

Carlisle Herald.

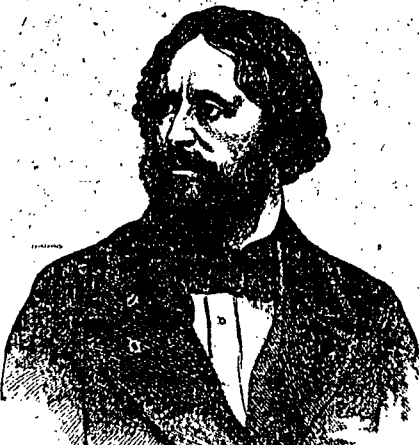


CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 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.



THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JOHN C. FREMONT, of California. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WM. L. DAYTON, of New Jersey.

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—NEVER."

COUNTY CONVENTION.



The voters of Cumberland County, opposed to the present National Administration, and to the nominees and platform of the Cincinnati Convention, are requested to meet in their respective wards, boroughs, and townships, at their usual places of holding Delegated Elections, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of AUGUST, 1856, and elect TWO DELEGATES from each ward, borough, and township, to meet in County Convention, at the Court House in Carlisle, on Monday, the 18th day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket to be supported at the ensuing, October Election.

CARLISLE ELECTIONS.

Elections of Delegates to the above Conventions will be held, for the East Ward, at the public house of Joseph Heiser; and for the West Ward, at the public house of John Hanan, on Saturday Evening the 10th, at 6 o'clock. MANY.

CARLISLE, August 5, 1856.

The Democrats of Franklin county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, James C. Boyd and Michael M. Stoner; Commissioner, Jacob Kegonais; Director of the Poor, Matthew T. Gillan; Auditor, William M'Clure; District Attorney, J. W. Douglas; Sheriff, John Armstrong; Coroner, Charles Michaels; Surveyor, John Hill; Associate Judges, William Heyser and John Orr.

The Anti-Republican papers publishing the votes of Col. Fremont while a member of the Senate, to prove that he is not an abolitionist. Go ahead gentlemen, you could not do him more service. The Republicans are not abolitionists and therefore do not nominate abolitionists for office.—They are opposed to the extension of slavery, and their candidate represents them correctly upon that point. Fremont is abused equally by the Border Ruffian Pro-Slaveryites and the Garrison abolitionists, thus showing that he occupies the true conservative ground, between the two extremes.

THUNDER FROM PERRY!—Read the account of the Mass Meeting in another column.

WHO IS COL. FREMONT?

Few men, says a contemporary, are less open to attack than Col. Fremont. His life has been passed in public service of the highest kind; he has made no political enemies; he has committed no political blunders; his personal character is unimpeached and his personal honor undoubted; he impresses every man who meets him with a sense of his single heartedness and honesty, and in his public letters and speeches there is ample evidence of his education and ability. These facts, however, cannot save him from slander and abuse. He is sneered at as an adventurer, and as a man destitute of talent and experience.

Now, we ask in all honesty, would it not be as well to consult the records of Congress and the official papers of the administration under which he served, rather than concoct stories for the occasion? Read the reports of the proceedings in Congress for March and April, 1848, and notice the highly complimentary terms in which the most distinguished Senators of that day spoke of Col. Fremont:

On the 3d of March, 1848, Mr. Cass from the Committee on Military Claims, reported a bill for ascertaining and paying the California Claims, which was passed to a second reading.

Mr. Cass briefly touched on the part which Col. Fremont had taken in the occupation of California, and the consummate skill and courage which he had exercised in an expedition, terminating with extraordinary and romantic interest.

Mr. Dix (Cong. Globe 18 vol. p. 549,) made an able speech in support of the bill, and in which he paid the highest compliment to Col. Fremont. We have room only for the following extract:

I do not know that any explanation further than that which has already been given by the Honorable Senator from Michigan is necessary to vindicate the propriety of passing the bill. The pecuniary obligations, were contracted in good faith for the purpose of subduing the country, and expelling from it the military forces of Mexico. In the execution of these objects, the young and accomplished officer Col. Fremont exhibited a combination of energy, promptitude, sagacity, and prudence which indicates the highest capacity for civil or military command, and in addition, to what he has done for the cause of science, it has given him a reputation at home and abroad of which men much older and more experienced than himself, might well be proud. That the country will do justice to his valuable and distinguished services I entertain not the slightest doubt.

There is no doubt that his [Fremont's] rapid and decisive movements kept California out of the hands of the British subjects, and perhaps out of the hands of the British Government.

