WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1857.

# REMOVAL.

The Carlisle Herald Office has been removed to Zug's Building South-Bast Corner of the Public, Square. Third Story.

## Union State Ticket,

For Governor. DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford Co.

For Judges of the Supreme Court. JAMES VEECH, of Fayette Co. JOSEPH LEWIS, of Chester Co.

For Canal Commissioner. WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philad'a

#### STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. The President of the late American Republican Convention has appointed the following State Central Committee, viz.:

LEMUEL TODD, C	Juseph Caney,
Simon Cameron,	George Bergner,
John J. Clyde.	
John M. Sullivan,	William D. Kelly,
Joseph B. Myers,	I. M. Sellers,
Henry White,	-James-Edwards,-
Lindley Smith.	J. B. Laugneter.
P. C. Elimaker,	Jacob L. Gassler,
H. L. Benner,	Edward C. Knight,
David Newport,	Edward Darlington
William-II. Keim,	Wilson Coswell,
Peter Martin,	T. J. Worth.
Poter S. Michler,	Samuel E. Dimmos
Misses F Cochran.	David E. Small,
E. C. McPherson,	B. Rush Petriken,
Labor Done Tones	W. P. Miner.
John Lenn Jones,	L. P. Williston,
Jun Dabarral	C. B. Curtis,
D. Gillespie,	D. L. Eaton,
John N. Purviance,	D E Finney,
Robert P. McDowell,	J. R. Edie,
John H. Wells.	A. J Fuller,
T. J. Coffey,	Robt. M. Palmer.
John Covade,	Poher pr. Lumon

#### AN INIQUITOUS BILL.

The Harrisburg Telegraph denounce in severe but just terms the bill which has just passed the House of Representa tives, appropriating \$3,000,000 of the proceeds of the sale of the Main Line to the complition of the Sunbury and Erie railroad. The Telegraph says, the bill has been bored through the House by such men as John A. GAMBLE, Ex-Canal Commissioner; ISRAEL PAINTER, Ex-Canal Commissioner; JAMES BURNS, Ex-Canal Commissioner; JAMES JACK-MAN, and a few others of the like stamp. These men have over one hundred miles of the road under contract. This contract, which amounts to FOUR MILLIONS of dollars, was obtained by no very hono rable means, at rates so high that it is confidently asserted, by men who are acquainted with the making of railroads, that they will make one million of dollars clear money by the operation, and that it can be made by sub-letting, without even turning a hand.

The Telegraph also remarks that it is confidently asserted by men who are acquainted with the facts, that even WM. F. PACKER, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is a part contractor on this road. The contract these men, have taken amounts to four millious of dollars. It is, therefore, no wonder that they should be anxious to bore it through.

We have been living at the seat of government for twenty years past, and have been about the Legislature yearly, but never before have we observed such a set of corrupt borers. We would rather see the sale of the Public Works postponed for another year, until the amendments to the Constitution are adopted which will prohibit the State from subscribing to any project of this kind, than to see this bill pass.

THE POISONING AT WASHINTGON .-It is now believed that not less than sever hundred persons have been seriously and dangerously affected by the National Hotel poisoning, at Washington; and som \_\_twenty or thirty deaths have occured, in consequence. Among others, the Hon. Robert J. Walker is not yet entirely recovered from his severe attack. Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, has become a thin, lean man under its ravages. It is now the opinion of many persons that there was a deliberate purpose to poison Mr. Buchanan; and that the diabolical scoundrel hazarded the lives of thousands in the attempt.

The Cincinnati Commercial prints the following extract in reference to the President, written in Washington but a fe v days ago:

"I saw passing a gas light, a coupl of gentleman-one of whom, although I had not seen him for over sixteen years, I almost knew to be the President. I stepped alongside, and a glance informed me that I was not mistaken. The old man totters. His legs are weak. A half stumble drew some remark from his companion which I did not hear. His reply was: 'I am not right. My health is not recovered, adding in a sort of begging tone, but I am getting better. Hi voice is weak, and his legs are weaker He is going, depend upon it. A fev more weeks and he will be no more. A vain young orator from Kentucky will be the acting, and his friend, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, the actual President of these United States."

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.—The Governor has nominated H. C. Hickok, Esq., as Superintendent of Common Schools for three years from the first day of June next, under the recent act of the Legislature. The Senate confirmed the nomination unanimously. This is a well deserved compli-

#### The People and the Government.

Some twenty or thirty years ago, Johnby Raw visited a national ship, and put on the airs of proprietor in such an offensive and ridiculous style, that Jack Tarwas offended, and insinuated an inquiry as to the meaning of such impertinence. "I guess it's our ship," said Johnny, " and I'm one of the owners." "Here, take your share, then, and be off," said a sailor, tendering him a ropeyarn. Thirty years ago, the feeling of ownership and responsibility, of the identity of people and government, and of the common in terest of all citizens in the great republic, (then less than now,) was universal, A national disgrace was felt to be an individual discomfort; and the national honor was a common possession. But we have changed all that. Each man takes his rope-yarn, if he can get it, and more, too; and the nation practically vention.

