CARLISLE, PA. Wednesday, March 23, 1859.

VIEWS ON THE KANSAS QUESTION. Our Chief Magistrate in his last annual message speaking of his course on the Kausas question, declares there is no act of his life on which he rests with more complacency. The declaration is not likely to mislead any body and therefore harmless, but in our view of the matter it is altogether out of place in a public

Were it to be admitted, that the judgment implied in the declaration is erroneous, and that Mr. Buchanan is mistaken in the verdict he thus pronounces on his actions, it may seem ungenerous to disturb his equanimity, seeing that throughout the ever-changing part he has played in the drama of life .- amidst all its troubled retrospects, the short turns and awkward dodges of its race,-it is from this delusion, he derives his most substantial enjoyments. If, however in this, we are unkind, we are no worse than his friend Senator Hammond. That gentleman, who may be looked upon as a fair expositor of the South Carolina code of honor, speaking from the same platform and an accomplice in the same policy, seems to regard it, now that it is past, with shame and confusion rather than with pride and exultation; and this we think will be the abjudication of the future historian and our reading posterity. Time and circumstance we are aware, have much to do in shaping the opinions of men engaged in the arts and living on the employments of government; -so that what at one period may seem wise and prudent in their conceits, will at another appear rash, and foolish, and wicked. Indeed, doctrines are now openly advocated in high places, which, in the earlier years of the republic were whispered only in the secret associations of thieves and pirates. How well or how ill the Kansas manifestoes of Mr. Buchanan are likely to abide the ordeal of futurity it is not our province to decide; at present we are persuaded the judgment of upright men, guided by the moral instead of the po-"litical law is against them, and that it will be many generatious in the future, before that judgment will change.

Believing then as we do, that there is no of-Sence of modern times, in the administration of public affairs, that will compare in enormity, his Ostend and Cuba policy alone and always excepted, - with Mr. Buchanan's treatment of Kansas affairs, we propose so far as the brief limits we prescribe to ourselves will allow, to extricate the truth from the moonshine and mist in which he has endeavored to hide it. and to exhume the wrongs of this unhappy people from the silence in which he has tried to bury them; and as this will best be done by a brief outline of the realites of the case, it is to them we ask attention.

Among the shadows introduced to cloud the truth_and justify the wrongs committed on the people of the territory of Kansas, it is charged that they were in rebellion to the laws. The offence thus characterized, consisted in the opposition of six-sevenths of the people, to a government set up by conspirators from without, combining with others from within, and enforced by mob violence and in-Timidation-a government alike in origin and alike in execution to that of the San Francisco Vigilanco Committee. Lawful authority. being essential to the offence, it I llows that resistance to law deriving their force from assumed and usurped power, is not rebellion in any legal or moral sense of the term. On the contrary, individuals and communities have a natural right, which can only be lost by voluntary surrender, to protect themselves and property from lawless aggressions; and hence our English ancestors in their opposition to the tyranny of the House of Stuart; -our own fathers in their resistance to laws imposed on them without their consent, were not rebels in any other sense than the people of Kansas were rebels. We affirm therefore, that the charge is a libel on the living and the dead and that it is so proclaimed by Hampden and Warren, speaking from martyr graves. But, were we-to-accept the term, who so ignorant as not to know from the glory of the cause, and its sturdy defence, the name and the actors have become immortal?-Who so degencrate as not to honor their memory?

This, however, is a digression. Our business is with the facts. Be it known then that the legislative government of the territory was acquired in the mode by which highwaymen get their money; by violence and intimidation; by an invasion of armed men from an adjoining State, driving the legal judges and the actual settlers from the election polls, and by substituting men of their own appointment as judges, and their own ballots for those of the qualified voters :- that the power thus acquired was claimed and exercised for two years and was all the while employed to perpetuate itself; -that it was upheld by the exccutive and judicial officers of the territory, deriving their authority from Washington, nided by the enactment of test laws and other legislative contrivances, having for their object the overthrow of popular sovereingty and the distranchisement of the advocates of free labor. These being the well known and well authenticated wrongs committed upon an unoffending people, do we wonder that a domination obtained by lawless violence and maintained by ruffian rule, should be attended with kindred outrage? or, that they should be met with stout resistance? We forbear to enter into any detail of the reign of terror that ensued; or to describe the scenes that covered the land with horrors. It'is enough to say that in the offences which followed, the nomenclature of wickedness and crime was ex-