It is in this point of view that these transactions possess the greatest interest and importance, and that the sagacity, promptitude and decision of our youthful commander in California at the time disturbances broke out have given him the strongest claim on his countrymen. Any faltering on his part, any hesitancy in acting promptly, might have cost us millions of dollars and thousands of lives, and it might also have cost us a contest of which the end is not readily seen.

Mr. Atchison, on the same day, (see page 561, Congressional Globe,) remarked as follows:

He gave it as his opinion, not only that the conquest of California was effected by Col. Fremont, but that the United States had derived the advantages of his conquest at comparatively little cost. He justified Col. Fremont in all he had done. If he had done less he would have deserved and would have received the execration of the whole country.—He made some reference to the course which Col. Fremont pursued—a course in some instances rendered indispensable for his own preservation, and always characterized by skill and promptitude.

In the Senate on the 25th of April, 1848, Mr. Crittendon said:

The conduct of Col. Fremont entitled him to our confidence, and on him we could more naturally rely, than on any other person who has not had the same connection with the claims.

On the same day Mr. Allen said:

Col. Fremont, in his opinion, was the most meritorious American of his age now in existence, and had he [Mr. A.] the power of appointment, he would ere this have given him a military appointment in Mexico, for which nature had so clearly formed him.

Mr. Rusk, of Texas, paid the highest compliment to Col. Fremont, and Mr. Bagby who opposed the passage of the bill spoke of Col. Fremont as a man of "extraordinary merits and abilities."

Mr. Calhoun, who opposed the bill, said:

I do not oppose this measure on the ground of opposition to Col. Fremont. I have a slight acquaintance with the Colonel, and I am so favorably impressed as to him, that I would as readily trust him as any other individual.

Such was the estimation of Col. Fremont's high character, integrity and a-

bility by distinguished members of the U. S. Senate years ago, before he was thought of for the Presidency. A brilliant destiny is before him and will be achieved in spite of detraction and calumny.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.

The returns of the several State elections held last week are not yet complete, though the main results are pretty clearly indicated. In Kentucky forty-nine counties give an American majority of about 2500, showing a democratic gain on last year's vote of several thousand. In Missouri it is not yet clear who is elected Governor, but the returns favor the election of Ewing, the American candidate. Col. Benton's vote falls below that of his democratic competitor, Mr. Polk. F. P. Blair, jr. is certainly elected to Congress in the St. Louis district, over Kenneth, American. North Carolina has gone democratic by nearly 10,000 majority. Arkansas has probably gone the same way. In Iowa the friends of Fremont have achieved a magnificent triumph, carrying the State by nearly 5000 majority, and electing two members of Congress, one being a clear gain.

LOCO FOCO HYPOCRISY.—Loco Focoism is cunning as the serpent, but equally deceitful and treacherous. Its minions now seek to save their State ticket at the October Election, by denouncing the candidates on the Union ticket as Abolitionists, and circulating the charge that all are against Mr. Fillmore. This is a cunningly devised scheme to save Loco Focoism from overwhelming defeat, but it will not succeed, cunning as is the scheme for saving it. The fiat has gone forth in favor of putting an end to Loco Foco rule in Pennsylvania, and as that can be most effectually accomplished by the united action of all the elements opposed to it, the Union ticket will be supported in good faith, with earnestness and zeal, by all the friends of Fillmore and Fremont.

President Pierce sent a message to the Senate on Tuesday, saying that no order had been issued from the War Department to any officer commanding in Kansas; to disperse any unarmed meetings of the people of the territory, or to prevent them, by military power, from assembling. From the accompanying correspondence, it seems that the Secretary of War is not satisfied that the circumstances were such as to justify Col. Sumner in employing the military force to disperse the assembly at Topeka, and he has called upon him to communicate more fully upon that point, it not appearing that the case was one upon which by his instructions he was called to act.

BUCHANAN AND THE COMPROMISE.—

In a speech delivered by Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, last week, he announced to the House of Representatives that he was authorized to say, if Mr. Buchanan was elected President he would veto any bill which Congress might pass contemplating the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, or the principle which it recognized. There are strong convictions prevailing that secret pledges have been given by or for Mr. Buchanan, to the South, covering, if possible, even larger concessions than those contained in the Cincinnati platform.

FILLMORE ELECTORAL TICKET.—The Fillmore State Convention, which met in Harrisburg, on Tuesday of last week, nominated a full Electoral ticket. Joseph R. Ingersoll and Andrew Stuart are the Electors at large. A resolution to postpone the nomination of a ticket until after the October Election was voted down. A resolution providing that no portion of the Electoral ticket should be withdrawn or changed for any reason, was, however, also voted down. The friends of Fillmore we hope will yet see the importance of union on a fair basis.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention met on Wednesday, at Chambersburg, and nominated John Rowe of that town for Surveyor General.