Tacept the position to which I am called nonsiders the acts of the government as none of its business. The trade of politics seems to have created a separate classe, in the merit or demerit of which caste, in the merit or demerit of which the people at large have no interest. The acts of the Federal Executive, and even the legislation of the Ecderal Congress, are spoken of as something detached from

to their so-called representatives. The separation of the government and the people in a republic is a bad omen. It is opposed to the spirit and genius of rational freedom. It allows rulers a license which our institutions never contemplated. Little by little the evil-has been growing, till a struggle against it seems a resistance of destiny. Whatever | American citizens are made the victims of a the Executive determines on, whether to be done through its appointees, or to be nations furnish no examples of cruelty and nations furnish no examples of cruelty and outrage on the part of a government towards engineered through Congress, may be reits people, such as has been endured by the
garded as a fixed fact from the moment
of its inception. This subservience is

outrage on the part of a government tornius
its people, such as has been endured by the
people of Kansas unless they be found in the
persecutions of the Huguenots, under Louis
the Fourteenth of France, and of the Protestone of the evils of the predominance of ants of the Netherlands, by the Duke of Alva, under Philip Second, King of Spain. Indeed the barbarities to which the people of Kansas majority to a minority. It is supposed have been exposed, were of a character so inhuman as to provoke incredulity in the minor fact is that the dominant party is ruled by a handful of skilful tacticians, and the for facts; although no events in American obedient to the word of command, and mnrders, rebberies, arsons, and lawless wheeling as the leaders dictate. The party managers keep the public conscience and the mischievous anti-republican sev-

asserter of royal-prerogative\_could\_claim

than the people of this country concede

all precedent, or a denial of doctrines admitted for more than half a century, is consum forgotten. Is this really loyalty and love is basely prostituted. We are given words of of union, or is it love of ease, and of the loaves and fishes? Is it a truly national wrong. Every appointee of the President in Knussa is an active co worker in the schame. spirit, or is it a tacit admission that the government is distinct from the people, a separate interest? Is it submission to the authorities on sound principles, or it a miserable truckling and following of adjustment. Those truths, declaratory of the natural and inclinable rights of man, contained is the sleepy doctrine of expediency? Are our national Executive, Legislature and Judiciary superior to all human ravision and false. The sanctuary of our human ravision are superior to all human ravision. Judiciary superior to all human revision unmeaning and false or animadversion, and accountable to no-body? Do party lines mark the differ-ence between right and wrong, the outs being ipso facto in error, and the ins by the same rule infallible? If the history of the past four years could have been presented, as a series of possible events, to the nation, four years before it became matter of record, the whole would have been scouted as a melicious impossibility. It would have been denounced as the mere ignorance of some enemy of republican institutions. Nay, at the beginning of the shameful series, commencing with the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, if some orator had dared to predict what has followed, he would have been hooted at as insane. But party drill has hooted at as insane. But party drill has fraud and violence, precipitated upon the proyed sufficient to insult the memory and deny the wisdom of the founders of the system of free and servile labor. In the issue of this conflict is involved the democratical of the system of the conflict is involved the democratical of the conflict is involved the conflict is invol republic. Their printed words, if speken now, would be constructive treason. Their generous ideas of liberty, and their just notions of right and wrong are angrily denied, and hotly denounced. There are many obvious causes for this deficiency of public spirit and national virtue; but the most mischievous and potent one republic. Their printed words, if spo- io character of our institutions of governmen

are both true." Democrats, and repudiate that spurious Democracy which has but power, by the extension over new Torritories of the aristocratic, labor degrading official preferment. The citizen who dissents one purpose—the increase of the slave and corrupting institution of slavery .-Such a party is no longer worthy of the support of American citizens.

PHILADELPHIA .-- An election for municipal officers, city Treasurer, Solicitor and members of C. u. c.l, took place yesterday in Philadelphia. The Republicans and Americans each having tickets in the field, the democrats would of course triumph.

ment to Mr. H., who has shown himself fully enpublis to become the head of that important office.

Advices from Washington City say that the important office.

Advices from Washington City say that the important office.

Advices from Washington City say that the whites of the South already reduced. They white of the South already reduced. They white of the South already reduced. They white of the South already reduced. They have to day little more of proticial power and in the formation of public opinion, and in the formation of public opinion and in the formation of public opinion, and in the formation of public opini 

## Mr. Wilmot's Acceptance.

We subjoin the letter of the Hon. Da-We subjoin the letter of the Hon. Da but leave that question, both as to time and vid Wilmot, announcing his acceptance of the nomination for Governor. It is a noble letter, bearing the impress of a man of the true stamp, and affording ample evidence that in David Wilmot we have a standard-bearer worthy of our cause and principles. We are confident the letter will be read with satisfaction by every Republican, and animate all to renewed efforts to promote the cause of free white labor.

Towanda, April 22d, 1857.

Gentlemen: On my raturn home, after an absence of two weeks, I found your communication informing me of my nomination as a candidate for the office of Governor, by a convention of the Freemen, of Pennsylvania, appropriate the remeights in the sale to make that labor profitable to himself and family, if slavery shall monopolize the fertile and convention of the Freemen, of Pennsylvania, appropriate the remeights in the sale very hall monopolize the fertile and convention of the freemen, of Pennsylvania, appropriate to the starving point in the denied and animate of the old world, because of the old world, because the number that question, but it is monopolize the fertile and the mode of its acceptance in which eleavery exists. They which the starve is the state in which eleavery exists. They which the starve is the state in which eleavery exists. They which the starve is the state unear that question, the mode of its acceptance is the eleavery will be appropriate the forbent as to irrender the solid and governation of the starve, will the special very being largely invested in slaver, will discove the care of the Government; and where is the field upon which he is to make that labor profitable to himself and family in slavery shall monopolize the fertile and convention of the freemen of Pennsylvania, and the started profits the care of the Government; and where is the field upon which he is to make that labor profitable to himself and family in slavery shall monopolize the fertile and convention of the

cation informing me of my nomination as a candidate for the office of Governor, by convention of the Freemen of Pennsylvania. opposed to the leading measures of the late and present National Administrations, which assembled at the State capitol on the 26th

ligations.

