Herald & Expositor.

CARLISLE, PA.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, 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.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT,
OF THE
UNION STATE CONVENTION.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

At a convention of delegates representing the several elements of opposition to the Cincinnati platform and its nominee—James Buchanan—held in Harrisburg on Tuesday the 21st inst. it was unanimously agreed to recommend the Union Electoral ticket, made by the Executive Committees of the American and Republican parties, to the confidence and support of the people of Pennsylvania, as the best and most certain method of saving the State from casting its vote in favor of the Sham Democracy.

The basis upon which the Electoral Ticket is formed, is just and equitable, and enables every voter to carry out his preferences and principles, whilst it efficaciously provides against the evils that would inevitably grow out of a continued separation between the friends of Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Fremont.—The electors are pledged to cast their votes precisely in proportion to the popular vote given for the respective cand dates as will be seen from the following resolution of the Convention, wit:

Resolved that the Union Electoral Ticket nominated this day, was formed upon a basis of equality and equity, called for by necessity which admitted no denial except in utter defeat; formed to advance the principles of all and to sacrifice the principles of none opposed to the Sham Democracy: it is eminently worthy of our hearty support, and we hereby ratify it and pledge ourselves to procure its election.

This arrangement is a fair and liberal one, and gives to the friends of the respective Presidential candidates every opportunity of securing a majority of the Electoral College, and of giving expression to the actual sentiments of the people. Whilst each party is certain of its due proportion of the ticket, their combined strength will be directed against a common foe, who must fall before them, stimulated as they will by by a generous rivalry, to redoubled exertions. The necessity for the formation of an Electoral ticket, upon the basis adopted, is undeniable, and admits of no qualification. Without union, our dissevered forces must necessarily be defeated; but, thus united and consolidated, the strength of one party will aid and make effective that of the other, and produce by their joint labors a triumph that otherwise would be utterly hopeless. Therefore, no man who is sincerely hostile to the dangerous and ruinous projects of the misnamed Democracy, or who is honest in his desire to prevent the extension of slavery into free territory, and restore the policy of the fathers of the Republic, ought to hesitate on heartily advocating and supporting the Union Electoral ticket, because it leaves him perfectly free to labor for the success of his own candidate and principles without concession or compromise. He need ask no favors or give them, and may rest secure in the assurance that every vote deposited for his candidate will be fairly, fully and honestly represented.

We, therefore, earnestly call upon all to hopefully sustain the Union ticket, and by its triumphant election, rescue our State and Country from the danger which hangs immenently over them, and thus ward off the calamities which must follow a victory achieved by our opponents.

LEMUEL TODD,
President Union State Convention.

THE RESULT IN OCTOBER.

Once More Unto the Breach, Freemen!

The official returns of the October election in Pennsylvania are now all in, but we are compelled to defer publishing a table of the returns until our next. The aggregate vote for the candidates for Canal Commissioner, is as follows:

For Thos. E. Cochran, Union,	210,172
For George Scott, Loco,	212,925
Democratic majority,	2,753

It will be seen that for the first time in our history the whole vote exceeds 400,000, reaching the extraordinary figure of 422,978. The highest vote ever cast before was in 1852, when the total vote for President reached 387,844. The increase this year upon the vote of 1852 is therefore 35,114. This result is full of encouraging facts to the friends of the Union Ticket. In a popular vote of nearly half a million the democratic majority does not reach even the paltry amount of three thousand! The aggregate vote in the Congressional districts shows a still more flattering result. In the combined Congressional districts the Buchanan majority is but 1818! Such a vote as the friends of the Union ticket polled this year, would in any former contest have given them the State by an immense majority. In 1854, the whole vote for Gov. Pollock was 204,511, five thousand less than our vote of this year—and yet he had nearly 38,000 majority! These facts should inspire our friends with fresh courage. We have not lost ground but have steadily advanced. We made a good fight in October and we can make a better one in November. Let us again *unite*, and on NEXT TUESDAY, strike another gallant blow for VICTORY!

Still Larger Majorities.

Bradford county gave nearly 4000 majority for the Union State Ticket, but she promises to give not less than 4500 for Fremont! Crawford county gave over 1500, but promises to give 2000 next Tuesday. Erie gave 2100 majority but promises that Fremont shall have 2500. Allegheny county gave 4000 but says her next thunder will be 5000! The old guard of Lancaster say they may be counted on for one of their ancient majorities, which made locofocoism shake in its shoes in 1844 and '52. Lawrence, Tioga, Indiana, Mercer, &c. say they can and will do hundreds better. In fact from every quarter comes words of good cheer! Our friends instead of being disheartened are just getting rightly warmed up! They are like Paul Jones, instead of being whipped, *just beginning to fight*, and NEXT TUESDAY will show it!

THE STRUGGLE NEXT TUESDAY.

WHAT WILL IT DECIDE?

The election for President and Vice President of the United States will be held in every State in the Union NEXT TUESDAY. On that day the whole people of the nation will cast their ballots for a Chief Magistrate of their choice. It is a sublime spectacle to contemplate. But they will not only determine by their ballots the choice of a *man* for ruler. They will determine the *policy*, the *principles*, by which that ruler will be guided in administering the government. The choice of a *man* is of the highest importance. The establishment of *principles* is, if possible, of greater consequence.

