

Carlisle Herald.



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1856

The Largest and Cheapest Paper
IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.TERMS.—Two Dollars a Year, or One Dol-
lar 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.

VOICE OF CLAY AND WEBSTER.

Henry Clay on Slavery Extension.

In his great speech on the Compromise measures, on the 6th of February, 1850, HENRY CLAY thus emphatically declared his opposition to all designs for the extension of Slavery:

"I repeat that I never can, and never will, and no earthly power will ever make me, vote to extend Slavery over territory where it does not exist. Never while reason holds a seat in my brain, never while my heart sends the vital fluid through my veins. NEVER—NEVER!"

Henry Clay on Buchanan.

In Mr. Clay's private correspondence, published last year (p. 617), in a letter to D. Ullman, dated June 14, 1851, he says as follows:

"Of the candidates spoken of on the Democratic side, I confess that I should prefer Gen. 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, more honesty and sincerity than Mr. Buchanan."

Daniel Webster on Slavery Extension.
As coming appropriately in this connection, we quote a brief passage from DANIEL WEBSTER'S great speech of March 7, 1850—also his last great effort in the Senate. He said:

"Sir, wherever there is a substantial road to be done, wherever there is a foot of land to be prevented from becoming Slave Territory, I am ready to accept the principle of the extension of Slavery. I am pledged to it from the year 1837; I have been pledged to it again and again; and I will perform those pledges."

SPIRIT OF 1840 REVIVED!—Read the account of the Fremont Mass Meeting in Indianapolis, on our seventh page.

The "Bradford Times," is the title of a new and neat looking democratic paper established in Bradford county, by D. McKinley Mason, formerly of this borough.

NEW GOVERNOR OF KANSAS.—Col. John W. Geary, of Pennsylvania, was on Monday last appointed Governor of Kansas, by President Pierce, in place of Wilson Shannon, removed.

THE PRESIDENT'S ORGAN LIBELS MR. MARCY.—The Washington Union publishes a letter from Captain Schenck, United States Navy, asserting substantially that Col. Fremont, so far from having done anything for the conquest of California, always came up too late, and was hardly within the smell of gunpowder during the whole war. The N. Y. Herald well remarks that in thus giving circulation and credence to this letter, the President's organ undertakes to prove Secretary Marcy anything but a man of truth. In his annual report of 1846, when Secretary of War, Mr. Marcy, in a most enthusiastic panegyric, makes Col. Fremont the conqueror of California; and we dare say that this official statement was carefully made up from the most reliable official sources of information. Marcy should call the President to account for thus permitting his organ to give credit and currency to a letter which attempts to prove the facts of the report of the Secretary of War of 1846 a string of falsehoods. Or will the Washington Union be good enough to publish Marcy's report of 1845, and deny it? Either Marcy or Schenck is wrong. Let us know which.

The Saving Fund of the National Safety Company in Walnut street South West Corner of Third Street, Philadelphia, now has more than One Million of Dollars all in Mortgages, Ground Rents, and other first class securities for the benefit of Depositors. Five Per Cent. interest is given and the money is always paid back in Gold.

NOT THE MAN FOR THE TIMES.

Every day's intelligence confirms the great mistake of those who calculated on creating enthusiasm in favor of Buchanan. The cold, politic, schemy demagogue is not the man to rouse the feelings of the people. The man who considered it a blessing to bring down American labor to the low standard of European countries, can have no hold upon the affections of our free and enlightened workmen. There is no memory of noble deeds to wake their enthusiasm. There is no magnetism in the name of Buchanan, nor in his personal qualities, to kindle the popular heart. The same report comes to us from every quarter of the country. The weakness of the Cincinnati ticket already begins to develop itself, and it will continue to do so more and more to the day of the election. Mr. Buchanan never has been the man to move the hearts of the people and never will be.

The admirers and supporters of Col. Fremont, offer a fresh, vigorous, uncorrupt man. He is made for the times—the times demand his services—the young heart of the nation recognizes him as of its own blood, and beats in sympathy with his own. We have in him the assurance of a thorough reform, and a renewal of the strength and youth of the nation.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

The case of Mr. Underwood who was lately driven from his home and plantation in Virginia, because he had attended the National Convention which nominated Fremont, has been widely noticed. A similar case has recently occurred in Texas. It seems that a Mr. Sherwood, a lawyer of Galveston, and a man of high character and ability, took occasion, during the late session of the Legislature of which he was a member, to express the opinion that Congress had the right, under the Constitution, to legislate on the subject of Slavery in the Territories. For this he was compelled to resign his seat. Upon returning to his constituents he announced his purpose to address them in his own defence, at a certain time and place. Upon this notification a public meeting was held, to consider the propriety of permitting him so to do, and a letter was addressed to him, by order of that meeting, in which he was informed that he ~~was not~~ ^{was not} allowed to discuss or allude to the subject of Slavery, in any way—that the whole subject was forbidden ground, which he would approach at his peril!