Inheriting this condition of things from his predecessor in office, it is not to be doubted that Mr. Bucha ian was, at first, well inclined to apply a remedy. Indeed it is fair to say that for all that appeared to the contrary, he entered on the undertaking with an honest and earnest desire to avoid the errors of the past, and by a fair and impartial exercise of his powers, reassure the people of the territory and regain their last confidence. - This is seen in the caution observed in the selection of a "Governor: In the personal conferences which preceded his appointment, in the care taken to guard against misunderstandings and in general and discretionary powers with which he was invested. Thus acquainted with the views of Mr. Buchanan, and thus commissioned to represent them, it may be said that the mission of Mr. Walker partook more of the character, of a mediator than a magistrate. This is shown in his active efforts to restore peace and suppress strife; in his anxious desire to overcome their distrust and suspicion of the authorities of Washington; in the appeals made to the patriotism of the people in the assurances of protection in the free exeroise of their rights; and in the pledge of his co-operation and support in any attempts they should make to recover their lost ascendancy, through the medium of the ballet-box.

bowie knives and revolving fire arms in the hands of foreign voters to intimidate the actual settlers, -no expulsion of judges and inspectors, but means equally atrocious however, were soon found and put in requisition to secure the same end - Forgery and false wearing, it was believed, would as effectually now do the work of continued usurpation, as former intimidation and violence. And accordingly in one of the election districts usually polling less than fifty votes, there was a concerted attempt to suppress the genuine re

turns and substitute fabricated papers, showing a vote of some twelve or fifteen hundred so arranged, if received, as to decide the complexion of the legislature, and retain the legislative power in the hands of the forgers .-But, this time there were obstructions in the way of the fraud not easily overcome -The ncurrence of the executive officers was essential to its consummation, and as it became their duty to determine the true from the false, the forgery was promptly rejected, and the certificate of election given to the rightful claimants. And thus, to the lasting honor of Robert J. Walker and his Secretary, were the people of Kansas redeemed from the thraldom in which, it was hoped to bind them for an other term of two years.

Strange as it may seem just in this position of affairs we are met by a new phase of the juestion. At the moment when the people were about to secure their usurped heritage and peace-loving men throughout the land' were felicitating each other upon the event, and lauding the firmness and impartiality of Governor Walker, it begins to be whispered hat he was an intermeddler in the election returns; -that he violated his instructions in ommitting Mr. Buchanan to the assurance, that no form of government should be in posed, without the sanction of a majority of the people in their election assemblies Strange still; that nearly coincident with these intimations, a constitution is patched up in which the pledge thus given is ignored, and the right denied. Our readers will remember how this constitution was brought into being; that, by an act of the bogus Legislature, an election of delegates to form a State Constitution was authorized, and that n this election the advocates of free labor look no part. Trusting to the declaration scaled in the blood of Lexington and Bunker Hill, that civil government derives its just ower from the consent of the governed; and confiding in the pledges of the Executive of the nation, as made through his authorized organ; the Governor, that no constitution should be imposed on them without the same tion of their approving votes; they were so indifferent to the end of this assemblage as they had been to its beginning. What followed, is well remembered. A slave constitution was adopted, unchangeable in its provisions for years in the future, and not then, unless by a two third vote; it superseded the recently elected legislature; imposed new tests on the right of suffrage; and apportioned the representation in the legislature in a way to secure the rule of a minority. - All that was conceded to the freedom of choice was to say yea or nay on the question of slavery, and even then in the form of the gamester's device-Heads! I win :- Tails! you lose. So that to the advocates of free labor, voting at all, was to vote for, and not against the knaves who were cheating them. We ought not in this connec

this constitution was not agreed upon until

legislature, although in session for several

weeks before the election.

While it is undeniable that Mr. Walker was "weak in the knees," it is not less certain by the recent election, secured the right to. Mr. President, I think it a bad spe make their own laws, that a murmur of dis- to give thirty millions of dollars for sent or dissatisfaction with Mr. Walker was Buchanan no longer appears by proxy, we behold him in his own person, and in the fuller and final development of his Kansas policy thiting with the authors of all the mischief, numbering less than a seventh part of the opulation, in the attempt to fasten an odious system of constitutional law on the other six, and this not only without their consent but against their remonstrances; imploring the co-operation of Congress in the attempt and using the power and patronage of the government to occure its success. Of the means employed to seduce the representatives from their conviction of duty we say nothing. Many yielded, many were sorely tried .-Enough, however, continued true and faithful to the rights in which our free institutions were laid to frustrate the detestable design. Defeated in the attempt to force a hateful pedients were quickly sought for, to entice | Hall for their meeting, and entrap them; and, accordingly, the conrivance known as the "English Bill," is rought forth; a sort of feigned issue under which the people of Kansas were permitted to to rebuild the barn and other buildings lately say, by ballot, whether they would accept certain grants of land or whether they would not. If yea, it was to be adjudged that the Lecompton Constitution, was accepted. If nay, that their admission under State government was to be postponed. It remains to state that this artifice also failed. The bribe was rejected, the threat depised; and by a vote