What, then, will the contest of next Tuesday decide? Let every voter pause and reflect. A more momentous issue, we sincerely believe, has never been presented. The question is between FREEDOM and SLAVERY! It is not to decide whether Slavery shall be *abolished* in the States where it now exists. No one advocates that. But it *is*, to decide whether Slavery shall be confined to its present limits, or extended farther into territory now free. It is to decide whether Slavery shall *be* sectional or national. Whether there shall *be* a right to take slaves into all the States, and to hold them in servitude in all the Territories. Whether this country, professing to be a free Republic, shall become the *propagandist* of Slavery wherever its conquering arms can reach or its influence extend. Whether the piratical doctrines of Messrs. Buchanan and Soule's well known Ostend manifesto shall be recognized as the rule of our Government. Whether Cuba shall be forcibly seized and annexed, and Nicaragua shall be made a Slave State and annexed. Whether Kansas shall be free, or whether Slavery may be imposed upon a territory by force and fraud against the wishes of the people. Whether the elective franchise shall be preserved inviolate or corrupted and overcome. Whether intimidation, violence and idle threats of *Disunion* on the part of the South shall be stronger than Northern principle and courage. And finally whether Northern electors can always be divided, misled and humbugged by the juggling of locofoco demagogues.

These are the important questions which will be decided NEXT TUESDAY and surely they are enough to rouse every freeman to exertion. Friends of FREMONT and FREE LABOR! GIVE ONE DAY TO YOUR COUNTRY! Go to the Polls, yourself, and see that no Fremont vote is lost in your neighborhood.

The Right of Congress to Legislate for the Territories.

The new doctrine of the Democratic party that Congress has no right to legislate for the territories in regard to slave property is contrary to the whole history of the country. The first Congress that met under the Constitution passed an ordinance, drawn by Thomas Jefferson, to exclude slavery from the North-Western territory.—When Louisiana was bought in 1803, the Act organizing the territory of Orleans prohibited the importation of slaves from foreign countries, of slaves from any part of the United States, who were imported after 1798, and of all slaves except those brought into the territory by *bona fide* owners for purposes of actual settlement. The Missouri Compromise, drawn by Henry Clay, prohibited slavery North of 36° 30′. The joint resolutions, admitting Texas, reaffirmed the Missouri Compromise, and extended it to Texas, and the Act for the organization of Oregon prohibited Slavery in that Territory. The Compromises of 1850 reaffirmed the doctrine of the Missouri Compromise, and were approved by the Democracy of the whole country.

The Catholic Slander Exploded

Mr. McMaster, editor of the N. Y. Freeman's Journal, (Catholic) who wrote a braggart letter to some one of his own kidney in Ohio, threatening, if Col. Fremont dared to deny his being a Catholic, that he would prove him a liar in short order, now publishes a card, from which it appears that he knows nothing against Fremont, of his own knowledge. He was dared by the friends of Fremont to produce his testimony, and the Fillmore organs admitted that there was abundant proof that Fremont did deny being a Catholic. He now professes his repugnance to testing Fremont's religion at all, as such a course is inimical to our republican institutions. It thus appears that he is afraid to meet the issue he has himself courted.

The stale accusation that Fremont is a Catholic is not now believed by any intelligent citizen. Henry J. Raymond, Lieut. Gov. of New York, Rev. Geo. Duffield, of the Phila. Central Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Dewitt, of the New York Dutch Reformed Church, Profs. Henry B. Smith and R. D. Hitchcock, of the Union Theological Seminary, Rev. David B. Coe, Sec. of the Home Missionary Society, and many others, have given incontestable evidence that Fremont is a Protestant. They have called upon and conversed with Col. Fremont on the subject, and have heard from his own lips the declaration that he is now and ever has been a Protestant. None but a designing demagogue will now repeat the slander.

☞ A lengthy and able address to the old line Whigs of Pennsylvania, by Col. A. K. McClure, of Franklin county, appears in the last Harrisburg Telegraph.

☞ Read to-day's Herald and then hand it to your neighbor who takes no paper.

The Union Electoral Ticket.

Let every friend of the Union Electoral ticket, whether he desires to cast his vote for **Fremont** or **Fillmore**, understand clearly and fully the arrangement. The basis of union is that heretofore suggested, and generally approved of as entirely just and fair to all parties. Two tickets are submitted—one for Fremont and one for Fillmore. The same *twenty-six* electors are on both tickets—the *twenty-seventh* elector on the respective tickets being the presidential candidates themselves. Their names are used to designate the tickets, and are better adapted for that purpose than any others, as it would be impossible in the short time remaining until the election, to get the names of men selected to *represent* Fremont or Fillmore generally known. By using the names of the candidates themselves, no one can possibly mistake his ticket, provided he sees that the remaining twenty-six names are all right.

The twenty-six gentlemen selected as electors in common are some of them friends of Fremont and some friends of Fillmore; but the individual preference of the electors is of no consequence, as they are pledged so to vote (if elected) as to carry out the wishes of the people as expressed in the popular vote received by Fremont and Fillmore respectively. That is, if Fillmore should receive as many of the popular votes as Fremont, he will get as many electoral votes—and if half as many, or twice as many, the same proportion. By this arrangement every vote given for Fremont or Fillmore respectively at the polls, will be credited to the proper candidate by the electoral college.

Remember Buchanan's Testimony.