DESERTIONS IN NEW YORK.

A State Convention of the Radical Democracy of New York met at Syracuse on Thursday. Among those in attendance were many of the most prominent and influential members of the Democratic party. James S. Wadsworth, president. Daniel C. Field submitted a long address to the Radical Democracy, repudiating the Democratic party as at present constituted and its pliancy to the slave power, and deploring the consequences of its acts in Kansas and elsewhere, the remedy for which can only be found in the defeat of the Cincinnati nominees and the admission of Kansas as a Free State. The address eulogizes and endorses the Republican candidates, and calls on their fellow-Democrats to support them. A series of resolutions, embracing the sentiments of the address was adopted, with great enthusiasm.

CONGRESS.—The proceedings of Congress have not been of much importance lately. Both Houses have resolved to adjourn on the 18th of August. On Monday, in the House, an amendment passed to the Army appropriation bill, providing that the military forces of the U. S. shall not be employed to aid in enforcing the alleged laws of Kansas, and that Congress shall decide whether that Legislature was properly chosen. It was adopted after a warm debate by a vote of 80 to 40.

A bloody Revolution has broken out in Spain.

HERBERT ACQUITTED.

The Honorable Philip T. Herbert, democratic Representative in California, who has been tried twice for the murder of Thomas Keating, a poor Irish waiter in a Washington hotel, has been acquitted, of course. No one expected any other result under the circumstances. What kind of a man this Herbert is, who has thus been saved from the penitentiary, we learn from the San Francisco (California) Bulletin, which gives the following account of him:

"His previous history is very much like most of our public characters—one of infamy and shame—He is well known under the title of the 'Mariposa Gambler.' He is a gambler by profession, and we are told formerly dealt 'monte' somewhere in Mariposa county, and is without the slightest qualification for the responsible position he now occupies. We are much of the opinion that if justice be not done to him in Washington, he may be a fit subject for our friends, the Vigilants in Mariposa, should he ever disgrace that place with his presence again. We are not surprised in the least to see John B. Weller, the Senator from this State, the friend and supporter of the gambler McDuffie, volunteer his services to procure Herbert's release, even from a preliminary examination, on account of his position as the Representative of a sovereign State. We are inclined to think they are mistaken in the material of which jurors are composed in Washington.

A despatch from Washington in Monday's paper says that great excitement and indignation prevails among the Irish population in consequence of the acquittal. Herbert immediately left Washington.

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.—No State election will be held this year either in Georgia or Tennessee. There will be no election in those States until the Presidential election in November.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Judge C. H. Ruggles, late of the New York Court of Appeals, has stood with the Democratic party since the days of Jackson, but has taken no prominent part in the political struggles. Being invited to attend a Fremont Ratification Meeting at Kingston, he responded as follows:

POUGHKEEPSIE, Saturday, July 5 1856.
"H. H. Reynolds, Esq.: Dear Sir—Your note of the 2d inst., inviting me to address a Fremont Ratification Meeting at Kingston, on Monday evening next, is received. Regretting that it will be out of my power to be present at the meeting, I beg leave to say that I heartily concur in its object, as an announced in the notice, and that I shall vote the Fremont electoral ticket in the belief that the peace, honor and welfare of the country require that the administration of the General Government should be changed, and that Mr. Fremont should be placed at its head.

With great respect yours, &c.,
CHARLES H. RUGGLES."

In Chemung county, three hundred and fifty-five Democrats signed the call for a meeting to elect Delegates to the Radical Democratic State Convention to be held at Syracuse to-morrow. Martin Grover of Allegheny and James C. Smith of Ontario, were to address the County Meeting. The Radical Democrats of Chemung expect to give Fremont at least half the Democratic vote of the county.

On Monday evening of last week, a large meeting of Democrats who bore the Cincinnati Platform, was held at Warren, Pa. They organized by appointing Dr. D. N. Stranahan, of Warren, Chairman; C. H. Hunter and D. M. Martin, Vice Presidents, and K. K. Russell, Secretary. Addresses were made by Hon. C. B. Curtis and G. W. Schofield, Esq. A series of resolutions were passed unanimously repudiating the Platform on which Mr. Buchanan stands; and signifying the intention of those present to support the Republican party hereafter.