of twelve thousand against two the English Bill received its quietus. Such are the acts on which Mr. Buchanan has staked his reputation. Hence the springs of his consolation. The venture, it is true, it not large, and therefore the loss will not be great. But we think he is safe from the intrusions of envy upon the source of his enjoyments. Higher considerations, however, than any which pertain to Mr. Buchanan's peace of conscience, or reputation as a states oan, are involved in the example, With the kings and princes of the earth claiming to govern by birth-right; or with despots whether claiming the obedience of men by the fear of the sword, or the fires of the future world, Sic Volo is the appropriate law. Not so with a people claiming to be sovereign by natural and indefeasible right, - a people who have established their claims by a successful revolution, and bound their rulers in the shackles of constitutional law to become their with a negative recommendation servants. Nevertheless dictation in the shape.

The bill to incorporate the Union Railway of multiplied executive vetoes overruling the Company was reported with amendments. action of the legislature, manifests a contra. This bill provides for the tunnelling of streets vention of the right of the people to make in Philadelphia.

. . .

Thus encouraged, the advocates of free soil their own laws, warn us that the servant is were induced to attend the elections and make striving to become the master and admonish the trial; Success crowned their efforts. On us to beware! True, the Kansas outrage has occasion, there was no open array of been arrested. True, the Ostend iniquity is in the consideration of local bills. Adjourn postponed; true, the power to make wan on neighboring nations is yet withheld. But the knowledge that all these evils are impending. should fill the nation with alarm and unite all men who love their country more than their party, in a crusade against their guilty auth-

This (self) important body met at Harris urg, on Wednesday the 16th inst. and was organized by the appointment of Arnold Plum-Presidents and Secretaries. A. committee of fifteen was appointed to draft resolutions and a platform, expressive of the sense of the con-

The resolutions adopted by the convention sustain President Buchanan's Administration neluding, the settling (?) of the Kansas ques tion. Advocate incidental protection to the ron and coal interests; adopting the views of the President generally on the subject of the ture' Supports the doctrine of popular sover eignty. Recommends the re-establishment of the Sub Trensury system, which contributed so much to defeat the party in 1840. Approves the course of Senator Bigler and op-

oses the granting of corporate privileges After the adoption of the resolutions Mr. Lamberton offered a resolution approving of the State policy of Gov. Packer, the fearless exercise of the veto power, and his dministration of the affairs of the Common vealth, particulary the exemption laws, as orthy of commanding commendation. Mr. Lamberton supported the resolution in

powerful speech. Mr. Monagan, of Chester, spoke against the solutions charging Gov. tacker with dishonesty in his public acts, by the transfer and

sale of the Delaware Division, and other canuls of the State. Mr. Johnson denounced Gov. Packer in uneasured terms.

The previous question was called by Mr. Gillis and sustained. The resolution was lost, nyes 37, nays 84. And Gov. Packer is virtually read out of he party. Serves him right; he might have known better than to think for himself on

party questions. The convention then proceeded to nominate

Richardson L. Wright, a member of the Sencounty was renominated for Surveyor Gener-

The following resolution was submitted. but not adopted:

Resolved. That it is the opinion of this Convention that the Republicans will elect their ticket next fall by 50 000 majority.

There is more truth than poetry in the resolution; the Democracy have lost that defiant one, which was formerly, so strong an ingredient in all their proceedings. They were so badly "used up" last fall, that they have fallextract from a speech of Mr. Hugus, before the convention, will demonstrate. Mr. Hugus said: "Mr. President-Look at the history of