The public are familiar with the fact, that in 1852 Col. J. C. Fremont, was arrested in the city of London for debts which he had contracted in his official capacity, as Governor of California. The English Court of Exchequer appointed a commission, consisting of three lawyers, of Philadelphia, to take depositions in the United States. They were Messrs. H. T. Gilpin, Hugh Campbell, and Peter McCall. The first witness examined by them was the Hon. James Buchanan, who was Secretary of State at the time Col. Fremont was Governor of California. Hence the propriety of his examination. Col. Fremont was in fact, operating under the orders of Mr. Buchanan, as the head of the Cabinet of Mr. Polk, and chiefly responsible for the character of the Administration.—He is therefore a most important witness. Now, hear what he says of the services of Col. Fremont. In answer to the Commissioners, who went to his house at Wheatland, he says:

> "Col. Fremont, the defendant, was in California at the commencement of hostilities between the United States and the Republic of Mexico; he there raised and commanded a battalion of California volunteers, consisting of about four hundred men; his services were very valuable; *he bore a conspicuous part in the conquest of California, and, in my opinion is better entitled to be called the 'Conquerer of California,' than any other man.*"

Now, see what Mr. Buchanan thinks of the vile and infamous charges which his own partizans have raked up against Col. Fremont, since he became a candidate for the Presidency. He says:

> "*I do know that such supplies were necessary for the forces under the command of the defendant, and that no appropriation had been made by Congress to pay for these supplies.* Congress could not have anticipated that Col. Fremont would raise a California battalion by his own personal exertions, and without previous instructions."

And again he says:

> "I neither know nor believe that the defendant himself individually, or for his own private use or benefit, ever received any consideration for said bills, or any of them, and do not believe there was any consideration for the drawing or accepting of the same bills, or any or either of them, other than to procure supplies for the forces under his command in California."

Again he says:

> *I should have accepted and paid these bills, from my general knowledge of the transactions in California*, had Congress appropriated any money, and placed it at my disposal, which could be applied to their payment, though it would have been more correct to have drawn these bills on the Secretary of War.

These extracts from the testimony are sufficient. Many of the answers are unimportant, and none of them state facts of which Col. Fremont's friends would be ashamed. We omit them, therefore, as unnecessary. It must be borne in mind that at the time this deposition was made, *under oath*, Mr. Buchanan had retired from public life, and had no motive to pervert facts. We presume that his friends will not controvert his statements.

Here then, we see Mr. Buchanan agreeing with Mr. Marcy, the Secretary of War under Mr. Polk, that Colonel Fremont conquered California! The leading Democrats of the Senate, such as Rusk of Texas, Allen of Ohio, and Dix of New York, entertained the same opinion. How impotent must be the calumnies of Mr. Buchanan's supporters, in the pinch of the Presidential contest, against such a weight of testimony!

SHALL WE CONTINUE FREEMEN?—Let every Freemen ponder, for a moment, the assurance of the slave-traders in now renewing the threat of *Disunion*, and the base servility of northern doughfaces in echoing that contemptible threat to serve an unholy purpose.

In 1820, these same slave drivers ranted about disunion, until they got slavery into *Missouri* by pledging themselves to confine it, everywhere else, South of 36° 30′. Having carried that point, they must proceed to violate that solemn pledge, and now talk of disunion again, because we insist on holding them to *their own bargain!* Having secured to themselves all the advantages resulting from the *compromise* they pronounce their own act "unconstitutional"—and now demand the whole country for slavery! Was ever such consummate impudence known?

Examine Your Tickets.

Every true friend of either Fremont or Fillmore will VOTE THE UNION TICKET, for in that way only can he effectually support the man of his choice and defeat Buchanan. See that the following names of Electors are on your ticket. If you want to vote for Fremont his name must be first. If you want to vote for Fillmore his name must be first. The remaining electors and the districts they represent are as follows:

ELECTORS.

JOHN C. FREMONT.
James Irvin, of Centre County.
Joseph Edwards, Philadelphia.
George N. Eckert, Philadelphia.
Mahlon H. Dickinson, Philadelphia.
Wilson Jewell, Philadelphia.
Albert G. Rowland, Philadelphia.
Caleb N. Taylor, Bucks county.
William Darlington, M. D., Chester county.
William M. Baird, Berks county.
Michael H. Shirk, Lancaster county.
Simon Cameron, Dauphin county.
John McCormick, Northumberland county.
Smith B. Thompson, Montour county.
Russell F. Lord, Wayne county.
Frederick E. Smith, Tioga county.
Abram Updegraff, Lycoming county.
Joseph D. Simpson, Perry county.
Hezekiah Easton, Franklin county.
Edward Scull, Somerset county.
William M. Stewart, Indiana county.
Alfred Patterson, Fayette county.
Benair C. Sawyer, Allegheny county.
Jacob Painter, Allegheny county.
Lawrence L. M'Guffin, Lawrence county.
George W. Arnold, Clarion county.
James Skinner, Erie county.

Old Line Democrats!

