

Carlisle Herald

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 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.

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

THE NORTHERN AMERICANS.

The American Convention, composed of delegates from the Northern States opposed to the nomination of Millard Fillmore, met in New York on Thursday last. Delegates appeared from eighteen States, comprising a large number of distinguished political leaders, among them George Law, of New York, Gov. Johnston, of Pa. and Lieut. Gov. Ford, of Ohio. Judge Conrad, of Philadelphia was chosen chairman of the Convention. On Friday a communication was received from the Chairman of the National Republican Committee, inviting the cooperation of men of all parties opposed to slavery extension. An exciting debate thereupon ensued in relation to the policy of uniting with the Republicans in the support of the same candidate for the Presidency. On Saturday, the Committee to whom the Republican proposition was referred made report in favor of union and offered resolutions that the Convention proceed to indicate, by a series of ballotings, their preference for person to be placed in nomination for candidate for the Presidency and Vice Presidency that when this preference shall be indicated, a committee shall be appointed to confer with the candidates and with the Republican National Convention; and that the American Convention shall continue in session until that Committee may report. Three ballotings were then had for President. Mr. Banks received 42 votes on the first ballot, 48 on the second, and 46 on the third. Col. Fremont received 39 votes on the first ballot, 36 on the second, and 37 on the third. Judge McLean received 19 votes on the first ballot, 10 on the second, and 2 on the third. Commodore Stockton received 13 votes on the first ballot, 20 on the second, and 18 on the third. Ex-Governor Johnston received 7 votes on the first ballot, 1 on the second, and 15 on the third. The Convention then adjourned until Monday.

A NOMINATION AND SPLIT!

We learn from a dispatch in yesterday's papers, that the Convention resumed ballotings for candidates on Monday afternoon. On the ninth ballot the vote stood for Banks, 50, Fremont 28, McLean 30. Mr. Banks was then nominated for President by acclamation, and Ex-Gov. Johnston for Vice President. A Committee was then appointed to confer with the Philadelphia Convention, after which the Convention adjourned Thursday.

Whether these nominations will be adopted by the Philadelphia Convention remains to be seen.

Before the nominations were made the New Jersey delegates and five others from New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware, seceded from the Convention on the ground that the party had been sold out to the Republicans. The seceders then afterward met and nominated as their candidates Robert F. Stockton, of N. J. for President, and Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, for Vice President.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The National Republican Convention for the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, assembled in Philadelphia yesterday. On Monday the State Republican Convention, met and was organized by electing Hon. John Allison, of Beave, President. Delegates at large were elected to the National Convention which met yesterday, and were instructed to vote for Judge McLean for President, and Col. Fremont for Vice President. The State Ticket nominated at the Union Convention in March last was approved, and the Convention then adjourned to meet again after the National Convention.

JUDGE McLEANS POSITION.

A letter from Judge McLean, in reply to one by Chief Justice Hornblower, of N. J., is published, in which he gives his views at considerable length and with great force on the Slavery question. He eulogizes the ordinance of 1787, and expresses feelings of the deepest regret, and most painful apprehensions for the safety of our institutions, on account of the growing indifference and hostility developed during the last few years towards the principles of that great measure of Jefferson. He looks upon the present distracted condition of Kansas as the fruit of that ill-advised and mischievous measure, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and thinks that the immediate admission of Kansas as a State, under the constitution already formed, would be a measure of sound policy, and well calculated to bring peace to the country.

CONGRESS.

A sharp passage took place in the Senate on Friday last between Senators Butler and Wilson in relation to the assault on Sumner, the report of which will be found on the first page. The only other matter of interest in Congress was the resolution, submitted by Mr. Crittenden, on Tuesday last, requesting the President, in view of the difficulties existing in Kansas, and the employment of a military force for the restoration of law and peace and harmony there, to send Gen. Scott to take command of those forces. In the course of his remarks he said Gen. Scott is the man who carries the sword in his left hand and in his right hand peace—gentle peace; and by his voice will do more than a thousand bayonets. His object was to put an end to anarchy in Kansas.

Mr. Crittenden's proposition came up next day and was debated until the hour of adjournment. The Administration Senators—Yllee, Brown, Toucey, Malory, Adams, Mason and Reid—opposed it as implying censure of the President. Messrs. Crittenden, Clayton, Bell and Seward urged its adoption as a means of staying the anarchy and bloodshed prevailing in Kansas. The Senate adjourned without a vote.