tion omit to mention the significant fact, that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. A double defeat is a thing that has never occurred before, and mark my words, when that takes place there is a sad hour before us.— Always, after a defeat, we have struggled up, after its authors had lost their control of the but it has only been through kinduess and while it is undeniable that Mr. Walker was brotherly love. It conclusions is not effected apprised that Mr. Buchahan had become somewhat unsettled and infirm in his original purpose touching Kunsha affairs, or, as his confidential friend, Sonator Bigler, expressed confidential friend, Sonator Bigler, expressed remains the continuous solution is not effected that the conclusion is not effected. The conclusion is not effected that the conclusion is not effected to the poor, and the planet that the conclusion is not effected to the poor, and the planet that the conclusion is not effected to the poor, and the planet that the conclusion is not effected to the poor and the planet that the conclusion is not effected to the poor and the planet that the conclusion is not effected to the poor and the planet that the planet sense prevails and better men get into power. U. S. Senate. He belongs to the old-fashio that his conduct escaped all official censure; and then they will come out. Now, my friend from Philadelphia is in favor of the acquisiand that it was not until the legal voters had, tion of Cuba. So am I; but I tell you what, when we have enough territory already. The ple. However this may be, or however these come in a free and untrammeled State, and things are to be accounted for, all doubts of Mr. Buchanan's course were soon removed by her. is the newest doctrine I ever heard of. an open disavowal of the pledges given by

Things change so tapidly how that I really do

Mr. Walker in his name; and now that Mr.

Ruchanen no longer appears by proxy, we heelso to say but this—be conciliatory, if you want the Democracy to triumph on the second Tuesday of October."

Tuesday of October."

After a speech from Col Sam. Black defending the Kansas policy of the President the con

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Fetter from the Committee on Agriculture presented bills for preventing the destruction set, Westmoreland, Fayette, Blair and Tioga. Several private bills were read in place. A message was received from the Governor stating that he had signed certain acts of the Legislature.

In the House, a resolution was passed to hold no session on Wednesday, and to give

the directors of the poor, and the house of celebrated author, and costs but a trifle See employment, for the county of Cumberland, Advertisement. destroyed by fire. On his motion, said bill was taken up, and passed the House.

en up in order, and a number were read and laid over for second reading.

Tuesday March 15 .- In the Senate, several private bills were passed, among which was one authorizing the Presbyterian Church at Mechanicsburg to borrow money. The afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of private bills.

In the House, the session was taken up with the consideration of private bills. Wednesday March 16 .- In the Senate, several bills were reported but no other busi-

ness transacted. The House, was not in session. Thursday March 17 .- In the Senate, the hill to amend the Common School law was taken up, and gave rise to a long and animated discussion. After being variously as mended, it was postponed for the present. Adjourned. In the House, the Standing Committee re-

ported a large number of bills. The Committee on Railroads reported eleven bills to incorporate passenger railways

A number of petitions of no business im portance, were received and referred. The balance of the session was occupied

Friday March 18 -In the Senate. bills were passed relative to challenging jurors in certain cases, and concerning the Philadelphia and Great Bend Turnpike road. A message was received from the Governor, retoing the bill-making an appropriation to THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVEN. | the Westminister College. Bills were passed relative to the Chestant Hill Water Company the West Philadelphia Passenger railroad; the Reading Railroad; to extend the gene ral manufacturing law to the manufacture of er, President, and the usual army of Vice leather, and to charter the Chester Steambont company, to equalize taxation on cor porations, and to establish the Penn Indus trial Reform School

In the House, a bill was passed to punish persons for bribing members of City Councils. The bill to abolish the board of reve nue commissioners was defeated. Bills were passed relative to the Second and Third Tariff. Defends the Paraguay expedition, and surance Company, to extend the charter of endorses the stealing of Cuba. Advises the the Forest Improvement Company, and to administration to practise economy for the fu- incorporate the Lombard and South streets and therefore miss their papers, may go to railway...

a arday March 19-Ir. the Senate, the bill to continue the commission to revise the penal code was lost. The bill relative to executors, administrators and guardians pass

In the House, the new auction bill wa made the special order. The bill to abolish the Board of Health was postponed. A'reso: lution to adjourn on the 5th of April was passed. Bills were adopted to provide a more speedy method of enforcing the payment of corporation taxes, and supplementary to the municipal charter of Philadelphia

A CONTRAST.—We see a statement going the round of the papers, that ip, one county of Georgia, the entire value of all church property is \$375. Now contrast this with the recent sale of pews, in one of the new Philadelphia churches. Last week an auction was held in the church of the Holy Trini. ly, just erected on Rittenhouse Square, under the Rectorship of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, for the sale of the pews. Fifty six pews were knocked down at premiums ranging from \$50 to \$200 over the prices as rated by the vestry; the whole amount realized at the candidates for Auditor General, and Surveyor sale being over fifty thousand dollars." By this it would seem, that it costs more to get to !leaven from Philadelphia, than it does ate, from Philadelphia, was nominated for from Georgia. Those who take the under Auditor General, and John Rowe, of Franklin ground railroad find the fare about the same at either point.