Do you know that the following resolution, word for word, was passed by the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, which met at Pittsburg in 1849? Read it, consider it, and see how totally it differs from the Slavery extension doctrines of the Cincinnati Platform, which your party leaders, at the arrogant bidding of the South, now call upon you to support:

> *Resolved*, That the Democratic party adheres now, as it ever has done, to the Constitution of the country. Its letter and spirit they will neither weaken nor destroy, and they re-declare that Slavery is a domestic local institution of the South, *subject to State Legislation alone* and with which the general government has nothing to do. Wherever the State law extends its jurisdiction, the local institution can continue to exist. *Esteeming it a violation of State rights to carry it beyond State limits, we deny the power of any citizen to extend the area of bondage beyond its present dominion, nor do we consider it a part of the compromises of the Constitution that Slavery should forever travel with the advancing columns of our territorial progress!*

This Democratic resolution of 1849 is precisely the doctrine now held by the friends of Col. Fremont, as will be seen by the following resolution passed by the Republican National Convention held in Philadelphia, June 7th, 1856:

> *Resolved*, That with our Republican fathers, we hold it to be a self-evident truth, that all men are endowed with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and that the primary object and ulterior design of our Federal Government is to grant these rights to all persons under its exclusive jurisdiction. That, as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished Slavery in all our National Territories, ordained that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, it becomes our duty to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it, for the purpose of establishing Slavery in the Territories of the United States by positive legislation, prohibiting its existence or extension therein. That we deny the authority of Congress, or a Territorial Legislature, or any individual or any association of individuals, to give legal existence to Slavery in any Territory of the United States, while the present Constitution shall be maintained.

THE UNION SPIRIT ROUSED!

Notwithstanding the traitorous opposition of the Philadelphia *News*, and the miserable clique who manage it, the action of the Union State Convention in nominating a Union Election Ticket is most enthusiastically responded to from every quarter of the State. The Gettysburg *Star*, says—

> "The announcement of this arrangement has thrown a bomb into the Buchanan camp, and spread dismay over their ranks. The Buchaniers had relied upon the treachery of Sanderson & Co. to prevent a union of the honest opponents of the Cincinnati Platform. The action of the Union State Convention, with the exposure of Sanderson's treachery, has developed an intense enthusiasm throughout the State. From all quarters telegraphic despatches are pouring in, announcing the adhesion of the Fillmore men to the Union ticket, and their deep indignation at the bold attempt of unprincipled traitors to sell out the American party, and making it the instrument of electing the candidate of the Slave-driving Democracy. NOW FOR WORK—friends of Fremont and Fillmore! Only six days are left. But that is enough to scatter to the winds the false hopes of the Buchaniers—founded as they were upon fraud and treachery. Those have been exposed. THE TRACK IS NOW CLEAR—LOOK FOR THE FOURTH OF NOVEMBER."

The Hollidaysburg Register, a warm Fillmore paper, says—

> "The last Somerset *Herald* has a strong article in favor of a Union Electoral Ticket in Pennsylvania. We have long since put the Register in the same category. The State must be kept from Buchanan, and we believe this can only be done by a union of the Americans and Republicans against him. Let us have this on a fair, honorable and satisfactory basis, and old Buck will be laid out flat," for certain."

A telegraphic despatch in Monday's Ledger, dated Lancaster, Oct. 25th, says—

> The American Executive Committee of Lancaster county met to-day. The attendance was large, and the Union Electoral Ticket, headed with the name of Millard Fillmore, adopted by the Union Convention at Harrisburg, was ratified with great enthusiasm. The Union sentiment among the Fillmore men of Lancaster county is very strong.

The Harrisburg *Herald*, edited by J. J. Clyde, a member of the Fillmore Executive State Committee, has also endorsed the Union Electoral Ticket.

☞ Mr. John M. Botts, of Virginia, has done much, during the Presidential canvass, to secure the respect of all who appreciate moral courage and manly independence. He has not only defied but defeated the disunionists of that State, and achieved a most beneficial triumph, but he has placed himself above the conventional obligations to accept a challenge which is generally admitted in that community. Having received a cartel from Mr. R. A. Pryor, Mr Botts replies as follows:

> "Your life could not be the value of a pin's point to me, and I am sure I should derive no comfort from making your wife a widow or your children fatherless—therefore I have no desire to take it; while my own life is not only of value to me, but indispensible to the support and happiness of my family, and I hope to make it useful to my country—therefore, I am not disposed to place it at your disposal."

Here is truth, common sense and just sentiment on the subject of dueling, admirably expressed. Mr. Botts deserves for it the applause of every right thinking man.

☞ The Russian Government intend to make Sebastopol a magnificent city. A letter from Constantinople says the attempt made to get up the fragments of the vessels sunk at the mouth of the harbor appears likely to prove successful.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The State Senate.

1st Dist. Philadelphia City—*Wm. A. Crabbe* and *Charles B. Penrose* *
2. Philadelphia co.—N. B. Browne, Harlan Ingram and Richard L. Wright.*
3. Montgomery—Thos. P. Knox.
4. Chester and Delaware—*James P. Lewis.*
5. Berks—John C. Evans.
6. Bucks—Jonathan Ely.
7. Lancaster and Lebanon—*John W. Killinger* and *Jacob G. Shuman.*
8. Dauphin and Northumberland—*David Taggart.*
9. Northampton and Lehigh—Joseph Laubach.
10. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—James H. Walton.
11. Adams and Franklin—George W. Brower *
12. York—William H Welsh.
13. Cumberland and Perry—Henry Fetter.*
14. Centre, Lycoming, Clinton and Sullivan—*Andrew Gregg.*
15. Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon—John Cresswell.*
16. Luzerne, Montour an Columbia—Geo. P. Steele.*
17. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—*E. Reed Myer.*
18. Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, Clearfield, and Jefferson—*Henry Souther.*
19. Mercer, Venango and Warren—*Glenni W. Scofield.* *
20. Erie and Crawford—*D. A. Finney.*
21. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence—*John R. Harris* *
22. Allegheny—Wm. Wilkins and *Ed. D. Gazzam* *
23. Washington and Green—*John C. Fleuniken.*
24. Somerset, Bedford and Fulton—*Francis Jordan.*
25. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion—*Titian J. Coffey* *
26. Juniata, Mifflin and Union—*James M. Sellers.*
27. Westmorland and Fayette—*Wm. E. Frazer.*
28. Schuylkill—C. M. Straub.