The approaching election is one of no ordinary interest. Important questions of State policy, affecting the public welfare and prosperity, are not alone involved in the issues presented. As one of the largest and most powerful of the sovereign States of our conthe nation, and independent of it. No federate Repullic, the h n r and interests o Pennsylvania are deeply concerned in the principles that animate her National Governmore for hereditary rulers and legislators pendence and the liberties of her people, b different to the momentous questions of National import in progress of settlement questions of the the Rederal Government, and vitally affecting the dignity and rights of free labor. Nor can against the wrongs inflicted upon her so distant Territory, under the liceuse of Fed-

eral authority.
The dearest rights of freemen, secured by plain constutional guarantees, are ruthlessly violated on the soil of our national domain. tyranny unknown in the despotisms of the old The annals of civilized and Christian great mass of men are only rank and file, history are better authenticated than are the pacity inflicted upon the free settlers of Kan-These outrages had for their object the subjection of that Territory to the curse

We speak of quiet being restored to Kansas erance of government and people reconciles the nation to dishonor, which is thought to be palliated by the evasion of responsibility; an evasion which is itself a disgrace.

The anger is overcome the day in feath the lightways and plunder her people—because armed bands of lawless men do not to-day infeat her highways and plunder her people with resolute courage and determined purpose. The right must prevail, and the wrong people—because the towns are not sacked and people—because the towns are not sacked and people because the with resolute courage and determined purpose. The right must provail, and the wrong two the victorian times to the right must provail to the wrong the towns are not sacked and people because the wrong the towns to sacked and people because the wrong the towns to sacked and people because the wrong the towns to sacked and people because the wrong the towns to sacked and people because the wrong the towns to sacked and people because the towns are towns to sacked and people because the wrong the to because armed bands of lawless men do not to-day infest her highways and plunder her ndisgrace.

It is astonishing to notice how soon an audacious assumption of power, or a violation of the rules of law established by all precedent, or a denial of ductrines adshe now groans, is being carried out for the

Courts of Justice is closed against nent that should most nearly represent the

assumes a dignity rarely given to human af-fairs, and imposes duties upon our citizens as high and solemn as ever appealed to the hearts and consciences of men. The question is before us—from its demands there is no escape. Decide we must, either for the right or for the wrong. Sooner or later the verdict of this great Commonwealth must be prenounced on the issues forced upon the country, by the advocates of human bondsg.— History will record that verdict to her endur-ing honor, or to her everlasting shame.

The repeal of the Missouri Restriction, and

the attempt to force slavery upon Kansas by

Nover, in the history of partizan warfare, were men more unjustly and perseveringly misrepresented than are the opponents of the extension of slavery. This arises in parfrom the intolerant nature of slavery, and the weapons it is necessitated to employ and partly from the fact—so complotent has the Slave Power become in our government—that. n terms of earnest and munly protest against whatever exactions Slavery makes, becomes thereby—in so far as the National Governthereby—in so far as the National Government can impose disabilities—almost as much an alien and outlaw as is the slave himself. If the freemen of the North consent to occupy such a subordinate position in the government of their country, the spirit of manly independence will be crushed lout in their postetity. Our sons will become a submissive and service race, stripped of manhood and of self respect. The slaveholder, proprietor of the solf-and master, of the government, will dominate over them with scarcely less of arrogance and power than he rules over his hereditary loads—men.

To this condition are the non slaveholding

# of free labor seek the elevation of the black | not propose the emancipation of the slave, but leave that question, both as to time and

virgin lands of the West? Labor is depressed in most to the starving point in the denvely populated countries of the old world, because of the narrow field upon which it is imprisoned. The demand for lubor is small, compared with the thousands who have labor to sell. So it will be at no distant day in this favored land, unless we keep our vast public domain as a sacred inheritance for the free white la boring man and his posterity forever, ... In th soil of our extended empire the toiling masse have the only sure guarantee for their future prosperity and independence. This the cu-pidity of capital would take from them; and here lies the real issue that the Slave Powe has forced upon the country. It is a struggl

On the one side stands the owner of slave property, demanding a field on which to em-ploy his servile labor—upon the other side stands free labor, claiming the soil as an in heritance for a free posterity. Central and Western Europe, teeming with its millions of population, is not as large as the domain of the American slaveholder. He and his bondmen already coupy by far the most fertile and genial portion of this continent. Let him rest content with his territorial possessions and power. We do not seek to disturb him. neither assail nor defend his asserted right to hold this peculiar kind of property. We sim-ply affirm that we have nothing to do with it, and propose to let him and his slaves alone where they are. We make, therefore, no question about the abolition of Slavery in the South. We but stand in defence of Fre in the North. Kunsas is the latitude of Phila del hia. In geographical position it is North-ren Territory. It was dedicated by a solemn compact in 1820 to Freedom forever. W claim the fulfilment of the bond. We defen claim the fulliment of the bond. We detected the integrity of free Northern soil against the cupidity that would subjugate it by violence into a plantation for slaves.