MR. BUCHANAN ENDORSES THE PLATFORM.

Mr. Buchanan, in reply to a congratulatory visit of the Keystone Club, is reported to have said that "being now the representative of the great Democratic party, and not simply James Buchanan, heartily approving, as he did, the platform upon which he had been placed, he must be cautious not to add a plank to it, or displace one from it." This is a virtual promise to follow in the footsteps of his infamous predecessor—Gen. Pierce. Those who disapprove of the course of Pierce, Douglas & Co., cannot consistently vote for Mr. B. after this unqualified endorsement of every article in the pro-slavery creed.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

The Pittsburgh Journal says that a meeting of the Democratic State Committee was recently held in that place, the principal object under consideration being the repudiation of Timothy Ives, the candidate for Surveyor General. It is charged that he did not render a complete account of State Funds within his care. If every delinquent Locofoco were to be thrown overboard, the party would be hard put to at times for 'available' candidates.

THE POPULAR FEELING.

Gov. Pollock on the Stump.

The feeling excited by recent events in Kansas and the assault on Senator Sumner, is profound and widespread. Popular meetings are daily taking place, and the whole country seems convulsed with agitation. A great mass meeting, comprising citizens of Union and Northumberland counties, was held last week in Lewisburg, to express their indignation at the atrocities daily perpetrated in Kansas, and at the infamous attempt to restrain free speech in Congress. The Rev. Howard Malcolm, President of the University of Lewisburg, presided, assisted by a number of well known citizens. The Hon. James Pollock, Governor of the Commonwealth, was then introduced, and was received with enthusiastic applause. Gov. Pollock's speech was of the most eloquent and stirring character, and is briefly noticed as follows:

"Gov. Pollock spoke warmly and indignantly of the outrages of the slave power upon Kansas, and of the grave offence against freedom of speech and of the representative rights of Sovereign States that is involved in the gross assault upon Senator Sumner. As a man and a citizen, he felt bound to make his public protest against these invasions of constitutional privileges, deliberately planned and subsequently justified by the spirit of slavery. He would adopt the words of another, and say that 'the North would not, the South dare not, and the world in arms can not dissolve our Federal Union;' he would endure almost any suffering and sacrifice, except the loss of freedom of speech and personal liberty, to preserve the Union in its true design; but to demand such sacrifices for even that end, was more than freedom could ever yield. Mr. Kunkle, member of Congress from the district, followed in a long and able speech, and after adopting a series of strong resolutions the meeting adjourned."

DISAFFECTION IN NEW YORK.

The N. Y. Evening Post, which supported the election of President Pierce, now declares its purpose to oppose Mr. Buchanan. The Buffalo (N. Y.) Republican repudiates the nomination, and says: "we now declare that, under no circumstances, although always acting with the democratic organization, and ardently attached to it by a life-long association, can we support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention upon the platform which that body has adopted."

BRODHEAD AND BUCHANAN.

The Washington Organ of the 11th says:—Senator Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, openly declared a few days ago, in this city, that Buchanan could not carry Pennsylvania. Mr. Brodhead is one of the shrewdest politicians in the country; and knows Pennsylvania as well as any man living.

DISTINGUISHED BOLTER.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, U. S. Senator from Maine, announced openly in the Senate last week that he could no longer act with the democratic party nor support Mr. Buchanan on the Cincinnati platform. He expressed his determination to act in future with the Republican party.

A "DEMOCRAT" MAY KILL AN "IRISHMAN."

It has been decided in the case of Herbert, the Democratic M. C. from California, who killed one of the Irish waiters at Willard's Hotel, in Washington, a few weeks ago, that a "Democrat" may kill an Irishman with perfect impunity and without fear of consequences. The homicide was week before last brought to the attention of the lower House of Congress, of which Mr. Herbert is a member, by Mr. Knowlton, of Maine, American, who offered a resolution of inquiry into the circumstances, with a view to the expulsion of Herbert. At the moment this was done there was a general uprising of the Southern democracy, by whose votes the resolution was tabled and the inquiry quashed by a vote of 78 to 70. Irishmen will now be able to appreciate the strength of the regard manifested for them by their Democratic friends. The poor man killed was a mental, a laborer, an underling—an Irishman. To be sure he left a wife and two children to mourn in poverty his untimely end, but what of that? It was a so-called "gentleman" and "Democrat" who committed the offence, and he must be screened from punishment and disgrace. Well may the Paddies exclaim, "save us from such friends!"

A LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DEBARRED.

The Louisville, (Ky.) Times learns that the Hon. Jas. G. Hardy, Lieut. Governor of the State, is deranged, or rather has sunk into a state of almost mental imbecility. His memory is entirely gone, and his mind is hopelessly shattered.

Town and County Matters.

THE COUNTY FAIR.—Wednesday the 15th of October next, is the time fixed for the opening of the next County Fair, and we hope our Farmers and Mechanics will make preparations at an early day for the occasion. Brilliant and successful as last Fall's exhibition was, we confidently expect the next to surpass it. The arrangements made by the Committee will be far more complete for the proper exhibition of fine articles.

CONGRESSIONAL.—A good deal of interest is already manifested in the Congressional nomination for this district. On the democratic side a host of aspirants are mentioned. Until recently we had thought the nomination of Judge Stuart, of S. Middleton, a fixed fact. Now, however, we hear of Judge Hepburn, T. M. Biddle, Esq. and Dr. Ahl, as competitors for the honor. Wm. H. Miller, Esq., has also been spoken of, but we believe has expressed a decided disinclination to becoming a candidate. Mr. Todd, our present Representative, will of course be a candidate for re-election. His course as a Representative has given entire satisfaction to his friends.

TRIAL OF MOWING MACHINES.

The public trial of Ketchum's Mowing Machine, which had been previously announced to take place on Saturday last, attracted a large number of Farmers to town. Although Ketchum's mower was the only one previously announced to be tried, the agents of several other mowers availed themselves of the opportunity to exhibit their machines to the public, and the trial was thus rendered an occasion of the highest interest and excitement to Farmers. Several hundred of our most intelligent practical farmers were present as spectators. The trial took place in a field of clover on the farm of Col. W. M. Henderson about a mile from town. At that early day the grass was of course not in the best condition to cut and the machines were therefore tried at some disadvantage.

Four machines were brought upon the ground, viz: Ketchum's Mower, manufactured at Springfield, Ohio; Atkin's Self Raking Reaper and Mower, the advertisement of which appears in our paper; Manny's Reaper and Mower, and Wood's Improved Mower. Each machine was drawn by two horses, and as they passed over the field, laying low with a wide and rapid sweep the tall and luxuriant clover, the process was eagerly and closely scrutinized by the crowd of spectators. As to the operation and merits of the various machines there was of course some difference of opinion. And when practical farmers differ we shall not venture to decide which was superior. Ketchum's Patent, which is a mower only, was pretty generally conceded to have taken the palm. It did its work in a clean style which elicited general applause. In point of economy and usefulness to the Farmer, however, Atkin's Patent, which combines the important advantages of mowing, reaping and raking, cannot be surpassed. Favorable opinions of the other machines were also expressed, and as a result of the Exhibition we learn that a number of sales have since been made, particularly of Ketchum's, Atkin's and Manny's. A large number of the different kinds of Reaping and Mowing Machines will be in use in this County this season and before many years they will be found on every farm.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of Cumberland Star Lodge 197 of A Y Masons, the following proceedings were had:

The Almighty Architect of the Universe, for his own all-wise purpose, has summoned into his presence the spirit of our friend and brother, P. M. WILLIS FOULK, one of the founders and first Master of this lodge. While we recognize the hand of our Eternal Grand Master in this awful summons to our brother, and bow in passive submission to His immutable decree, we cannot but regret our loss. An ardent lover of our time honored order; a strict and intelligent observer of its landmarks and its laws; a watchful guardian of its interests and a zealous defender of its fame—he, in life, commanded our respect, and in death deserves our highest tribute to his memory. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Willis Foulk a vacancy is created in our midst that cannot easily be filled, and we shall ever honor his memory with our fraternal esteem and dwell upon his Masonic virtues with mingled pleasure and regret.

Resolved, That we tender the sympathies of the brethren of our Lodge to his bereaved family and friends in this trying time of their sorrow, and humbly commend them to the care of Him who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb."