Democrats, 15; Opposition, 13; New Senators marked with a star.

House of Representatives.

	Dem.	Union.
Adams,		1
Allegheny,		5
Armstrong, &c.	3	
Beaver, &c,		3
Bedford, &c.	2	
Berks,	4	
Blair, &c.		2
Bradford,		2
Bucks,	3	
Carbon, &c.,	2	
Centre,	1	
Chester,		3
Clearfield, &c.	1	
Clinton, &c.	1	1
Columbia, &c.	1	
Crawford,		2
Cumberland,	2	
Dauphin,		2
Delaware,		1
Erie,		2
Franklin,		2
Fayette & West'd	4	
Greene,	1	
Indiana,		1
Lancaster,		5
Lebanon,		1
Luzerne,	2	
Mercer, &c,		3
Mifflin,		1
Monroe,	1	
Montgomery,	3	
Northampton,	2	
Northumberland	1	
Perry,	1	
Phila. city,	1	3
Phila. county,	11	
Schuylkill,	2	
Somerset,		1
Susqueh'a. &c,		2
Tioga,		1
Union, &c,		1
Washington,		2
Wayne,	1	
York,	3	
	53	47

GEARY'S DOINGS IN KANSAS.

A letter from the West brings news that Gov. Geary, of Kansas, acting as he does under the influence and in sympathy with Sheriff Jones, Marshall Donaldson, and other Kansas officials who have so grossly prostituted their executive authority to the work of expelling the Free-State men from Kansas, has gone so far as to stop a body of Free State emigrants who were attempting to enter the Territory from Nebraska. The blockade of Kansas which for four or five months past has been kept up on the side of Missouri is now, it seems, to be extended to the only other side from which the territory can be approached. Geary, in politely dismissing Reid and his army of Missouri Ruffians, gave them assurance that he, by the help of the United States forces, could and would much more effectually accomplish the object at which they aimed than they, the Missourians, could possibly do, and what with the arrest for murder of Free State men merely because they were found armed for self-defense, while the most notorious Pro-Slavery murderers are not only not called to an account for but are treated by Geary with distinguished consideration, added to which we now have the exclusion of Free State immigrants from the Territory, Geary seems to be in a fair way of fulfilling his promise.

The trial of the arrested Free State men is shortly to take place, if trial it can be called, when such judges as Lecompte and Cato preside, and the jury is a Border Ruffian panel packed by such sheriffs as Jones and such marshalls as Donaldson. Of course they will all be found guilty, and Geary will probably be encouraged by the result of the Pennsylvania election to hang a few dozen of them. As they cannot be driven out of the Territory, there seems no way to get rid of them except to hang them.

* * *

Important from Nicaragua.—By the arrival at New Orleans of the Steamship Tennessee from San Juan, we have news from Nicaragua of an important character. Gen. Walker having withdrawn his troops from Massaya, the enemy, to the number of 4000, at once occupied it. Walker then advanced with 1000 men, met the enemy on the 12th, near the city, and, after a battle, drove them back to Massaya. The battle was renewed and continued until midnight. Walker having received intelligence that 1400 of the enemy were besieging Granada, immediately retreated to that place and arrived, on the 13th at the heigths surrounding the city. The enemy appear to have previously captured the town from the small force left there by Walker, for the account says he found them in possession, but after a battle drove them out, capturing their commanders and field pieces Walker reports his own loss at 16 killed and 30 wounded; and that of the enemy at 1100. The enemy spoken of was the combined force of all the Central American States.

* * *

Another Falsehood Exploded!—Ex Senator Foote has published a card in the California papers, denying the report started by the Buchanan leaders, that Colonel Fremont, while a Senator, struck him for words spoken in debate, and then challenged him. He says:—the only blow struck was one which I am alone responsible; for, before he had time to return the blow received by himself, Senators Mangum and Clark intervened, and separated us." "The difficulty afterwards," he says "was settled, as I have always considered, in a manner creditable to both parties" Mr. Foote, although a political opponent, adds:—"I cannot close without the expressions of my regret that any attempt should be made, in connection with this transaction, to hold Colonel Fremont responsible for conduct calculated to infringe upon the freedom of debate in the United States Senate."

* * *

Good News.—The yellow fever has ceased to exist in Charleston, S. C., and the health reports are discontinued.

* * *

☞ Cold weather begins at the South, ice was formed at Alexandria, Va., on Friday night.

STATE ELECTIONS.

Ohio.—The friends of Fremont have carried Ohio by from fifteen to twenty thousand majority. The members of Congress have been lost in several Republican districts by the running of third candidates. The Legislature is largely democratic.

Indiana.—The democratic majority will be about 5,000, and the democrats have the Legislature. The Republicans intend contesting the election in consequence of frauds which have been discovered. The address of the Republican State Committee says that the aggregate vote of the State has been swollen nearly fifty thousand since the election of the year 1854; that nearly twenty thousand of these votes were fraudulent, being cast by men whose names do not appear upon the tax lists; that fraudulent voters were imported from Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Kentucky, swelling enormously the vote in all the border counties, and in those accessible by railway.

