

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 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.

PENNSYLVANIA.

So far as the relative strength of Fillmore and Fremont is indicated by the course of the newspaper press the predominant feeling seems to be decidedly in favor of Fremont. The Northern and Western counties are almost unanimously for him, while a similar feeling is manifest in the old Whig counties of Franklin, Lancaster, Chester, Delaware, &c. in the South Eastern section. The prevailing disposition, however, seems to be, as we are glad to notice, to cultivate harmony of feeling with the hope of yet securing a thorough union of all who are opposed to the Cincinnati Platform. This is the true course and we hope will be steadily adhered to. It must not be forgotten that we have a Union State Ticket, nominated with entire harmony by all branches of the opposition to Buchanan, and to secure its election our united exertions should first be directed.

Several propositions for a concentration of the opposition to Buchanan have been already suggested, which are worthy of serious consideration. If the proper spirit is cultivated some plan for this purpose may readily be adopted. One of our contemporaries proposes that the American and Republican Standing Committees of the State shall select an electoral ticket composed half and half of the friends of Fremont and Fillmore, and to be supported by the friends of both at the Presidential election. When the Electors meet if they shall find the whole electoral vote of the State necessary to the election of either let it be given accordingly, but if otherwise let each Elector cast his vote according to his individual preference. Let us hope that we may yet vote unitedly under some such plan.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

The Lancaster Examiner, the old line Whig organ of Lancaster county, which was supposed to have a leaning toward Buchanan, has hoisted the Fremont and Dayton flag and opened the canvass with energy and spirit. The Examiner says, from what we already see of public opinion in this county, we feel justified in asserting that the whig vote will be thrown almost solid for Fremont and Dayton, while the American vote will be cast in the same direction with equal unanimity. "The original anti-slavery men will of course aid with their entire strength. The reputation of Lancaster county for giving large majorities will in no wise suffer in November next—and then, as heretofore, the OLD GUARD will lead the column for the Constitution, the Union, and Freedom."

NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.—The New York Hards and Softs have again failed to harmonize. The Hards refused to come to any terms of union, and the Softs have therefore issued on their own hook a call for a State Convention, to nominate an electoral ticket and a ticket for State offices. If the Hards do likewise there will be two Buchanan electoral tickets in New York.

THE CRY OF SECTIONALISM.

The cry is raised against the nominations of Fremont and Dayton, that they constitute a sectional ticket, and that their election would be followed by a dissolution of the Union. The same result was dolefully predicted in case of the election of Mr. Banks as Speaker of the House of Representatives, because he was supported solely by Northern members. But no disastrous consequences have taken place, simply because no injustice was intended to the South. The moment Mr. Banks announced his Committee the Southern members were compelled to applaud his fairness. His subsequent course has also been in all respects fair and impartial toward all sections of the country. So it will be in the event of the election of an Anti-Slavery President. The whole power of the government will undoubtedly not be exerted, as heretofore, for the propagation of Slavery, but the South will have no reason to dread any interference with her "peculiar institutions" where they now exist.

If Fremont and Dayton are sectional nominations they are not the first that have been made, as the history of the country shows. In the year 1828 Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, was run for President on the same ticket with John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, for Vice President, and both were elected. John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, ran for President in opposition, on the same ticket with Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania. In 1824, very nearly the same thing was presented. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President at the same time that the South had three prominent candidates running with him for President, viz: Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, who received ninety-nine electoral votes; William H. Crawford, of Georgia, who received forty-one votes; and Henry Clay, of Kentucky, who received thirty-seven votes. Every Northern State at that election which voted for Mr. Adams voted also for Calhoun; while at the South the same States which voted for him voted for Southern candidates for the Presidency.

WHAT'S IN THE WIND?—It is said that at a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee held last week at Harrisburg, Judge Ives sent in a letter of declination as a candidate for Surveyor General. The letter was accepted, and the Committee appointed the sixth day of August for the assembling of the State Convention, at Chambersburg, to nominate a candidate in his stead.

DOWN ON OLD BULLION.—The Washington Union is down on Col. Benton and boldly charges him with insincerity in supporting Buchanan. The Union says that Col. Benton must have been cognizant of the scheme to nominate Col. Fremont, and that he is opposed to the election of his son-in-law will be credited by no one. The Union evidently fears that Buchanan will lose Missouri.