A new and important section of the old Democratic party of Vermont has come over to the side of Freedom and Fremont. Chief Justice Redfield, Judge Kellogg and William C. Brady are leaders in this further disintegration of the sham Democracy. The latter, who was in Congress in 1818-19, and again in 1823-27 and stood at the head of the Democratic party in Vermont through all its pangs, is now one of the Fremont Presidential electors.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The difference between the two leading candidates for the Presidency is very well marked. Colonel Fremont is young; Mr. Buchanan is old. Col. Fremont is for Liberty; Mr. Buchanan for Slavery. Col. Fremont began poor and made his pathway in life; Mr. Buchanan began rich and floated on the popular current. Col. Fremont has spent his life in out door researches and mountain explorations; Mr. Buchanan has vegetated on the salary of statesmen. And, finally, Col. Fremont ran away with the daughter of Col. Benton, and married her; Mr. Buchanan ran away from everybody's daughters, and at the age of 70 is a fussy old bachelor.—*Toledo Blade.*

Preston S. Brooks says he shall come back to the House, and he feels constrained to assure those who voted for his expulsion that "for the future time his self respect required that he should pass them as strangers." The members must feel somewhat relieved at this assurance. The danger was that instead of passing them he would step up behind and rap them over the head with a cudgel.

Town and County Matters.

Our townsman, Rev. Dr. JOHN MCCLINTOCK, we learn has been elected to the chair of Oriental Literature, in the "Garret Biblical Institute" at Chicago, Illinois, a post for which he is eminently fitted. We have not heard whether he has accepted or not.

FAIR OF THE BIG SPRING LITERARY INSTITUTE.—The third annual Fair of the Institute will commence at Newville, on the 12th of August. Those having the management of the exhibition are making exertions to secure a large and elegant display.

A BLESSED RAIN.—A thunder storm occurred on Monday, and yesterday the rain continued falling the greater portion of the day. We hope it will prove the salvation of the corn and potato crops, which under the protracted drought were beginning to show a very sickly appearance.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.—The first meeting of the opponents of Buchanan in our borough, was held on Saturday evening last in the public square. Although the meeting was got up with but little preparation, it was well attended, from two to three hundred persons being present. The Hon. DANIEL MACE, member of the U. S. House of Representatives from Indiana, who has for the last week been sojourning at the Carlisle Sulphur Springs, was invited to be present and deliver an address, which he did in the most effective manner. Mr. Mace was, until the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill repealing the Missouri Compromise line, the Democratic representative of a Democratic district in Congress, but is now an open and earnest supporter of Col. Fremont for the Presidency. In 1853 he aided in the election of Franklin Pierce, but in common with thousands of freemen throughout the country who are disgusted with the abject sycophancy of the Sham Democracy to the slave power, he now takes his stand in the great Republican movement which has for its object the restoration of the government to the principles which characterized the administrations of Washington, Jefferson and Madison, and which is indelibly opposed to the extension of Slavery into new territory.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Maj. Jacob Rheem, as chairman, and James M. Allen and George Wise, secretaries. Mr. Mace was then introduced to the audience and delivered an address of about an hour in length, distinguished for its force and clearness and abounding in eloquent and humorous passages. He went over the whole ground, commencing with the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and bringing it down to the present time. The complexity of the administration in the attempt to make Kansas a Slave State was clearly shown and the remedy for the troubles plainly pointed out. He dwelt upon the character and career of Col. Fremont, which he eulogized in the highest terms, and humorously noticed the various misrepresentations by means of which the loco foco papers endeavor to sink the character of Fremont to that of a mere adventurer. Mr. Mace also spoke in the most laudatory terms of the Hon. Lemuel Todd, Representative in Congress from this district, as entitled to the highest admiration and confidence of his constituents—a man of ability, firmness and steadfast adherence to right principles, who enjoys the warmest respect of his fellow members and reflects the highest credit upon the people of his district. This eulogy of Mr. Todd was received with the warmest demonstrations of applause by the audience. Mr. Mace concluded his address with an earnest and eloquent appeal to his audience to sustain by their votes the great movement for freedom, after which the meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for the speaker and the cause.