Resolved, That in justice to the memory of our departed brother our Lodge room be clothed in mourning three months.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the "Masonic Mirror" and in the papers of our borough, and a copy of them be transmitted to the family of the deceased. By order of Committee,

NEW BARNS.—In a ride through the lower section of the county a few days since we were struck with the number of barns lately erected or just being built. The erection of so many new and capacious barns indicates a high degree of prosperity among our farmers, the effect of energetic management and good prices during a few years past.

HAY-MAKING.—The season of hay-making is at hand. The clover fields are in full blossom, and scatter their fragrance around, a signal for the farmer to get his scythes, rakes, mowing machines, &c., in order and prepare to house the crop, which promises to be a very fair one. A number of persons will commence operations next Saturday. Harvest will speedily follow, so that the next few weeks will be busy ones with our farmer friends.

MR. FILLMORE'S ACCEPTANCE.

From the Washington Organ. PARIS, May 21, 1856.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, informing me that the National Convention of the American party, which has just closed its session at Philadelphia had unanimously presented my name for the Presidency of the United States and associated with it that of Andrew Jackson Donnellson for the Vice Presidency. This unexpected communication met me at Venice, on my return from Italy, and the duplicate, mailed thirteen days later, was received on my arrival in this city last evening.

This must account for my apparent neglect in not giving a more prompt reply.

You will pardon me for saying that when my administration closed, in 1853, I considered my political life as a public man at an end, and thenceforth I was only anxious to discharge my duty as a private citizen. Hence I have taken no active part in politics, but I have by no means been an indifferent spectator of passing events, nor have I hesitated to express my opinion on all political subjects, when asked, nor to give my vote and private influence for those men and measures I thought best calculated to promote the prosperity and glory of our common country. Beyond this, I have deemed it improper for me to interfere.

But this unsolicited and unexpected nomination has imposed upon me a new duty, from which I cannot shrink; and therefore approving, as I do, the general objects of the party which has honored me with its confidence, I cheerfully accept its nomination, without waiting to inquire of its prospects of success or defeat. It is sufficient for me to know that by so doing I yield to the wishes of a large portion of my fellow citizens in every part of the Union, who, like myself, are sincerely anxious to see the administration of our government restored to that original simplicity and purity which marked the first years of its existence, and, if possible, to quiet that alarming sectional agitation which, while it delights the monarchists of Europe, causes every true friend of our own country to mourn.

Having the experience of past service in the administration of the Government, I may be permitted to refer to that as the exponent of the future, and to say, should the choice of the Convention be sanctioned by the people, I shall, with the same scrupulous regard for the rights of every section of the Union which then influenced my conduct, endeavor to perform every duty confided by the constitution and laws to the Executive.

As the proceedings of the Convention have marked a new era in the history of the country, by bringing a new political organization into the approaching Presidential canvass, I take the occasion to reaffirm my full confidence in the patriotic purposes of that organization, which I regard as springing out of a public necessity forced upon the country to a large extent by unfortunate sectional divisions, and the dangerous tendency of those divisions towards disunion.

It alone, in my opinion, of all the political agencies now existing, is possessed of the power to silence this violent and disastrous agitation, and to restore harmony by its own example of moderation and forbearance. It has a claim; therefore, in my judgment, upon every earnest friend of the integrity of the Union.

So estimating this party, both in its present position and future destiny, I freely adopt its great leading principles, as announced in the recent declaration of the National Council in Philadelphia, a copy of which you were so kind as to enclose me, holding them to be just and liberal to every true interest of the country, and wisely adapted to the establishment and support of an enlightened, safe, and effective American policy, in full accord with the ideas and the hopes of the fathers of our Republic.

I expect shortly to sail for America, and with the blessings of divine providence hope soon to tread my native soil. My opportunity of comparing my own country and the condition of the people with those of Europe, has only served to increase my admiration and love of our blessed land of liberty, and I shall return to it without even a desire ever to cross the Atlantic again.

I beg of you gentlemen to accept my thanks for the very flattering manner in which you have been pleased to communicate the result of the action of that enlightened and patriotic body of men who composed the late convention, and to be assured, that I am with profound respect and esteem, your friend and fellow citizen.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

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