RESUSCITATION OF THE WHIG PARTY.—The National Intelligencer expresses the hope that the National Whigs in all parts of the country will send delegates to the Convention to be held at Louisville, Ky., on the 26th of July next. It believes in the possibility of again rallying the party.

NEW YORK STATE, this fall, has a contest for the office of Governor. It is believed by some of our exchanges that the candidate of the Republicans will be George Law; of the Americans, Erastus Brooks, and of the Democrats, Israel Hatch.

COL. FREMONT'S LETTER.—In his letter accepting the nomination of the Northern Americans, Col. Fremont states that he will in a few days transmit a letter, designed for all parties engaged in the cause, in which he will present to the country his views of the leading subjects now in issue in the Presidential contest. These views he thinks will meet the approbation of Americans and Republicans.

PACIFICATION PROJECTS.

Several bills are now before the U. S. Senate having in view the restoration of peace and good order in Kansas. First, that of Mr. Clayton, which proposes an abrogation of all the odious test laws of the Territorial Legislature; the appointment of commissioners, by the Secretary of State, to take a census for the appointment of representative districts, and the proper appointment of inspectors of elections; and finally, the organization of a State Government with the existing ratio of Federal population. Second, that of Mr. Toombs, which provides for the appointment of commissioners, to take the census; by the President and Senate; which silently retains all the offensive Territorial laws, and contemplates a convention for organizing a State Government. And, finally, that of Mr. Geyer, which proposes the election of a new Legislature, under improved checks, and take no step for a State Government.

Of these three projects, that of Mr. Clayton is by all odds, the fairest and most acceptable, and would command additional favor, but for the limitation of admission upon an arbitrary standard of population, which was not required of many States.

AT HOME.—Ex-President Fillmore had a grand reception at Buffalo, on Saturday. He made a speech at Albany, on Thursday, in which he alluded to the present slavery agitation as being recklessly and wantonly produced by the adoption of a measure to aid in personal advancement rather than in any public good. He spoke further in depreciation of sectional nominations and expressed fears as to the stability of the Union.

The Presidential Election takes place this year on Tuesday, the 4th of November, being the Tuesday after the 1st Monday of that month. On this day the people of the entire Union will cast their votes for the Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

Our friend Col. A. K. McClure, we noticed has recently been admitted to the practice of the law in Chambersburg. We congratulate him upon his entrance to a profession in which he has the talents and energy to win success.

The bill for the admission of Kansas as a State failed in the House, on Monday by one vote. Dunn, of Indiana, and Haven of New York, voted against it. Henry M. Fuller of Pa. failed to be present.

THE POSITION OF THE PRESS.—The St. Louis Anzeiger des Westens, a daily German paper of great circulation in the West, repudiates both the platform and candidates of the Democratic party. Some half dozen German papers in Illinois, and the two most influential Democratic papers of the State, the Chicago Democrat and Chicago Press, repudiate the Democratic nominations, and go for the Republicans. Three neutral papers of Illinois, the Urban Union, Canton Press, and La Salle Journal, have hoisted the Republican ticket. In Cincinnati, four German papers, two dailies and two weeklies, oppose the nomination of Buchanan.

The New York Evening Post and Buffalo Daily Republic, two of the most talented and widely circulated Democratic papers of New York strongly oppose the Buchanan ticket. Several German Democratic papers of the State also take the same course. And the New York Herald, having the largest circulation of any paper in New York; and formerly an advocate of the Hards and the Nebraska Bill, now opposes Buchanan and declares for Fremont.

VIRGINIA ADOPTING KANSAS RUSSIAN LAW.—The citizens of Fauquier county, Virginia, held a meeting on the 26th ultimo, at Piedmont Station, to express their indignation at the conduct of Mr. J. C. Underwood, in pretending to represent Virginia in the Republican Convention at Philadelphia. The meeting adopted resolutions discarding all section parties, adhering to the Constitution and the Union as it is, and denouncing as a libel any attempt to make an impression that free soil or abolition doctrines are gaining a footing in Virginia. A Committee was appointed to convey the sentiments of the meeting to Mr. Underwood, and to inform him "that they deem it just and advisable that he should leave the State as speedily as he can find it in his power to do so." This is the very same spirit which actuates the Border Ruffians of Missouri towards Kansas.