Graham's Illustrated Magazine, for August, is on our table, and is worthy of a welcome reception by the public. Under its new management—Watson & Co., Bulletin Buildings, Philadelphia—it gives strong evidence of improvement, and we are glad to hear is growing in popular favor. The present number is a first rate one, filled with excellent illustrations and contributions.—*Terms \$3.00 per annum.*

To ascertain the length of the day and night, any time of the year, double the time of the sun's rising, which gives the length of the night, and double the time of its setting, which gives the length of the day. This is a little method of "doing the thing" which few of our readers have been aware of.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—Attention is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. Ege & Thompson, who have opened a Real Estate Agency in St. Joseph, Missouri. Col. Ege, one of the firm, is well known to the most of our readers. Of the new firm the St. Joseph's *Cyclops* says, "they are active and thorough business men, with peculiar facilities for conducting a real estate agency."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—During the storm on Monday afternoon the barn of Mr. Benjamin McKeehan, of West Pennsboro township, was struck by lightning and immediately enveloped in flames. The barn, which was speedily burned to the ground, contained the entire crop of hay, wheat, and oats which had just been gathered. Mr. McKeehan had in fact just hauled in his last load of oats before the storm came up. Besides the new crop about nine hundred bushels of last year's corn was still on hand and was destroyed with the rest. A threshing machine, one or two wagons, several ploughs, harrows and other farming implements were also destroyed. So rapidly did the flames spread that it was with difficulty that a team of horses, a carriage, horse power and a few other small articles, could be saved. The dwelling house of Mr. McKeehan, as also the dwelling and barn of Mr. W. G. Davidson, in the immediate vicinity, were in imminent danger of destruction, and were only saved by a fortunate change of wind which occurred during the progress of the fire and turned the flames in another direction.

The barn was a new one, having been built within the last two years. The loss cannot fall much short of \$5,000 and we regret to learn that there was not a dollar of insurance. It is an almost crushing calamity and entitles Mr. McKeehan to the warmest sympathies of his friends and neighbors.

More Barns Burned!

The storm was exceedingly violent last night and we regret to learn of the destruction of two more barns which were struck by lightning, one the barn of Mr. John Huston, about four miles west of our borough, in Dickinson township, and the other the barn of Mr. Wolf, on the York road, three miles south east of Carlisle. We have not learned the particulars but presume the loss includes the barns and entire crop of this year. Reports are current also of the burning of two other barns but at the time of going to press we could not secure any definite information. These are sad calamities and we warmly sympathize with the sufferers.

Rev. EDWIN H. NEVIN, late of Walpole, Mass., (and a native of this place) delivered a lecture in the Council-House on Tuesday evening last, in favor of Col. Fremont's election to the Presidency. The basis of his argument was—"Men should vote as they pray."—*Shippensburg News.*

TRIAL OF REAPERS.—A large crowd assembled on Saturday last on Col. Noble's farm near down, to witness the trial of reaping machines. We were not present, but the report of the Committee of Judges giving their decision in favor of Manny's, will be found in another column.

BENTON ON THE STUMP.—The Hon. Thomas H. Benton is stumping Missouri with singular effect. He advocates Buchanan for the Presidency and himself for the governorship. He identifies himself with the law and order party as opposed to the Atchison Democracy, and bases his hopes of triumph upon what he believes to be the conservative sentiment of the State. His organ, the St. Louis Democrat, says:

"Through every village that he passes thousands flock forth to hear the old man eloquent, and to greet him with their applause. His journey from town to town has been like a triumphal march, and orations crowd upon him with a weighty bearing, and yet he never tires or stoops. Travelling sixty or seventy miles a day, speaking two hours and a half in the open air, making additional addresses by the wayside, doubling his appointments as he proceeds, receiving the kindly greetings of the young, and exchanging old memories with the aged—pouring bitterness such as bone other can utter upon the heads of the sectional agitators, yet forgetting personal animosities in his zeal for the public good, rousing everywhere the patriotic feelings of the true and loyal, cheering the downcast hopes of friends, converting enemies by his courtesy, disbanding lodges by his rebuke, swimming rivers, breaking down horses, wearing out younger companions by his unshrinking energy, he yet exclaims after all, that he has not work enough to do. Such is the wonderful scene now presented in Missouri, and equally wonderful is the effect being produced."

PERUVIAN TOOTH SOAP. Manufactured by E. M'LAIN, 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. M'Lain, of Philadelphia, a sample of a Detergent 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 M'Lain, of Philadelphia. This display is creditable to the exhibitor of the articles included in it. We would especially select his Peruvian Tooth Soap and Magnesia 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.]

Marriages.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Morris, Mr. CHARLES D. GROUT, of Philadelphia, to Miss SARAH S. GOULD, of Carlisle.

Deaths.

On the 9th inst. SAMUEL BERTHEM, Esq., of Dickinson township, at an advanced age.