Much has been said of the dangers involved

in this controversy. We are counselled to submission and nequiescence in the wrong, be-cause the wrong-door threatens greater ca-lamities if we shall dare to defend our rights. Such threats are unbecoming those wh them, and an insult to those upon whose fear they are expected to operate. Great ques-tions of governmental policy, involving the re-ry substance of our liberties, and the happies of remote generations, pre not to be se tied by appeals to the fours of any part of the American people, Reneon, and the calm judgment of an enlightened public, opinion must decide between freemen—threats are terror to slaves. Imaginary dangers become vanish on a nearer approach. So, here the only danger lies in becoming alarmed.

The danger is overcome the day it is me tion of the government. Let the freemen of the North announce, in language firm and un mistakeable, their purpose to resist the spread of elavery, and at every cost, to preserve the integrity of the Union, and we shall have sting peace, such as no compromise, having its foundation in wrong, can ever secure to th

The position taken by the Convention in it resolve touching the duties and obligations im frent American family of freemen, must mee the approval of every patriotic citizen. We have a right to expect and require a perfect and undivided allegiance from all w vested with the high prerogatives of citizenmeasure all the rights and immunities of the native born, so ought be to ren ler the lik ingle and unreserved devotion to the country of his adoption. He should acknowledge no earthly power supe

the sovereignty of the American people. There is no danger that we shall err in our zealous devotion to our country, and in the cultivation of an intense American Nationality.

I have not time to speak of the other topics embraced in the platform of principles adopted by the Convention, in the manner their most topics described. at view of these incontestible facts—of the wrongs perpetrated against the rights of American citizenship, and the dangers to which our liberties are exposed—thus presented in its true aspect—the contest before us assumes a dignity rarely given to have the property of the contest before us and prosperity of the contest before us as the contest before us orded me hereafter to make my views known on some matters of domestic policy closely connected in my judgment with the growth and prosperity of our great Commonwealth While the utmost care should be observed not to disturb the wast business interests of a Commonwealth soriob, and of such diversified pursuits as our own, yet it cannot be denied that ours, the richest Commonwealth of its extent in the world, has not kept pace for the development of her resources and in productive industry with some of her sister States.

We may, therefore, without the charge rashness, inquire if our policy could not.

some respects, be made more conformable to the spirit of the age, and more in harmony with the wants of in ever active business en terprisé. In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to ten der my thanks for the very kind and acceptable manner in which you discharged the duty as

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, To J S. Bown, WM D. KELLEY, JOHN EDIE G RUSH SMITH and RUSSELL ERETT Committee.

rily denied, and hotly denounced. There are many obvious causes for this deficiency of public spirit and national virtue; but the most mischievous and potent one has been in allowing the idea to fix itself in the public mind, that the government of the United States is an elective autocracy, in the odium of whose acts, strange to say, the people who elect them have no share.—North American.

Screws Loose.—It is a noteworthy fact of the State an ignorant savage to be held in subjection. It endangers the social fabric by subjection. It endangers the social fabric by subjection it is great element of strength into subjection. It endangers the social fabric by subjection. It endangers the social fabric by subjection. It endangers the social fabric by subjection implicable enmity.

Screws Loose.—It is a noteworthy fact the state an ignorant savage to be held in subjection. It endangers the social fabric by subjection implicable enmity.

Screws Ioose.—It is a noteworthy fact the state an ignorant savage to be held in subjection. It endangers the social fabric by subject to fits of insanity. It is proved that when Norcross disposed of his interest in luts of ground in Dubuque that McKim said recommended him to take meney institute of the state and in a draft on a house in New York. It after this that McKim said Norcross had to carry him through, and the balance not money enough to earry him through, and that he was going to make up the balance McKum's flight after the murder, his being in the possession of a large sum of money and his squandering of it on women of bad charac-trail go far to establish his guitt. The trial will probably last several days yet.

MURDER FOR MONEY .-- An atroclous mur der was committed on a farm in Allegheny county, near Pittsburg, last week. Two old persons, brother and sister, named Wilson persons, protest and satet, market where killed during Thursday night, in their own house, by some person. A dissolute nice of theirs had been staying at the house, but left, saying that she was going to McKeesport to see her husband. She did not, however, take the direction of that place, and from her subsequent mysterious actions there seems a general belief that she murdered her relathey had managed to hoard up.

## Cown and County Matters.

ELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTEN-DENT -The School Directors of the various districts of Cumberland County met in this borough on Monday-last, in pursuance of law, for the purpose of electing a County Superintendant of schools for the ensuing three years. The Convention comprised about seventy-five Directors, most of thom being- intelligent and influential farmers. John P. Rhoads, Esq elicited less, perhaps, by the music than the Conn. of Newburg, was chosen chairman of the Con vention, and Messrs, Thomas B. Bryson and | really imagined they had performed an un- GLOVERSEED John Clendenin, Secretaries. After the reading of a circular from the School Department at Harrisburg in relation to the choice of a Superintendant, the Convention proceeded to an election with the following result on the first ballot:

Daniel Shelly, Andrew McElwain, 52 votes.