Friday, June 28.—The death of the Hon. Thomas H. Bayley, member of the House from Virginia was announced in appropriate terms, after which both Houses adjourned to Monday.

Town and County Matters.

FIREWORKS.—A varied assortment of fireworks for the proper celebration of the 4th on one's "own hook," may be found at William's Grocery Store on Main Street.

GAS IN CHURCHES.—The gas having been introduced into the German Reformed and Second Presbyterian churches, Sunday evening services have been resumed in each as usual. Both churches are embellished with beautiful gas fixtures. The chandelier in the second Presbyterian Church is one of the richest design and finish, containing fourteen burners, and was purchased at the well known establishment of Cornelius & Baker, Philadelphia. Arrangements will doubtless soon be made to introduce gas into the other churches in town.

SUMMER VACATION.—The examinations of our public schools closed last week, and the little folks have entered upon a six weeks vacation which will probably be of much greater enjoyment to them than their parents. On Friday night a public exhibition by the pupils of the High Schools took place in Education Hall. The exercises consisted of dialogues, composition and vocal music. The performances were no less creditable to the youthful speakers than entertaining to the crowded audience.

BIG SPRING INSTITUTE'S FAIR.—The officers of this association are making the most extensive arrangements for their Third Annual Industrial Fair, which will open in their spacious and elegant hall in Newville, on the 12th of August, to continue four days. In order to secure the co-operation of Farmers, Mechanics, Artists, and last, but not least, the ladies, without whose smiles and contributions of handiwork no enterprise of the kind can be successful, a large and attractive list of premiums is offered, embracing all departments of industry, useful and ornamental. In accordance with the character of the Institute most of the premiums offered are literary and scientific publications of the most valuable class. These will doubtless prove quite satisfactory to exhibitors. A novelty in the way of premiums is also offered for the purpose of exciting competitions among amateur bands of music, consisting of a silver E. B. Soprano Sax Horn, which will be awarded to the band which produces the best music during the Fair. The list of premiums fills a pamphlet of twelve pages which should be procured by those who propose sending articles for exhibition.

The Fairs of this Institute have for some years back been matters of the greatest interest to the inhabitants of this region, and we hope the people of Cumberland and the adjoining counties will, by their contributions to this one, render it still more attractive than those of former years.

CARLISLE BY A VISITOR.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Dollar Paper, who was in town at the time of the trial of the Mowing Machines a couple of weeks since, writes in glowing terms of Cumberland county as an agricultural district. After describing the trial of the several machines, he speaks of our borough, its institutions and improvements, as follows:

The excellent condition of the land and the magnificent farms in this region make Cumberland valley a chosen spot for the exhibition and introduction of all kinds of improvements in agriculture. As a proof of this, we may say that there were some twenty machines sold on the ground. The farmers, in the possession of the best of land, and blessed with bountiful crops, are liberal and public spirited, and are willing and anxious to encourage every effort which has for its object the development and the improvement of farm labor and the agricultural art. One of the mowers, towards the close of the exhibition, was taken to the Carlisle Barracks, at the request of Col. May, the commandant. The grass here was not so heavy nor so much beat down as the clover, and the machine cleared off the beautiful parade ground in splendid style, cutting close to the ground, and not leaving a blade standing.

The town of Carlisle is improving very much; they have introduced water, through pipes, from the Canodoguet creek; it is thrown up by water power into a capacious basin, and is said to be superior to the limestone water in the wells. They have also introduced gas, and some sixty new buildings are in course of erection and will be completed during this summer, all of which will add much to the beauty of this charming town.

Dickinson College is in session, and in a flourishing condition. There are some 200 students in the various departments, and the different classes are now undergoing their examinations, preparatory to the Commencement, which will come off on the 10th of next month. To those exhausted by the close atmosphere of a crowded city in midsummer, this is a most delightful place to visit. Here the air is pure and fresh, and, wafting over flower-gardens and fields of golden grain, brings on its wings all the joys of Paradise, including, in the last-mentioned commodity, occasional glimpses of beautiful girls. If there is any doubt where Paradise was located, we give our vote for Cumberland Valley as the spot. There are several summer resorts in this neighborhood much patronized—the Carlisle Sulphur Springs, out near the North Mountain, and Holly Gap, within the embat-

led ramparts of the South Mountain. In the town there are excellent accommodations for visitors, at several public houses, among which the Washington Hotel, in the Centre Square, newly fitted up, is not surpassed by the best city hotels. W.