* * *

Nail the Infamous Lie!—The villainy of the means resorted to by the sham Democracy in Pennsylvania to gain their ends becomes every day more apparent. The Pittsburg *Gazette* publishes a translation from the German of a Buchanier campaign document, in which the Germans of Pennsylvania are told that "the Republicans, when they elect a President, will split the Union, and that Pennsylvania, being between the North and South, will be the theatre of war; that their houses will be burnt, the grain trodden down, the cattle poisoned, old people and children killed, and the women and girls ravished, perhaps, by niggers." By such disgusting statements as these do the sham Democracy expect to gain the votes of some of the more ignorant German farmers in the country districts. Ignorant indeed must *they* think them!

* * *

Financial Frauds.—Huntington, the New York broker, supposes that his forgeries will not exceed a half million; nearly four hundred thousand have already been discovered. The French financiers recently arrested in this country committed robberies amounting to three millions of francs. The plunder obtained by the president, secretary and directors of the Royal British Bank is reported at £130,000, equal to only $750,000. Here are the three principal nations on the globe exhibiting the same kind of frauds among the same class of citizens, probably all arising from the same cause, extravagant living and reckless speculation to sustain it.

New Advertisements.

THE CONTINENTAL VOCALISTS,

On their fourth Annual Tour, announce with pleasure that they will re-visit Carlisle, and that they have, through the kindness of the Commissioners, secured the use of the COURT HOUSE, (on which occasion it will be, for the first time, brilliantly lighted with gas,) and will give ONE CONCERT in CARLISLE on SATURDAY Evening, Nov. 1st, assisted by Master LEWIS, the talented and popular young Solo Violinist. A choice selection of New Songs, Choruses and Violin Solos will be presented; also many of the OLD FAVORITES. See Programme.

Cards of Admission, 25 cents. For sale at Loudon's Book Store, J. Keller's Hat Store, Mansion House and at the door. Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 7.30. W. B. THOMPSON, Ag't.

Oct. 29—1t.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with the largest assortment of elegant WINTER GOODS ever brought to Carlisle. The Ladies will find a splendid assortment of Dress Goods of the newest style of EMBROIDERIES, an immense assortment of Needle-worked Collars, Undersleeves, Flouncings, Handkerchiefs, &c., very elegant and the cheapest in America.

SHAWLS AND SCARFS.—Stella, Brocha, and Blanket Shawls, beautiful and very cheap.

BONNETS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS of every description; also, a large stock of Bonnet Ribbons, very cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—A fresh lot of Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinetts, cheaper than ever.

CARPETING AND OIL-CLOTHS.—Imperial, Ingrain, Venitian and Rag Carpeting, new, handsome and very cheap.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Another large Invoice of Boots and Shoes, from the best manufacturers in Philadelphia.

All in want of cheap and good goods, are respectfully invited to call at the Old Stand, East Main street, Carlisle. CHAS. OGILBY.

Carlisle, October 29, 1856.

NEW GOODS! GOOD GOODS!

IF YOU WANT NEW GOODS,

GOOD GOODS, AND CHEAP GOODS GO TO WOODS',

next door to Maglaughlin's Hotel, and you will find a large assortment of Ladies' Goods, consisting of Black, Fancy and Genoa Silks; Merinoes, Persian Cloths, De Laines, De Bages, Alpaccas, Scotch Plaids, Sack Flannels, Scotch, Manchester, Earlston, Chambray Ginghams, Calicoes, Fine French Worked Collars, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.

N. W. WOODS, Ag't.

Oct. 29 1856—n al.

ESTATE OF DAVID WILLIAMS, DEC'D.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of David Williams, late of North Middleton township, Cumberland county, dec'd, have been granted to the Register of said county to the subscribers, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to

SAMUEL MOHLER,
JOSIAH ALLEN,
Adm'rs.

Oct. 29—6w.

MERCHANT GRIST MILL and WOOLEN FACTORY at PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday, the 8th day of November, 1856, will be sold at Public Sale on the premises, that valuable Merchant Grist Mill, situated on the Canodoguinot Creek, in Westpennsborough township, Cumberland county, about 4 miles West of Carlisle and 1 mile North of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, where there is a Depot for loading cars, containing about NINE ACRES OF LAND, having on it a good FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, with a good cistern and well of water at the door. FRAME BARN and ORCHARD, with a variety of other fruit trees and two TENANT HOUSES. Also,

A WOOLEN FACTORY AND FULLING MILL,

and about Two Acres of Land, situate in Frankford township, on the opposite side of the creek, having on it two TENANT HOUSES, STABLE and ORCHARD, with a variety of Fruit Trees, and a well of water at the door

The Factory is now rented and doing a good business. The Merchant Mill is 50 by 50 feet, 3 stories high, containing 4 run of Burrs, with all other necessary machinery for doing Merchant and Grist work.

The Merchant Mill and Woolen Factory are all in complete running order, having been but a short time since the Water Wheels, together with a greater portion of all the machinery was just put in new, and also a good and substantial dam built during the last summer.

Any person wishing to engage in the distilling business would find this a most excellent location, being in a good neighborhood for obtaining Rye, Corn, &c.