> The Fry Divorce Case. The committee of the Legislature, to whom

was referred the petition of Mrs. Horace L. Fry, for a divorce, have reported a bill to annul the marriage contract. Strong efforts will be made by the friends of the lady to push it through the Legislature.

The principals in this affair are acquiring an unenviable notoriety; scandal mongers | Christ, Kuhn, en into a desponding mood, as the following have rolled it under their tongues, as.a "sweet morsel," and the flash papers are ma. king the most of it, in their efforts to enter for the prurient taste of their readers.

> New Jeaser .- The Legislature of New Jer ey, have elected the Hon. John C. Ten Eyck, U. S. Senator, for six years, in the room of the Hon. Wm. Wright, The Democratic can didate was Peter D. Vroom. The Newark ed Whig school, but acted with the Republicans in the recent campaigns."

A GREAT BORE -- It is said that a hill is sent or dissatisfaction with Mr. Walker was heard; and, we think it may be affirmed with equal truth, that until that occurrence, no one in the territory or out of it, questioned the propriety of submitting the constitution in process, of formation, to the vote of the people would be the worst blessings I ever heard of. The Pennsylvania farmers will not agree to that. No, if Cuba wants to come, let her large were Philadelphia had." We may next except the property of the pro now before the Legislature, for the Incorpo-Thames tunnel, "it will be the greatest bore ever Philadelphia had." We may next ex- liste Barracks, came off on Thursday evenpect to hear of the Camden and Amboy rail ing the 17th inst. and was a very pleasant road company tunnelling the Delaware, to save the canal toll through Smith's Island.

> DEATH OF MIKE WALSH .- A somewhat inst. It is uncertain whether he was knocked or fasting. The company numbered over a intoxication. Mike was one of the original after tattoo, the ball opened with a grand Monday March 14.-In the Senate, Mr. tors of a shoulder hitting democratic club, called Subterengeons, and was at one time a member of Congress.

> > The following question is now going the rounds, : "If Sickles is an assasing what is Butterworth?" and the answer generally given is 25 to 37 cents a pound, secording to locality,

A LARGE SALE .-- More than Twenty-five onstitution on an unwilling people new ex- the Democratic Convention the use of the Thousand copies of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated essay on Nervous Diseases have already Mr, Stuart presented an Act authorizing been published in this country. It is by a

> Dr. H. E. Howell, of New York says, that . the most effectual remedy to improve the tone The calender of private bills was then ta-, and energy of the stomach is the Oxygena ted bitters. For Dyspepsia and Indigestion these Bitters are unparalled, as testify numerous cures.

> > A LION AT LARGE ON BOARD SHIP .- The Himalaya screw troop ship, lett Malta on the 21th and Tangiers on the 30th of January, having proceeded thither to ship a number of presents to her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain from the Emperor of Morocco. These presents consist of one lion, one leopard, one buffalo, one antelope, ten Arab horses, and six ostriches, together with several cases of Burlington (V.) Times.
> >
> > - six ostriches, together with several cases of Burlington (V.) Times.
> >
> > - valuable shalls; silks, and curiosities. On John G. Saxe, the poet and humorist, was February 2d, owing to some carelessness on tick introduced. It is impossible in a limited the price of the keeper, (a Moor.) the lion, a space to do him justice. His subject was full grown animal, burst through his eage.
> >
> > - "Love"—not morely the despotic dangerous, door and speedily cleared the main deck of delicious "Love" that is usually represented human belong "As may be imagined the with wings and bow-&-arrow, but love Mater. human beings. As may be imagined the utmost consternation was occasioned on board the ship, and the passengers and 'crew took the spir diegt measures for their safety, the latter taking retige in the rigging of the vessel. The king of the forest (and pro tem, of the sea alsa) condescended in his short perambulation to "smell" the buffalo, who was tied up in an adjoining stall, and the latter showed facts the matery; but at the close of the last stanzas the latter carried the day, and the audience carried up in an adjoining stall, and the latter showed facts the material a plensing recollection of the occasion with them, w. N. I the showed facts the material a plensing recollection of the occasion with them, w. N. I the showed facts the material a plensing recollection of the occasion. ited up in an adjoining stall, and the latter showed fight by making a vigorous butt at his majesty, who resented the attack by flooring his opponent with one strock of his paw in "Love," which was replete with wit and limit it is said, had command of the deck. The lion, it is said, had command of the deck. We omit, by special request, the publications we omit in this poem which o incorporate the Union Railway of the lion, it is said, had command of the deck for some time until a rope was thrown over. We omit, by special request, the publications ovides for the tunnelling of streets of the numerous passages in this poem which points which is head and hauled tout. The animal strugging of the numerous passages in this poem which goes to the numerous passages in this poem which poem which is legs were securified and he was hauled back to his den.
> >
> > Post.