LAND AGENCY IN MINNEAPOLIS.—The North Western Democrat, published in Minneapolis, Minnesota Territory, says, Messrs. Snyder & McFarlane, of Minneapolis (the latter a native of Cumberland county are doing what is termed by some a "land office business," having entered during the past week, over seven thousand acres of choice land, for different parties, on Saux river, and on the line of the St. Croix and Superior railroad. They are both young men of enterprising and good business capacities. And we believe every way responsible, and possessing advantages for acquiring a knowledge of good locations of land not excelled by any agency in the territory. Persons desirous of making good locations cannot perhaps do better than by forwarding their orders to them soon, in anticipation of the withdrawal of the public lands from market.

MR. CLAY'S OPINION OF BUCHANAN.—Mr. Clay who was an excellent judge of character, had a long acquaintance with Mr. Buchanan, and excellent opportunities to observe his conduct. The following extract is from a letter written by Mr. Clay to Daniel Ullman, June 14, 1851, relating to the presidential canvass of the following year. Mr. Clay says: "Of the candidates spoken of on the Democratic side, I confess that I should prefer General Cass. He is, I think, more to be relied on than any of his competitors. During the trials of the long sessions of the last Congress, he bore himself firmly, consistently and patriotically. He has quite as much ability, quite as much firmness, and, I think, much more honesty and sincerity than Mr. Buchanan." The letter from which the foregoing is extracted may be found in the volume of Mr. Clay's private correspondence, published last year by Galvin Colton, L. L. D., pages 617-620.

Holloway's Pills possess most astonishing powers in the cure of General debility.—Copy of a letter from Henry Antonio, of Houston, Chickasaw, Mississippi, to Professor Holloway:—Sir—I suffered for a number of years from weakness and general debility, and was brought to death's door by the same. I was told by those I consulted, that there was no hope of my recovery, when I resolved to give your Pills a trial, after using them for about five weeks, my health was considerably improved, and at the expiration of two months every symptom of my disorder disappeared. (Signed) H. ANTOINE.

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, WM. J. ATWOOD. See advertisement.

PERUVIAN TOOTH SOAP. Manufactured by E. McLAIN, Perfumer and Chemist, No. 106 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. We copy the following from the "American Journal of Dental Science":—Tooth Soap.—We have received from Mr. E. McLain, of Philadelphia, a sample of a Toilet Soap for the Teeth, a substitute for Dentifrice. He calls it Peruvian Tooth Soap, and tells us it is composed of Peruvian Bark, Myrrh, Orris Root, Bole Armeniac and the best Olive Oil Soap. We have used it, and found it agreeable and effective. Extract from the Report of the Judges of the Fair of the Maryland Mechanics' Institute:—"No. 1. A lot of Perfumery, &c., by Edward McLain, of Philadelphia. This display is creditable to the exhibitor, and the articles included in it. We would especially select his Peruvian Tooth Soap and Mysnetic Soap. They are undoubtedly the best Fancy Soaps on exhibition, and deserve the first premium on account of the evident purity of the materials from which they have been made, their compactness, and freedom from greasy odor." *Sold at Drug and Fancy Stores in Carlisle, and all principal towns. July 2.

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue the pain and inflammation from the most severe burns, scalds, in four or five 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 Incurable Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—Welling—Folios—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—on to four—can reach not. The above mentioned diseases, but Query—Do not regular bred physicians prescribe calomel in wardly sore sores of Dalley's PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon its Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of G. V. CLICKNER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY GALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit. All orders should be addressed to G. V. Clickner & Co., 21 Barclay street, New York. For sale by all Druggists throughout the United States.

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.

JUST RECEIVED—Sugar-cured Hams, Sugar-cured Beef, Beef Tongues, (extra), Bacon—Sides and Shoulders. For cash at [April 19, '56.] WILLIAMS