Town and County Matters.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.—The making up of the Democratic ticket by the Convention which sat in this borough on Monday last, surprises both friends and foes. The main contest in the Convention was for the Congressional nomination, for which our old personal but not political friend, Judge Stuart, was one of the contestants, and Dr. Ahl, of Newville, the other. The nomination of Judge Stuart, however, we had regarded as a foregone conclusion. That his long course of devoted service to the Democratic party for scores of years past, when some of the delegates who have coldly repudiated him were "labbas and sucklings," would be rewarded by a nomination, almost by acclamation, we had set down as a fixed fact. We could scarcely imagine any other result. The Convention is through with its deliberations, however, and to the astonishment and surprise of all parties, the nominee for Congress is not the old war horse of a thousand battles, but Dr. Ahl, of Newville!! Dr. Ahl for Congress! Won't the old Democrats open their eyes to see his name at the head of the Volunteer for Congress? How did it come? A candidate for Congress ought certainly to be of a respectable grade of ability, but is Dr. Ahl a man of superior intelligence and good common sense to Judge Stuart? Can he read, write and spell any better? The Judge is a farmer and Dr. Ahl is principally known as a speculator in real estate and other matters, we believe, and as such has probably exhibited a higher order of talent than the Judge, but we did not suppose that would win the favor of the democracy to such a degree as to induce them to throw Judge Stuart overboard! But the deed is done and it is not for us to discuss the matter, though we can't help expressing our surprise. We therefore dismiss the subject for the present, leaving the honest democrats of the district to ponder calmly and quietly whether they would rather have the district represented by a man of acknowledged ability like Lemuzet Todd, whose talents reflect lustre upon his constituency, or whether they will have an embodiment of the talent for speculation, in the person of Dr. Ahl, as their Representative. Let them reflect as to which is the fittest and safest.

The convention very magnanimously nominated our old Whig friend, Judge Rupp, for re-election as Associate Judge. The entire ticket is as follows:

Congress.—Dr. John A. Ahl, of Newville.

Assembly.—William Harper, of Dickinson, James Anderson, of Silver Spring.

District Attorney.—William J. Shearer, of Carlisle.

Commissioner.—Andrew Kerr, of Carlisle.

Director of the Poor.—Samuel Tritt of West Pennsboro.

Surveyor.—Ab'm Lambertson, of North Middleton.

Auditor.—David Oyster, of East Pennsboro.

Coroner.—Mitchell McClellan, of Carlisle.

Let our friends send good delegates to the Convention of next Monday, who will make a judicious ticket, and these locofoco nominations will be readily beaten by hundreds.

SPEECH BY GOV. FORD, OF OHIO!—

We learn with great satisfaction that Lieut. Gov. Ford, of Ohio, is expected to visit Carlisle and deliver an address on Tuesday evening next. He will speak in Shippensburg on Monday. Gov. Ford belongs to the American party but is friendly to Fremont for the Presidency. Those who remember one of his former speeches which we published, need not be told that he is one of the most eloquent and stirring orators of the day. The time and place of meeting will be made known in bills.

THE NEWVILLE FAIR.—The annual Fair of the Big Spring Institute opened yesterday and Newville will be all-ally with excitement this week. Wm. H. Miller, Esq, of Carlisle delivers the address on Friday. Persons going to the Fair can buy excursion tickets on the railroad at half price.

RUN AWAY AND SMASH UP.—On Thursday evening last as Dr. Ross, of Shepherdstown, was starting from the Mansion House Hotel, in this place, his horse became frightened and ran off. In main street he came in contact with a pile of stones, upsetting and breaking the buggy, and throwing the Dr. out upon the railroad. Dr. Ross received some very severe bruises, but was not seriously injured.

HARVEST HOME.—The Harvest Home on Saturday last was rather thinly attended. Those who were present, however, partook of a bountiful dinner, and Judge Watts made an interesting speech on agricultural topics.

RARE CHANCE!—Decidedly one of the choicest farms in the county is advertised for sale in the Herald of this week by A. L. Sponsler, Real Estate Agent.

FOR ASSEMBLY.—We are requested to state that Mr. B. V. Lee, of New Cumberland, will be supported as a candidate for Assembly in the County Convention which meets on Monday next.