Town and County Matters.

Meteorological Register for the Week Ending March 21th. 1850. 1859. Thermo-Rain. Remarks. Wednesday 43 00 Thursday. Rain. Friday Rain, 58 00 65 Saturday. Sunday. 41 00 Rain, 46 00 20 Monday. Weekly Mean.

*The degree of heat in the above register is the daily

FIRST OF APRIL -Subscribers who intend to change their residence on the first of April, will please leave word at the Herstreets railway; the Pennsylvania Fire In ald Office where they are to be found, so That our carrier may be able to serve them regularly. Those who neglect this notice. the devil for un explanation.

EXTENSIVE FURNITURE SALE.-We call the attention of buyers to Mr F A. Kennedy's sale of household furniture on Wednesday the 30th inst The sale will embrace larger assortment of modern style furniture. than has been offered here for some time, all, of which will be sold without reserve, as Mr. K has already leased his residence. For particulars see bills of sale.

BOROUGH ELECTION. The following is the result of the Borough Election, which was held last Friday. The names of those who were run on the Democratic ticket, are in italic; opposition in roman Those marked with a (*) are elected.

BOROUGH AT LARGE. CHIEF BURGESS. E. W. W. W. Total John Noble * 133 213 81~ Robert Irvine, jr., 209 ASSISTANT BURGESS. Daniel Eckels ASSERSOR William Morrison. George S Smith,* 187 351 James Mullen, George Beetem,* 191 111 $\frac{129}{216}$ EAST WARD. TOWN COUNCIL. Gardner. 186 | John Gutshall.* Christ. Inhoff, J Fredericks. 155 127 A. W. Bentz.*. A Monesmith,* Peter Spahr, 125 William-Leeds # .-Jucob Goodyear,

JUDGÉ. J. McGinnis, 102 | Alex. F. Meck. * 252 INSPECTOR. 125 | John Lyne,* Shapely,* SCHOOL DIRECTOR. No opposition. 1 E. Cornman.* JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. 67 | M Holcomb,* CONSTABLE. 101 | A. Martin.*

252 WEST WARD. TOWN COUNCIL. Sharp.* T. B Thompson, * 190 | Jason W. Eby, Wm. Bentz, * 187 | John Mell.

Worthington,* 188 A. G. Lechler, R. M. Black,* 196 | John C. Neff, "INSPECTOR. W. H. Wetzel, *. 191 t. J. C. Thompson, *114

SCHOOL DIRECTOR And'w. Blair.* 802 | No opposition CONSTABLE.

THE Rt. Rev. Sam'l. Bowman D D.

Bishop of Pennsylvania, will (D. V.) visit Carlisle on Thursday (to-morrow) to preach, and administer the rite of confirmation, in St. John's church, in the evening, at 71 o'clock He is also expected to preach on Friday morning at the same place at 8 o'clock.

A RIFLE BALL -The third annual

ball of the Permanent Rifle Company Carentertainment throughout. The Ball room was handsomely draped with flags and festooned with evergreen. In the supper room (just above) covers were laid for eighty percelebrated politician, of New York, familiar | sons, and the tables were loaded with a proly known as Mike Walsh, was found dead, at fusion of delicacies and substantials, (solids the bottom of a flight of basement steps in and fluids) sufficient to show that no one Eighth Avenue, on the morning of the 17th | would be permitted to go away, either dry down and robbed, or fell from the effects of hundred, ladies and gentlemen. Directly promenade, the orchestra playing Hail Columbin, after which the order was given to form quadrilles, when the dancing commenced in earnest, and was kept up until 12 o'clock at which time the company adjourned to the supper room. After supper the dancing was resumed until 5 o'clock in the morning, when the party broke up. We are happy to learn that good order prevailed throughout, nothing of an unpleasant nature having occurred to mar the pleasures of the evening.