Moses Morrett, Mr. Shelly who is now Superintendant, was therefore declared duly elected for the ensuing three years. The fixing of the Superin tendani's s 's y was the next point to be de termined, and motions were successively made proposing \$700, \$600 and 500, as the amount. A salery of \$600 was after some discussion adopted, being an increase of \$100 on the former salary. The Convention then adjourn

In the re election of Mr. Shelly we think the Convention acted most wisely and judiciously. He has within the last three years proved himself a well qualified and energetic Superintendent, devoting himself with en- out so late; but they had so much pleasure thusiasm to the work, and discharging its during the day that they took it very patientmany difficult and delicate duties with a de ly. And so, dear reader, closed the bright gree of skill and success that has merited the approbation of Directors, Teachers and the Dumpling Hill; but with the hours that public generally. We were glad to notice that in the deliberations of the Convention no trace of party feeling was visible.

man in the employ of Mr. John D Gorgas, timcident on Friday last. While he was at work attaching spouting to the roof of a house in Plainfield, the scuffolding gave way and he fell to the ground from a heighth of about twenty-two feet. He was taken up insensible, and it was feared fatally injured, but on closer examination by a physican his injuries did not prove of so serious character. He was badly bruised however, and is likely to be disabled for some time.

LETTERS FROM WILLIAM' BENTZ -The Luncaster Whig publishes a series of letters, written by Wm. Bentz, of Carlisle, now "prospecting" in Kansas. and addressed to his brother in Lancaster county. He gives a lively view of the state of affairs. Speculation in lands is running high, and emigrants. were arriving at the rate of 300 to 500 a day. M. B. expresses his confident opinion that Freedom will ultimately triumph in the territory. He says-"I have travelled through Topeka, Lawrence, Lecompton, Indianola Kansopolis, Osawkee, and from Pleasant Hills to Grasshopper Falls, besides other parts. Kansas will be a FREE STATE; four-fifths of the present population are Free State men: in addition to that there are about Seventy five Thousand Emigrants coming in this Spring and Summer.

They do not intend to vote at the approaching election. They design salling the Free State men together, in June, to frame laws and adopt a Free State Constitution, to be presented to Congress for admission. They intend, in a mass, to protest against the proslavery Constitution, which was framed and hatched by Dave Atchison, in Misssouri. One thing is certain, slavery will never flourish in Kansas. When in Lecompton, the other day, I discovered that at least one-half of the inhabitants were Free State men; also in Tocumseh, Osnwkoe, and other towns which were last year strong Pro-S'avery holds."

THE RAIN.-The amount of rain which has fallen in the last few days has had a decidedly beneficial effect upon the fruit and early crops.. Vegetation of every description begins to burst forth with all the luxuriance of Spring, and bees hum among the flowering shrubs. The farmers have the peculiar satis faction of anticipating, from present indications, a bountiful yield of early fruits to

FOR EUROPE.-Prof. J. W. Marshall, of Dickinson College, with a part of his family, left town yesterday, to embark in the steamer Errickson, which leaves New York on Saturday for Europe. JOINT STOCK ENTERPRISE.—The pub-

lie attention is invited to the advertisement o the Joint Stock Association, projected by the members of the Good Will Hose Company. NEW BOOK STORE - Messrs. Shryock,

Taylor & Smith, of Chambershurg, have opened a branch of their extensive book establishment in Carlisle. They present an attractive display of books, pictures, stationary, &c.

THE COMET AND THE WEATHER .- The Com et, as being a stranger visitant from the outside regions of space, naturally attracts much of the popular attention, and forms the sub ject of not a few newspaper articles, not to sony puffs, is also as popularly charged with being the cause of the unsensonable weather we have of late been having. This charge is in some quarters, made with much seriousness, and occasionally with claims to selentific in felligence. But what commection there can be between the court of the property of the little punieus. between our atmosphere and the little nucleus of matter in this comet nobody can tell how little—scores of millions of miles off, we be lieve—has never yet been shown by any pro-cess of reasoning, the whole infair having been left to the obscurest suggestions of the imagination. As for soizing upon the advent of a comet to account for the cold weather. it is going quite too far for a reason. Though unusual, the weather is not unparalelled, for we have seen a metrological chart which was prepared in this city in 1820, and throughout constructed with the greatest fidelity and care constructed with the groatest facility and care, wherein just such a season as: this of the win ter and spring of 1856-7 is exhibited, with the single exception that two or three of the closing days of the month of April, 1820, were very hot. But it seems that there are in reality two comets now visible in our heavens a circumstance in no wise uncommon, of the should-induce in any mind a momente appre hension of danger to our steady old planet:

FILLIBUSTERING DOWN .- Gen Walker, the Nicaraguan Fillibuster, was in a tight place at the last accounts. Letters and papers just received from Panama, state that he is closely. beseiged at Rivas, subsisting on mule ficah, seasoned with sugar for want of salt. He is continually harrassed by the Allies, and his men caunot leave their entrenchments with out being shot. The balls of the Allies contionally cross the entrenchments, and cause considerable loss, while describin is continu ally going on, reducing the strength of his

Gen. Mora states that he has got Walker. tien. Mora states that up and no sgot watter, and his forces confined to only two houses, with he had dug a trench all around what was 1 the of the city, and that Walker would be forced o surreider by the 20th of April.

San Juan del Bur and San Juan del Norte,

## Legends of Dumpling Hill.

(Concluded from First Page.) the other growled; but she was no judge fashionable singing. If perseverance in this case was a virtue, they deserved credit; for the duet was regularly carried on to the end. Miss Tibbs sung her part without any refer- R ence to her brother, and won the race, coming White Wheat por bushel . out about four bars shoud.