TRIBUTE TO FREMONT FROM SENATOR WALKER.—In the debate on the Compromise measures of 1850, Hon. Isaac P. Walker, of Wisconsin, made the following allusion to Col. Fremont's already well-known views of slavery:

"What would the Senator (Mr. Downs) have? Would he have the elastic, bounding activity of the North to wait the slow and sluggish movements of the slave labor machinery of the South in settling the territories? Does he expect this? If so—mark my words—he will expect in vain, until the last clod has fallen upon the last coffin of the slave, whose servile foot imprints the Southern soil. It will not wait. You cannot chain the active energy of the North. You could not chain THAT OF A FREMONT. He did not wait to provide 'transportation' for slaves; but calling about him his hardy countrymen—he braved the perils of want, hunger, thirst and mountain snows; nor was he appalled when death itself strewn victims on his path. His noble fortitude and energy have been, as they deserved, rewarded by an active, enterprising people. Though of the sunny South, he possessed the USEFUL DARING AND CHAINLESS SOUL OF THE NORTH. He broke the coils that bound him to the corpse of slavery."

THE BROOKS AND BURLINGAME AFFAIR.—

Washington, August 6.—A correspondence between Messrs. Lane and Campbell has been published, growing out of the difficulty between Messrs. Brooks and Burlingame. Mr. Lane says that, inasmuch as Mr. Burlingame was willing to meet Mr. Brooks anywhere, he is directed by the latter to request that a place of meeting be designated, and that, in behalf of Mr. Brooks, he is authorized to name any place within one hundred miles of Washington. Mr. Campbell replies, that his authority to act as Burlingame's friend ceased on the 26th ult., and he returns Mr. Lane's communication that he may convey it to Mr. Burlingame as he thinks proper. Mr. Lane again addresses Mr. Campbell, informing him that Mr. Brooks will await Mr. Burlingame's address, or his return to the city until Tuesday, and then make an expose. Mr. Campbell replies to this, reiterating that his authority to act for Mr. Burlingame has ceased, that he was not informed of his address, and that neither Mr. Burlingame nor himself feared the threatened expose.

There never was a campaign in which science and literature took prominence, as in that for Fremont, a son of science. Even scholars are called out from retirement. Poets and Professors of world wide fame, are summoned by it to the rostrum. Emerson leaves the metaphysics of the study for the matters of fact of the stump. Longfellow takes the stump to urge a new and nobler "Excelsior." Bryant is on the stump—o "Thanatopsis" to Buchananites. Curtis quits his "Castles in Spain," and attends tonight's meeting. Prof. Elton leaves his chair and instead of Greek verbs, is dealing out blunt English adjectives. And Prof. Sherman comes to the stump to bid the Kansas emigrant trust in God and keep his powder dry. Detroit Advertiser.

BUCHANAN GOING UNDER AN OHIO.—

The Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio recently met at Columbus, and it will be seen from the following extract, which we give from the State Journal, that it was indirectly determined to abandon all struggle for the Presidency in that State:—

The meeting was a gloomy one. The Douglasites charged the Buchananites with ungenerous and unfair treatment at the Cincinnati Convention, and all the blame of the present deplorable condition of the Loco-foco party was laid at their door. An unwritten resolution was adopted abandoning the field, as far as the Presidency was concerned, but urging upon the several districts to concentrate all their forces upon the election of members of Congress.

EXTRAORDINARY DROUGHT IN VIRGINIA.—

A correspondent of the Pittsburg Express, writing on the 1st inst., states that in Gloucester county, Va., there has not been for three months previous sufficient rain there to moisten the ground two inches. The writer adds:

"I know of some persons who are cutting the unripe corn to save the fodder, which is not already destroyed. Numbers of wells and springs are dry. Mills cannot grind, and meal is obtained with great difficulty. Some persons have been obliged to substitute honey for meal."

It is probable they have had plenty of rain since this letter was written.

It should not be overlooked that one of the Doughface journals which has charged that Col. Fremont is a Roman Catholic, has yet had the manliness to publish the certificate of the Rev. Mr. French, of Washington, that all of the Colonel's children were baptized in the Episcopal church of that place. They refuse, because the publication of this fact would prove to their readers that all they have hitherto published is false.

MAINE.—From all sections of Maine comes an enthusiastic tone of determination to carry the Dirigo State for Fremont and Hamlin.

Aroostook county, the former Gibraltar of Democracy, it is said, will give a majority for the Republican cause this fall. The ear is said of Hancock, Washington, and Penobscot counties.

Gov. Wise said at the late Buchanan ratification meeting at Richmond that "the election of Buchanan would enhance the value of negroes from one thousand to fifteen thousand dollars." But what will it mail white men worth? Ten cents a day!