No. 2. Adjoining the same is a Lot containing about Three Acres of Land, on which is a Two-Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE and STABLE, and Frame Building suitable for a Mechanic, a young, thriving Apple Orchard, together with other Fruit Trees, also a first-rate spring of water on the premises.

Persons wishing to view the property will please call on the Subscriber, residing thereon.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock M., on said day when conditions will be made known by

Oct. 29, 1856. MARSHALL JAMES.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 2d of December next, at 12 o'clock, M., the following valuable real estate of Jacob Shellabarger, dec'd., late of Westpennsborough township, viz.:

1st. The Mill Property, being a tract of Land containing Nine Acres more or less, situated partly in Frankford and partly in Westpennsborough townships, bounded by lands of David Shellabarger, the heirs of Samuel Bowman, and John Null. On this tract is situated a large Three Story

MERCHANT GRIST MILL,

the lower story stone, the others frame, 40 by 60 feet, with four run of stones (three of burrs and one of choppers) with all the necessary machinery for doing merchant and country work. This is one of the best and most substantial mills on the Canodoguinot creek, and has advantages over almost any other mill in winter in getting rid of ice. It is in excellent order, is situated in the midst of a rich grain growing country, and is only two miles from the Newville Depot on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and about 2½ miles from the Alterton or Kersville Depot. There is also a good, new Saw Mill not thirty yards from the Mill.

Also, on the same property, a two-story STONE MANSION HOUSE, 48 by 27 feet, with a porch and balcony 9 feet wide, with a Stone Kitchen attached, one story high, and a basement 18 feet square.

Also a one-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 18 by 24 feet, generally occupied by the miller.

Also, a new Frame Stable, Carriage-house and other necessary Out-buildings.

2d. A tract of Twelve Acres, more or less, of excellent MEADOW LAND, situated in Westpennsborough township, about one-fourth of a mile from the Mill, bounded by lands of Peter Minnich, heirs of Samuel Bowman, and others. This tract has no buildings on it, but the most of it is protected by an excellent and nearly new Post and Rail Fence, and the balance by a Worm Fence. GEO. M. GRAHAM, Administrator.

Oct. 29, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE.—On Thursday, the 13th day of November next, at 12 o'clock M., the undersigned Executors will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following valuable

CHESTNUT TIMBER LOTS,

situate in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, adjoining lands of Abraham Trostle, Alexander Young, David Line, Abraham Myers, Thomas Lee, and others:

No. 1. Containing 5 Acres, and 40 Perches.
No. 2. Containing 3 Acres and 118 Perches.
No. 3. Containing 3 Acres and 147 Perches.

The public road leading from the Gettysburg and Carlisle road, (near Beecher's Saw Mill,) to Bendersville, passes through said lots. Said lots are about 1½ miles from Whitestown. Terms will be made known on day of sale by

WILLIAM D. HIMES,
ALEX. B. HIMES,
Ex'rs of George Himes, dec'd.

Oct. 29, 1856.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of the last Will and Testament of John Newcomer, late of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, dec'd, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the day below mentioned, the following Real Estate, of which the said John Newcomer died seized, to wit:

On the premises, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of November, 1856, a valuable LIMESTONE FARM, situate in Westpennsborough township, Cumberland county; about one mile north of Plainfield, on the public road leading from the State road to James' Mill; bounded by lands of Jonathan Bear, John Bear, Henry Smith, and others; containing about 91¼ Acres, nearly all of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

The improvements are a good WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE, a good FRAME BARN, Wagon House, Corn Crib, and other necessary Out Buildings. There is a well of excellent and never-failing water near the front door, and a fine young Orchard near the house. Any person desirous of purchasing a Farm of the above description, would do well to call and examine it before the day of sale. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., on said day.

ALSO—At the public house of John Hocker, in Dickinson township, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of November, 1856, a Tract of MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Dickinson township, bounded by lands of John Foust, George Wilter's heirs, and others, containing about 26 Acres. Sale of said last mentioned tract to commence at 1 o'clock of said day.

The terms of sale will be made known on the respective days of sale, (or sooner, if desired,) by the undersigned, the former of whom resides upon the first-mentioned farm, in Westpennsborough township, and the latter in Dickinson township.

JONAS NEWCOMER,
SAMUEL NEWCOMER,
Oct 29, 1856—3t. Ex'rs, of John Newcomer.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises on TUESDAY the 18th day of November next, the one undivided half of that excellent farm, situate in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, about two miles southeast of Carlisle, bounded by lands of J. Zug, J. Strickler, and others, containing about 216 ACRES of LAND, about 50 Acres of which is well timbered; the balance is in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a good Two-Story HOUSE, FRAME BARN, and other necessary Out-Buildings, a well of excellent water near the door, a young Apple Orchard, and other fruit. The property is easy of access, the public road leading from Carlisle to Ege's Forge, passing through it. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when due attendance will be given, and terms made known by WM. R. GORGAS,

Guardian under the will of Samuel Bowman, dec'd.
Oct. 29, 1856.

ON MANHOOD AND ITS PREMATURE DECAY.—Just published gratis the 20th thousand. A few words on the rational treatment without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally,

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to CURE HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post-free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard st., New York City.
Oct. 28, 1856—6m.