Loud plaudits followed the performance perfect self possession of the performers, who Onts common feat, which they certainly had. The TIMOTHYSEED. auditors, with the exception of two, were too WINTER BARLEY. do. much wonder-stricken to make any remark Spring Barley. . do Mr. Galvis only inquiring of Mr. Tibbs if he could bring music out of a gong, and Nancey Codman, who, with her usual democratic license, had included herself in the invitation and was looking on. "My goodles!" said she, "why what queer people they be! To call a barbecue a shampeter, and such a crowing and growling, music; poor Dumpling Hill just soon come to an end with sich doing." These few criticisms of Nancy were received

by some with dubious expression, of countennce, and by others with an ill-suppressed titter. Thus the minutes sped their flight oireless and almost uncounted.

The moon, as the party separated, shone own in silvery brightness, illumining the shadowy glades of the woodland, or making the long reaches of the cleared paths as bright as day. Mrs. Jones lectured her young people very seriously on the propriety of staying summer day-so ended the first pionic of marked its existence, so passed not away the effect it left behind, It formed an epoch in the annals of Dumpling Hill, which are as yet unobliterated, disturbing the colm current of ACCIDENT .- WOODS WALKER, a young the life that had hitherto flowed without ob struction, and formed but another commentary smith, of this borough, met with a sorious ac on the changeful nature of all sublumary bliss. Who could have imagined what that levely day was to bring forth, the sun smiling on its morn ing and marking its close so calmly?

We will, however, not anticipate; but if our coders are not wearied out with the Joneses and Morgans, we will at a future time give them another " Legend of Dumpling Hill."

#### AFFAIRS IN KANZAS

The Free State men in Kanzas have issued an address to the people of the United States, in which they arow their purpose to take no part in the June election for delegates to the constitutional State convention. They allegates as an excuse for their course, that "by the lists of equalified electors returned by the sheriffs of the different counties thousands free State voters have been ignored, while the names of numerous unknown and names of numerous unadown and arytimes individuals are ontered as 'qualified electors.'
All the machinery of the election is to be controlled by pro slavery partisans, and it would be suicidial for the free State party to go into an election in the face of such olds, and with r past experience." This decision of the onetitutional convention will be pro-ulavery and that on assembling in September next they will form a constitution suitable to their On the other hand, a Washington corres

say that the free Sinte men, in Kansas, under the lend of Governor Robinson, have resolved co-operate in the election.

hat a large majority of the people of Massahusetts have voted for the amendments proof that Commonwealth. The Boston Travelle phlishes returns from two fifths of the State which gives for the unendment requiring voters to be able to read and write 15,097; and against it, 8,322. For the amendments requiring the Sta e to be districted for mem rs of the Legislature the vote was overwhel. ming.

Advices from Mexico say that the Archbi op and several priests have been arrested nn attempted insurrection, and that the Archbishop will be banished the republic Several British war vessels have arrived at Sacrifiance. Speculations as to their object led to the supposition that they were sent to bully the government. This caused a delay in the settlement of the English question.

DR. SANFORD'S INVIGO ATOR is recommended to the public, relying upon its utinals excellence to secure it favor. For all Biliups attacks, it may be truly and safely re-ed upon as being fully capable of removing the dis-hose for which it is recommended, and for giving to.c. eases for which it is recommended, and for giving totand rigor to the general system.

Its qualities shave been fully tested in a long practice, by the proprietor. Through the urgent solicitations of many, who have been induced to place it torse of many, who have been induced to place it torse to public. For all Billions Derangements, Sick Heidach. Chronic Diarrheas, Haltiona Costiveness, 11 dus Chi-dir, Dysprepsis, Pain in the Founda and Bowels, Goneral Debility, Fennial Weakness, &c.

For sale by druggists generally.

We have frequently heard of the colebrated German Bitters, sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 20 Arch street, Philadelphia, spoken of in terms of the highest commondation, and we homestly believe that it is one of the best medicines advertised for the compalate for which it is recommended. They are pleasant to the taste, and can be taken under any circumstances by the inox deflicate stomach. The press far and wide, have united in commending this invaluable nearly for dyspepsa, debility, 4c.; and such are the healing effects of this panacea, that we hope it may be introduced to every family where dyspepsia, they is likely to have a victim. See advertigement.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—Prof. Wood, the removed disc very of the invaluable flair

I, the renowned discoverer of the invaluable Hab prative, still continues to labor in behalf of the

nestrative, sein continues to take in the horizon of the allificate.

Illis medicines are universally admitted by the American press to be far superior to all others for causing the hair on the aged that has been silvered for many years, to grow forth with as much tilor and fuxuri mee as when blessed with the advantages of youth.

There can be no doubt that it is one of the greatest discoveries in the medical world. It reverses permanently gray hair to its original color, and makes it arsume a benulful silky texture, which has been very desirable in all ages of the world,—St. Louis Morning Herald.

IFT YOUR LICENSES !-All per A sons who have Ideonses to lift, are hereby noth-to do so immediately, as suits will be brought against see who do not, for selling without License, after the ST OF JUNE.

A SENSEMAN. Co. Treat. . g ... A. SENSEMAN, Co. Trea'r.

TEW BOOKS AND MAGAZINES. JUST RECEIVED AT PIPER'S.
The testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller.
Spurgeon's Fermons.
Memolirs of the Countess of Blessington. Runryson's Sermons.
Memoirs of the Countes of Blessington.
The English Orphanus.
Two Years Aye, Mayerley.
Walker's Hilyming Diollenay.
Magazines, Periodicals, We kly and Bully Papers, &c.
PRESS. HOUR.

THYROCK, TAYLOR AND SMITH, BOOKSELLERS, STATIGNERS, AND DEAL EBS IN MUSIC, Chambershurg and Carlisle.

