submission on the other? A few days will determine this, but let the Senate and the House do, or fail to do, what may seem good to them, we know the people of the North at least, and we should hope also the people of the South, will be stirred with an indignation at this great wickedness, which will not be appeased until it has found fit retribution.

MASSACHUSETTS ROUSED!—The atrocious assault upon Senator Sumner has caused the utmost excitement in Massachusetts and large meetings have been already held in Boston, Lowell, Worcester and other principal cities to give expression to the public indignation. The meeting in Boston was held in Faneuil Hall, on Saturday evening. Gov. Gardner presided and a large number of the most distinguished men in the State took part in the proceedings. Gov. Gardner, on taking the chair, made a stirring speech, characterizing the assault as an exhibition of brutality exceeding anything written upon the pages of history, and calling upon Congress to expel the assailant from its halls. The resolutions passed by the meeting make a similar demand for the expulsion of Brooks, and denounce every blow inflicted upon her Senator as a blow aimed at Massachusetts.

STATE FEELING.—While Massachusetts is stirred with indignation on account of the outrage committed upon her Senator, South Carolina is giving vent to manifestations of pleasure and approval of a brutal act committed by one of her sons. A despatch from Columbia, S. C. says that contributions are being made there and in Charleston to get up a testimonial to the Hon. Preston S. Brooks, whose course is very generally approved.

The Richmond Whig of Saturday last has the following paragraph, showing that Brooks's assault is regarded as quite chivalrous in that quarter:—

A GOOD DEED.—As will be seen by telegraph, Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, after the adjournment of the Senate on yesterday, administered to Senator Sumner, the notorious and foul-mouthed Abolitionist from Massachusetts, an elegant and effectual caning. We are rejoiced at this. The only regret we feel is, that Mr. Brooks did not employ a horsewhip or cowhide upon his slanderous back, instead of a cane. We trust the ball may be kept in motion. Seward and others should catch it next.

Town and County Matters.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—Another change of the running of the trains on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road took place on Monday last. The morning train will now leave Carlisle for Harrisburg at 7:12 o'clock and the evening train at 6 o'clock. The morning train will arrive in Carlisle from Harrisburg at 10:02 o'clock, and the afternoon train at 2:10 o'clock. This arrangement will be very convenient for our country friends coming to town and will give them plenty of time to transact business between trains. The new schedule will be found in our advertising columns.

THE PUBLIC GRAVE YARD.—We visited this spot a few days since, and were pleased to observe the increasing attention which the living pay to the resting places of the dead. This is not only right and proper, but is highly commendable, and evinces the good taste and filial love of those who beautify and preserve the graves of their ancestors. Many of our citizens have erected upon the graves of their kindred splendid monuments, handsome tombs, and head and foot stones, &c., others again have had their family lots enclosed by fences, a goodly number of which are beautiful patterns of iron railing. Besides this, our worthy Chief Burgess, Col. Armstrong Noble, has had planted at his own expense, a large number of ornamental shade trees in the Cemetery and in the lane leading thereto, which in a few years will render that "City of the Dead" a very beautiful and handsome burial place. A great variety of shrubbery, flowers, native and exotic have also been planted on and near the graves of the dead. This is indeed a touching and pious exhibition of that filial affection which a child owes to the memory of a deceased parent. We hope our borough authorities will be very prompt in enforcing the ordinances against all rude despoilers who break and mar the beautiful ornaments which have been placed in that sacred spot where the forefathers of the hamlet sleep.

Among the graves that we noticed, were some which contained the mortal remains of many eminent men, who in their day and generation, had been distinguished in the various departments of law, medicine and theology, and of those who had served their country during the stormy period of the Revolution. The monuments of Brokenridge, of Duncan and Gibson, who served their native State on the bench of its Supreme Court, were there; of Hamilton and Read, distinguished as Judges were also there; and there, too, repose the remains of Davidson, Nesbitt, Woodruff, Andrews, Mayberry, and Johnson, learned and pious Divines, and of McCrosky, Creigh, Foulke, Foster and others, who were celebrated in their day as eminent members of the medical profession.

We hope our citizens will continue the good work of ornamenting and preserving the graves of their fathers and kindred, as it is truly a work of filial affection, and denotes the progress of a really Christian civilization.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—In a recently published work by Judge Chambers, of Chambersburg, entitled "A Tribute to the Scotch Irish Early Settlers," it is stated that in 1755 the Cumberland Valley, which before that was included in Lancaster County, was, by order and appointment of the Court divided into two townships, by a valley at the Great Spring, now Newville; the eastern one called Pennsylvania and the western one Hopewell; and "in 1741 the township of Antrim was established, embracing the Conococheague settlement, and what now constitutes the county of Franklin." In 1750, the valley was stricken off Lancaster and erected into a separate county, which was called Cumberland; and thirty-four years afterwards, (in 1784,) Franklin county was erected out of the western half of Cumberland.