> Joun G. SAXE .- The fourth Lecture of the course, in Emory M. E. Church, will be delivered on Monday evening next, by John G. Saxe. The character of this admirable poet and humorist as a lecturer, is so well known that the mere aanouncement, ought to fill the church. Yet, as the subject of the present lecture is "Love," we feel tempted to give our readers some idea of its merits, by making the following extracts:

"" Love." — We take occasion to say, on our own proper peril, that this latest effort of Mr. Saxe contains passages which, in elevation of thought and imagination, in tendernoss of sentineut, and in beauty and vigor of epic description, are, in our judgment, quite superior to any, former production of his pen; while the satirical and facetious lines, in respect to point pungency and polish, are not surpassed by anything in that department of verse,— Burlington (Vt.) Times.

with wings and bow-&-arrow, but love Maternal, Patriotic. Philanthropic, and Divine. — Mr. Saxe kept the audience in an uproar from

Onr Book Uable.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS .- We noticed last week the new enterprize in which the well known firm of T. B. Peterson & Brothers of Philadelphia, are now engaged, that of issuing a cheap edition of the Waverly Novels-"I fanhoe," noticed in our last has been followed by Guy Mannering," which was issued last Saturday. "Rob Roy," will be out this week and so on, one novel will be published regularly on each and every coming Saturday until the whole number of volumes-twentysix - is completed. The low price fixed by the publishers for them is only 25 cents a volme, or the whole twenty-six volumes for five dollars. A complete set will be forwarded, free of postage; by mail, to any part of the United States, to any one, by the publisher, on receiving a remittance of five dollars for he twenty-six volumes; or a remittance of three dollars will pay for the first twelve volames; or a remittance of one dollar will pay for the first four volumes. The novels will be neatly printed, and each volume will con tain about 125 pages, printed on fine white paper, and neatly bound with paper cover the revised uniform Elinburg edition, from which this is reprinted, comprises forty eight volumes, the cost of which is seventy two dol lars; and this edition will contain every word of the Edinburg edition. We commend the determination of this enterprising Philadelphia firm, to furnish the works of an autho like Walter Scott, at a price so reasonable that all persons whatever may obtain a full set, and direct the especial attention of our readers to the fact, and would advise them all to make a remittance of Five Dollars at once, per first mail, to the publishers, for the entire set, who will send them complete to any one, free of postage, on the receipt of that

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. - The Ameri can reprint of this standard review, for January, by Leonard Scott & Co. New York, i on our table. The subjects reviewed in this number are entitled "Lord Conwallis," edited by Charles Ross.

"The works of William Shakespeare," (the ext revised by the Rev. Alexander Dyce.) "Consular Service" (report from the selec ommittee,) "Pius VIII and Gregory XVI (by Cardinal-Wiseman,) . "Patents" (publica tions of the Commissioner of.) "Lodging. Food and Dress of Soldiers" (Various reports and essays on.) "Life and Writings of Johnson" Boswell's) "Brend" Reform," (a review of dr. Bright's movements and proposed reforms) Such a table of contents could hardly fail of attracting the attention of renders.

GODEY'S LADY' BOOK -The April number of this very popular Ladies' Magazine has been received. The literary articles are varied and interesting, and the embellishments are of the first order. This is truly the ladies' Mugazine, for every department of female industry taste and fashion finds its appropriate page.

New Music from Oliver Ditson & Co , No. 277 Washington St., Boston .- "Kroll's cele brated Bulklange Waltz," (dance music,) finely arranged for two performers. Sempre Libera, (Ever free I Wander) from the opera of "La Traviata," arranged for fou

hands, by R. Nordmann. "Artist's Schottisch," composed by A. G. Pickens.

"Oh! would she but name the day," song for Baritone from the opera of "Satanella," by M. W. Balfe.

This new and highly popular opera abounds n the most charming and delightful melodies ot which the above song is a specimen. "Little Gipsey Jane," from "Flowers of the South," a collection of Songs and Ballads for Guitar, by T. B. Bishop. A charming Guitar

"There's somebody waiting for me," (ballad) music by C. W. Glover For sale at Piper's.

What the Press Say.

"Costan's" Exterminators are invaluable remedies for clearing houses of all sorts of vermin. With all confidence we recou em; - N. Y. Daily State Register.
"Costar s" remedies for all domestic pests, such as Rats, Roaches, Bed-bugs, Auts, Flens, Sc., are invaluable; we can speak from actu-al knowledge of their merits. Druggists and DEALERS should send their orders early, if they would secure a trade in them. - New York

ournal. ... ! shall write something about your Exterminators, as I can do so with propriety. They are selling rapidly here and destroying all vermin.—Ed. "Banner,' Fayette, Mo.