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will sell at public sale, on SATURDAY, November 15, 1856,

FORTY ACRES OF LAND,

in Hampden township, lying along the Cumb. Valley R. R., and one-fourth of a mile from Mechanicsburg, adjoining property of Peter Baum. The greater portion of this land has been very heavily limed. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when conditions will be made known by (Oct 22—3w) JONAS RUPP.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, November 20, 1856, a

GRIST AND MERCHANT MILL,

with from 15 to 17 Acres of Land. The Mill has four run of stones—is in splendid order, and doing a fine business, yielding from 15 to 20 per cent. on the amount for which it will be sold. It is seldom affected by low water or ice.

Also, at the same time and place, a FARM, adjoining the mill, containing about 130 ACRES, about 100 of which are under cultivation. These properties are situated about 1½ miles east of the borough of Middletown, Dauphin county. The opportunity for purchasing so good a paying property is seldom offered to the public. Terms easy. For particular information apply to the subscriber in Middletown, Pa.

Oct 22, 1856—4t. A. WIETING.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be sold on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1856,

the following valuable property,

A HOUSE AND LOT

fifty feet in front and one hundred feet in depth, situated in the borough of Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, late the property of Thomas C. Reeme, of Hampden township, said county, dec'd, and now in the occupancy of Jacob Eppley. The building is a Log Plastered House, with a Stone House attached; good Stable and an excellent cistern on the premises. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. on said day, when terms will be made known by DAVID SHOPP,

Oct. 8, 1856. Guardian Minor Children

BENTZ & BRO.—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

LADIES.

Plain Black Silks, Satin Striped, Moire Antique, Fancy Silks; ready made Cloth and Plush Mantles, Velvets for Mantles, Habit Cloths; a full assortment of FURS, including Stone Martin, Fitch &c., from $3 to $30; Merinoes, Cashmeres, Coburgs, Plain and Fancy all-wool De Laines, Woolen Plaids, Alpacca, Bombazine; Brocha, Stella and Cashmere Shawls, Fall and Winter Bonnets, Bonnet Velvets, Satins, Feathers, &c.; Ladies' Skirts, Flouncing, Trimming, &c., Collars and Trimmings in great variety.

GENTLEMEN.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoats, Silk and Woolen Undershirts, Cravats, Collars, Caps, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

DOMESTICS.

A full and complete assortment of Domestics, including Wool Blankets, Counterpanes, Domestic and Imported Carpets, Woolen and Cotton Carpet Chain, Woolen Yarn, Gum Shoes, Looking Glasses, &c.

N. B.—We have made arrangements by which we can furnish any goods to be had in the city at three days' notice.

Oct 14, '56.] BENTZ & BRO.

FALL STYLE OF HATS AT KELLER'S OLD STAND!

GEORGE KELLER desires to call the attention of his old friends and customers to his new assortment of Gentlemen's HATS, of the Oxford Fall style, with an elegant assortment of BOY'S CAPS and WINTER HATS of every variety and the most fashionable styles.

He has also constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of his own manufacture as well as city made Hats and Caps, suitable for the season, comprising every variety of Russia, Beaver, Moleskin and Silk Hats, finished in the latest style, together with a full assortment of CAPS of every shape and description, and at every price. He particularly invites the public to call and examine his extensive assortment, which in style, material and finish, cannot be surpassed by any in market, and which he is able to put at prices lower than ever.

☞ Remember his old stand on North Hanover street next door to Huyett's Grocery Store.

R. DECOU & CO.
Clothiers,
No. 141 CHESTNUT ST., ABOVE FOURTH,
PHILADELPHIA,
Keep constantly on hand a splendid assortment
of
Ready-made Clothing.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED
TO FIT.

LEAF TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

DENSLOW & CO.,
21 SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN ALL
KINDS OF
LEAF TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED TOBACCO
AND CIGARS.

Have constantly on hand and for sale low all kinds of American and Spanish Leaf Tobacco, selected with special reference to Manufacturers' use.

All articles sold warranted to be as represented, and every opportunity afforded for examination.

Purchasers at a distance can send their orders and rely upon being as faithfully served as if their goods were selected in person. [April 8, 1856—1y.

BONNET RIBBONS & FEATHERS.

A full assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, Bonnet Feathers, Velvet Ribbons, Straw Buttons, &c.
Oct 14, '56.] GEO. W. HITNER.

NEW FALL GOODS.—The subscriber has just received a full assortment of French Merinoes, Cashmeres, Ducals, Mous de Laines, Coburgs, Alpacas, Calicoes and Muslins, with a variety of Fancy and Staple Dress Goods adapted to the season. Also Hosiery, &c.
Oct 14, '56.] GEO. W. HITNER.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE COUNTY!

JOHN P. LYNE & SON, wholesale and retail dealers in American, German and English Hardware and Cutlery, &c., invite the attention of Mechanics, Farmers, and the public generally, to our unusually large stock, confident that we are selling goods on more reasonable terms than any other house in the county. [April 9, '56.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!—

JOHN P. LYNE & SON,

are now receiving their Fall Stock of Hardware, which is unusually large, and in connexion with their former heavy stock makes it one of the largest and most varied assortments ever offered to this public. They have every thing that the Farmer, the Builder, the Merchant, or the public may want in their lines, and which they are selling at the very lowest prices. They solicit a call from the public before making their purchases, as they feel confident they can offer inducements that will reward the buyer for the trouble.

Feeling thankful to a generous public for their former liberal patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited at our old stand in North Hanover Street, Carlisle.

JOHN P. LYNE & SON.
October 8, 1856.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

NEATLY AND PROPLY EXECUTED
AT THE "HERALD" JOB OFFICE.