FISHING IN MOUNTAIN CREEK.—We are requested to publish for general information the following sections of an act of Assembly, passed the 3d of May, 1852:

Sec. 3. That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to fish with seines or nets of any description in the waters of Mountain Creek or any of its tributaries.

Sec. 4. That any person offending against the provisions of the foregoing section shall be subjected to a fine of ten dollars which may be recovered by any person suing for the same as debts of like amount are now recoverable, one half thereof to be paid to the person prosecuting for the same, the other half to the Treasurer of the Board of School Directors of the district, for school purposes, wherein the offence shall be committed.

MAMMOTH RHUBARB.—We received last week from our enterprising friend, David Miller, Jr. of the Cumberland Nurseries, near this borough, a present of a number of stalks of Rhubarb or Pie-plant, which far exceeded in dimensions any specimens of the kind we have ever seen or heard of. While the stalks were fully an inch and a half in thickness the leaves were amplified to almost the dimensions of an umbrella! Who can beat it?

DRY WEATHER.—The Farmers of Cumberland County have generally got through with corn planting and are now anxiously waiting for a good rain to give the seed a start. A general apprehension prevails that the corn crop will be very light this year owing to the prolonged drought. The weather through May has, however, been particularly favorable to the wheat and other fall crops and the yield will undoubtedly be fine. A series of showers fell last night, which although they did not penetrate the ground deeply will nevertheless have a reviving effect upon vegetation.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for the month of June has come to hand with the same promptness as its competitors. It is the first issue of this popular periodical under the management of Messrs. Watson & Co., its new proprietors. A superb steel engraving of "War," from Landseer's celebrated painting of that name, is the presentation piece, and the colored fashion plate is attractive and elegant as usual. In the literary contents, variety seems to have been made a study. Altogether the number is a very interesting one, and argues well for the future.

OLD CLAIMS.—A Harrisburg correspondent of the North American, under date of the 22d inst. says, "the Claim bill was signed to day by the Governor, and is now a law. It provides that the heavy claim fund for old debts on the Public Works, which were passed upon two years ago by three commissioners appointed by Governor Bigler, shall be paid out by a new board of Commissioners, to be composed of the State Treasurer, the Auditor General, and one to be appointed by the Governor. These claims as passed by the Bigler commissioners, amount to about \$146,000, and it is pretended that they embrace all the old claims against the commonwealth. The creditors hold certificates of indebtedness from the old commissioners, but few have the hardihood to deny that many of them are utterly fraudulent. They will have to undergo the ordeal of another investigation, and the Governor has manifested his determination to have them closely scanned, by appointing Hon. Thomas E. Franklin, Attorney General, the additional Commissioner. His well known character for integrity and legal capacity affords the best guarantee that the claims will be rigidly scrutinized by at least one member of the Board before they are allowed. The Commissioners will organize shortly and proceed to the examination and payment of these old debts.

The telegraph erred a few days ago in stating that the Stroudsburg Bank Bill and the act requiring Saving's Banks and Trust Companies not to pay out any other notes than those of specie paying Banks of Pennsylvania, had been approved. Both these bills are still in the hands of the Governor, unacted upon.

AN ITEM FOR THE LADIES.—Imitation of silk and satin goods are hawked about New York and imposed upon the unwary at about four times their value. A lady the other day invested ten dollars of her pin money in what she supposed to be a valuablemoire antique dress. Imagine her chagrin when the article proved to be cotton, ingeniously faced with a film of silk. As their may be some such goods in this latitude, we mention the fact for the benefit of our lady readers. Swindlers of this kind are constantly traversing the country, palming off a spurious article upon the unsuspecting. The safest plan is not to countenance such suspicious customers. Buy your goods of reliable storekeepers, in whom you can repose confidence.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says that the friend of Henry Clay, who could vote for Jas. Buchanan for President, his most unrelenting and persistent libeller and villifier, would lose more universal contempt than Buchanan himself. We are of the same opinion, and intend to stick to it. No friend of Henry Clay can so dishonor him, as by assisting to place in the Presidency his unscrupulous traducer, who never had the manliness to acknowledge the foul wrong of the "bribery and sale charge" whilst the great Clay lived, and who has not had the common decency to do so since he lays stark and stiff in the cold embrace of death.

Gov. REEDER'S FLIGHT.—The New York Express gives the following version of Gov. Reeder's flight from Kansas. It says that he was about to leave Kansas, in order to avoid coming into collision with the United States Marshal, and the United States Judge (Loampton) as pre-announced some days ago. He took this course by the advice of friends, against his own judgment, to spare the collision of arms, he contending, that as a Territorial Delegate, attending a Committee of Congress, he was privileged from arrest, and that whoever arrested him was a wrong doer, to be resisted if necessary by arms. Not thus to try conclusions, Gov. Reeder was advised to leave, and he did leave, and that is all this "runaway" story is made of.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills will cure any disease of the Skin of the longest standing. William Frederic Anderson, of Yackin, South Carolina, suffered for a long time from eruptions on the skin, his face, arms, and legs, were covered with little pustules and sores of a scrofulous nature, for the cure of this ugly and painful disfigurement, he tried a variety of remedies, which failed to benefit him. At last he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which very soon produced a favorable change, and by a few weeks perseverance with these remedies he was completely cured. This famous Ointment will cure ulcers and old wounds of twenty years standing.