WARBURTON'S BONNET MA TERIALS FOR SPRING TRADE.
TO MILLINERS, MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

TO MILLINERS, MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

Jut received a full supply of cheap and desirable goods the lastest Paris faulhou of our own importation allow from Atction and Importers, which we offer much below the usual prices.

Honset Ribbons, all widths. Marsollines.

Grause and Crape, do. Hornices.

History Solvet. do. Anglish Crapes.

History Solvet. do. Anglish Crapes.

Plain Saint, do. Forence do. Frain Saint, do. Francis do. Frain Saint, do. Joined Blonds.

Grand Afrique, Joined Blonds.

History Solvet Blonds.

History Solvet Blonds.

History Solvet Blonds.

History Solvet Blonds.

Crown Linlings.

Embroidories. Gloves Millis, act., ect.

Embroidories. Gloves Millis, and Lace Goods. Embroldories, Gloves, MREs, and Lace Goods, WITCLESALE AND HETAIL. At No. 100/8 at the SECOND Street, Second Dry Store below Eprace (FILLADELPHIA. May 6, 1857.—3 m/s.

T AW OFFICE.—LEMUEL TODD I has resumed the practice of the Law. Office in of Greynom, are both in passession of the Church April 8, 1867.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. TREPORTED FOR THE HERALD. ] CARLISLE, Wednesday, May 6, 1857 FLOUR Superfine, per bbl. do Extra, do Family 8.50 1.50 RED do do 1.40 1.15 1,10

### Marringes.

On the 5th inst., at Helser's Hotel, by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. JACOB WERT to Miss CAROLINE COCK-On the sam of April, by Rev. I. Coemba, Mr. DAVID BAKER to Miss Thaminta RUDOLPH, both of Cum-berland county, Pa.

#### New Advertisements.

WHO'LL REFUSE TO BUY GOOD WILL HOSE COMPANY?

GREAT INDUCEMENT TO INVEST. The Good Will Hose Company, respectfully inform the public that they have formed a foint Stock Association, for the purpose of securing sufficient funds to purchase agrire Englise and Hose. They have precured a large assortiuent of Elegant Engravings, which they will sell the suppose of an Engraving will be the suppose of the suppose of an Engraving will be the suppose of the suppose assortment of Elegant Engravings, which they will sell at one dollar ench, the purchaser of an Engravings will receive with it a ticket, which will give the holder. Thereof an opportunity to draw one of the nunexed aplendid gifts, to the list of which we would invite attention. No better thunco was ever offered than the present, as the purchaser not only gets an engraphic, but our schools is of tall of glifts that in every six tickets sold there must be drawn two glifts, to wit:—There will be but 10.000 Engravings sold, and the glifts will amount to 5:52.

amount to 3.92.

18, leaded New Brick House, 3 stories on Pitt
st., now occupied by John Mell, Esq., and
occupied by Banlel Roher,
18 plo-add Rose Wood Piano,
1 Splendid Meledeon, Filendia melodeon, Hunting Case Gold Watch, Ladies' oo. i Sott China Ware, 2 Gentlemen's Gold Watches, (at \$75 cach,) do. Walnut Sofa, do. (at \$50 ench.)
Gold Watches, (at \$50 ench.)
Silver do. (at \$25 ench.)
ellry, (at \$25 ench.) 2 Sitts Jovelly, (as her man, 1 told Bracelets, (at \$15 each.)
4 Gold Bracelets, (at \$15 each.)
4 Gold Bracelets, (at \$10 each.)
10 Ladies Broustpins, (at \$10 each.)
10 Pair Ear Rings, (at \$10 each.)
10 do. (at \$5 each.)
10 Gold Rings, (at \$5 each.)
10 Gold Rings, (at \$5 each.) 10 Gold Kings, (at \$5 each.)
100 choice books, (at \$5 each.)
100 choice books, (at \$5 each.)
100 Gold Peculis, (at \$2 each.)
100 Gold Rings, (at \$2 each.)
100 Gold Rings, (at \$2 each.)
100 Houms, (at \$2 each.)
100 Houms, (at \$2 each.)
100 Loadies (at \$1 each.)
100 Ladies (collars, (at \$1 each.)
100 Ladies (collars, (at \$1 each.)
1,000 Exprayings, (at \$1 each.)
1,000 Exprayings, (at \$1 each.)

- \$10,000 As soon as the shares are all sold, the property will be drawn, and notice will be given to that effect. For the oligict and design of the above as well as the onlerprise of the parties conducting and f-raining the associat on we would refer to the following named gen-sesciat on we would refer to the following named gen-

associat on we would refer to the following named gentlemen.

Carlisic—J. B. Tarker, Esq. R. M. Henderson, Esq., James R. Smith, Esq. West Pennsborough—Hon. J. A. Ahl, M. C.

Agents-wanted in every town and village in the Stafe.—Tickets can be had of the following persons in Carlisle: Charles Ogliby, Dry Goods St ro. Smune Hibtot, Brug Store, P. Arnold Store, J. D. Halbert, Grocery Store; Themas Conlyn, Jewelry Store; Honry Faxton, Hardward Store; Steller & Henthers, Gothing Store; C. Inhaff, Grocery Store; W. D. A. Naugle, Jowelry Store, Persona wishing to become Agents will make application ofther by Mitter or personally to

SAMUEL H. GOULD,

May 6th, 1857—6 mos.