BOUND TO SHINE.—A gas company has been formed in each of the towns of Johnstown, Cambria county, and Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa., and contracts have been made for the erection of gas works, laying of pipe, &c. In Johnstown, the cost will be \$40,000, and the work will be completed by the first of October. In Hollidaysburg, the cost is to be \$30,000, and the job to be finished by the first of September next. In Carlisle the gas works will cost but little over \$20,000.

ARREST FOR TREASON.—The Indianapolis, (Ind.) State Journal, says that President Pierce, in his anxiety to conciliate the Pro-Slavery party, has determined to have Col. Lane, of Kansas, who is now in Indiana, arrested for treason, on a requisition of the Governor of Kansas.

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.—A San Francisco letter states that Buddhism has been formally inaugurated on American soil. After many disappointments the Chinese population of that city have imported a wooden god and all the paraphernalia of their worship for the purpose, and erected them as a permanent institution in its midst. The festival, as it was called, occupied five days.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Covington, O., Dec. 27, 1855. THOMAS LATCHFORD says: "My wife has been afflicted with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia for a number of years, during which time I have spent a great deal for doctoring, but she received very little benefit therefrom, and finally the doctors said she could not be cured. Last spring she concluded to try 'Hoffland's German Bitters'; she took two bottles, and ever since taking them she has been able to attend to her business. I have sold quite a number of bottles through her recommendation, and as far as I can learn it has given satisfaction to all. See advertisement.

GREAT CURE OF PILES. HUNTSVILLE, N. C., Nov. 1, 1853.—Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir—Allow me to express to you my sincere thanks for your discovery of a medicine, which, to say the least of it has effected a cure that all other medicines that I have taken have entirely failed to do. "Hoffland's German Bitters," have cured me of the most stubborn and aggravated case of PILES that, perhaps, ever fell to the lot of man. My case is not a stranger to this community, as I am well known in this and the surrounding counties, and can truly say that my recovery has astounded all my friends and relations; as I had tried everything recommended, and nothing did me any good, until I was prevailed upon to try the Bitters. You are at liberty to make use of this communication, for the benefit of the afflicted, as you may think proper. Truly yours, W. M. J. ATWOOD. See advertisement.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—Those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Deafness, Eye Diseases, or Blindness, Baldness, and any growth or sore that (if curable) they can be cured without knife or pain. No remedy on record ever cured so many hopeless cases. All other diseases treated with positive success. For future particulars write and state disease and enclose 25 cents. In other letters enclose post stamp. The remedies for blindness and deafness, mailed to any address on the receipt of One Dollar. Address C. L. KELLING, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa.

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue the pain and inflammation from the severest burns, scalds, or from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without a scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Itch—Salt Rheum—Inflammation—Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises—Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corn and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—wellings—Felon—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Itching Breasts—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the pain 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's Salvo alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated, can be applied to reach not only the aforementioned diseases, but Query—Do not regular, bred physicians prescribe call inwardly sor series of different diseases. Each box of DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signature of C. V. DALLEY & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All orders are counterfeited. All orders should be addressed to C. V. CLECKNER, Co., 31 Barclay Street, New York.

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.

Marriages.

In Jacksonville, this county, on the 11th of March last, by the Rev. D. Hoffinger, Mr. HENRY HOFFINGER to Miss SARAH ANN EATON. In Newville, on the 27th of March, by the same, Mr. JOHN JONES to Miss ELIZABETH SMITH, all of New townships, this county. In Nimitt township, on the 17th ult. by the said, Mr. ADAM FERGUSON to Miss ELIZABETH SHULBERGER, both of this county.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF A FRIEND.

Died in Carlisle, Pa., on the 14th ult., very suddenly, HEAR CHAMBERS, Esq., a native of Ireland, aged about 55 years. He was a distinguished lawyer, patriot, scholar, and gentleman; one of God's noblest marks of humanity. The deceased we may speak of, for we know him long and knew him well. He was indeed our friend, of many years' standing; (uninterrupted friendship), and although death has parted us, still will we cherish his memory as an oasis of pure, disinterested regard and affection (without affinity of blood) in our journey through life. We drop a tear, while we pen these lines, in sincere sorrow; for we feel that a void is made in our heart, though distant far from the place of his life and abode and decease. We cannot but recur to the old speed and the hearty well wishes to us, from his good heart, when we parted, but a few months since, who seek a new home in this Eden of our country, and as we then supposed, to call fresh flowers from his well cultivated garden of usefulness, true friendship, and mainly sincerity. Green be the turf for him; may he sleep sweetly. A. G.