DLOUGHS, IN GREAT VARIETY consisting of Prouty. Wiley, B akers, Peckelfill, Side IIII, Subsoil, Bouble Michigan and Star, Ploughs, with wrought shores. Also, Expanding Cultivators, with Steel and Reversible Teeth, Field and Garden Harrows, Cast Iron Rollers, Hay, Straw, and Podder Cutters, with a large mesor-thment of Horticultural Tools, at whoftwale and retail.

PASCHALL, MORKIN & CO. Implement and Seed Store, 7th and Market, Phila. May 6, 1856.

of the manufacture of 1857, with all the receipt improvements. The are warranted to cut ten to fifteen acres of grass or grain in a day, as well as it can be done with a Seytheor Cradle, for sale by PASCHALL, MORRIS & CO. Implement and Seed Store, 7th and Market, Phila. May 6, 1856. ZETCHUM'S COMBINED REAP-

MRS. NEFF will open TO-DAY a large assortment of FASHIONAHLE MIL-ral large assortment of FASHIONAHLE MIL-NERW, such as Fronch Gimp, Grape, Silk, Straw and Neapolitan Bonnois, Caps, Flowers, &c, 'Also an assortment of 'DIEES SILKS, Challies, De-laines, Lady's Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Erench Vecollo-worked college. erench Feedle-worked collars, Sloeves, Cur dy's Braids. All of which will be sold at possible rates.

B. KELLER'S CHEAP HAT,
CAP, BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
We invite the attention of the public to our large
and varied assortment of GOODS, which will be sold as
closy as at any other establishment in Carlisia. We
have B. KELLER'S CHEAP HAT.

for men, boys and children, made of excellent material and of overy grade and price. Also a splendid assortment of Straw Hats, Caps, and Infant's Hats, rendy triumned. All kinds of Cloth and Glaxed Caps, from 25 cents upwar is. Our stock of BOyTS AND SHOES came to be excelled, and we invite our old friends and customers, as well as others, to call and examine our stockness, as well as others, to call and examine our stockness we feel confident of our ability to please.

All kinds of Ladies, Misses and Children's GATTERS, of the Lest material, constantly on hand.

J. B. KELLER.

N. B.—All rips sewed gratis. [April 29, 1857. TOOK OF DRY GOODS FOR SALE.—The subscriber having been advised to ab-cain from business of all kinds for a year or two in or-or to recruit his health offers for sale his entire stock f thoods, thood Will, and rent of store immediately. of Goods, Good Will, and rent of store immediaters.

He has received from the city a lot of Sping Goods
consisting of Jiarage and Chelli Robes, Mous do. Laines,
Chilles, Chiltzes, Lawins, &c., in great variety, also
Fringes and Trimmings of various kinds. For particulars enquire of [April 293] GEO. W. HITNER.

FAMILY CARRIAGE AND HAR-NESS FOR BALE. I will sell a Family Carriage and set of single Harness for \$120 cash, if purchased on or before May 3d. as I am about Leaving for Europe, The Carriage was made in Newark. N. J., in the best manner, and has been in use but three years. The Harness was made in Kow Brunswick by one of the best makers, and has been used the same length of time. They may be seen at Prof. Marshall's residence.

April 23, 1367.

JUHN McCLINTOUK.

Warranted fresh and genuine

GAIDEN SEEDES, in every variety, at the wholesale and retail. Assorted Boxes put up especially for the country trade. Fine European and American Flower Feeds. 20 - Indice varieties in boxes for \$1, with directions. Japan Pans. Sugar Cané Seed, Tum Thumb Dwaf Coas, Grange Water Molon, New Winningstade Cabbage seed.

[ PANCHALL MORRIS & CO. Implement and Beed Store 7th and Market Phil.

LECTION .- The stockholders of the A Carlisle Gas and Water Company will meet in the Arbitration Room of the Court House, on MONDAY, the 11th of May, between the hours of one and six o'clock. P. M., to elect a President and Directors of said Company for the cusuing year.

THEO. D. IRISH, Seet'y.

TUNIOR AGRICULTURAL SOCI-ETY.—All persons interested in the formation of a A JUNOR AGRICULTURAL Society. for the premation of Agricultura and for the nurpes of establishing an Agricultural library, will meet at the Court House, on SATURDAY, MAY this, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Young men from all parts of the county are invited to attend.

MANY.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE! LYNE & SONS CHEAP STORE. LYNE & SONS CHEAP STORE.

The public are requested to call and examine our stock before making their purchases, as we are selling goods at the Lowest Prices, we have every think you may want in our line, and in such quantilies that we can supply all who may fayer us with their petronage. Carpenters, Cabinet Makers, Wagon and Ocach Sakors, Painters, Shoo Makers, Highest and Cach Sakors, Painters, Shoo Makers, Highest and Cach Sakors, and the Public generally will find a full and sumple, assertment of Good to select from, at such Prices as will be sure to please al. ZHON LYNK & FON, North Hanover street, Carliale

RESH GROCERIES! Shad and Mackerel of different grades, At HUYETT'S. Salmon, Scalo Fish and White Fish, Codfish, Salt and Pickled Herring, At HUYFIT'S. Choese and Crackers can be had Choese and Crackers can be had
At HUYETT'S.
Dried Fruit, Preserves and Jellies,
At HUYETT'S. Sugar Cured Beef and Hams, A fresh supply of Liquous, At HUYETT'S. Olls, White Load, &c., &c.,

pen Pancy Printing done here.