"Death to all Vermin," As Spring approaches. ANTS and ROACHES, From their holes come out, And MICE and RATS, In spite of Cats, Gaily skip about. BED Bugs bite You, in the night, As on the bed you slumber, While Insects crawl Thro' chamber and hall

In squads without number. IT IS TRULY WONDERFUL WITH WHAT certainty, Rats. Roaches, Mice, Moles. Ground Mice, Bed-bugs. Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Insects on Animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed and ex

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P. S.— Circulars' terms, &c., sent by mail or

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Late Fire at Dubuque, lowa. Gauta: I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane,

this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the online stock of goods was destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortquately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon-oponing it, the inside was found to be sacredly warm, while the outside was most severely scorched. Yours truly,

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Mar, 18, 1859.

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TO DYSPEPTICS And all who suffer the tortures which this disease in, icts in one form or another of its many phases, cure ourselves permanently and speedily by using

The Oxygenated Bitters. The "Weekly Novelutte" of Sept. 18, says: Dyspepsial is one of the prevailing diseases of our ountry. This is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly, to admit of proper digestion. But in spite of these adverse ces, this disease even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygena-ted Bitters, which have been found to prove an infalli

From the publisher of a widely circulated magazine. Boston, July 1, 1858.

Mesers, S. W. Fowle, & Co.—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated litters and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubed with Pyspensia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I most the litters. I most herefully resonanced them to all who are afflicted with his trouble-warms and stubbors compilated.

From Gen A. C. hodge, our minister to Spain. Dr. Goo. B Green.—Dear Sir. The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were as kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepala for low years, during which time I tried many remedies but—never met with any so proof as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and-balleve; that—all—who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them. With high respect.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for Fold by Samuel Elliott and S. W. Haverstick, Carill-lira Day, Mechanicsburg; Kutz & Wise, Shiremanstov S. O. Wild, Newville: Shoemaker & Elliott, Newbu J. C. Altick, Shipponsburg; and by appointed aga and Joalers in medicine all over the country.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.-In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates—how to silay inflammation strikes at the roat of disease—hence and immediate cier. Dallev's Magleal Pain Extractor, and nothing cises will allay inflammation at cuce, and make a certain cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure the following among a great stable and DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: Burns, Scalds, Cats Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Burns, Scalds, Cats Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Burns, Scrottala, Ulcors, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear-ache, Piles, Sere Eyes, Court, Swellings, Rheumattim, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelss, alongwerm, Barbers tich, Small Péx, Mensles, Rash, &c., &c.

To some if may appear incredulous that so many discasses should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingrediments, each and every one applying a perfect autidoto to its opposite disorder, Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor in its effects is magical, because the time is short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all diseare out of the a fected part, having nature as perfect as before the julyer. It is secrety necessary to say that discrete out of the a fected part, having nature as perfect as before the Injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, work shop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the mime of Henry Dalley. Manufacture.

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All others are mere initiations, and should be avoided
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GRAY, 18th, or RUNTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a
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FITTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been
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WALL BATTER LATE SHAIR DVE, produce a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to hajure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the lit effects of fast bye remedied; the Hair invigorated for this by this Splandid bye.

Madic sholt-or applied (179 private rooms) at the Wig-Factory, 233 Brandway, New York.

Sold in all either and towns of the United States by Druggiets and Fancy Roods bealers.

23. The Genation bas the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Rox. of the Commission of the Wilder of the Commission of the Commission of the Wilder of the Commission of the Com

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Reported weekly for the Herald by Woodward & Schmidt.

FLOUR Superfine, per bbl. \$ 6,00 do. Extra, do. Family RYE 3.75 WHITE WHEAT per bushel Reo Rye CORN TIMOTHYSEED 2.00 SPRING BARLEY 50 to 55 . 60 to 65

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. MONDAY Mar. 21 1859. Cloverseed is lower again to-day and about 700 bushels have been disposed of, mostly at \$6 for good and prime lots, including some fair quality at \$5 75 per bushel. Timothy is wanted at \$2 25 a 2 37½, and domestic Flaxseed at \$1.75 per bushels, and

but little offering.

The Flour market is dull, and for extras, of which the bulk of the stock now consists, prices are somewhat unsettled, and in favor of the buyers, ranging at \$6 50a6.75 per bbl. superfine is comparatively scarce, but offer, ed at \$6 374 a \$6 50. The home demand "Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects.

Supplied direct, by mail, to any address in the 700 bbls have been sold at \$4 25 a \$4 50, the the latter for better brand. Born Meal-Pennsylvania is scarge and wanted at \$3 75 but is generally held higher. A sale of 600 bbls. Brandywine was made at \$4 10 per.

In Wheat there is no change to note. The offerings are light, and sales include some 2500 b ushels at \$1 60 a 1 62 for good and prime red, mostly at the former rate for western, and 200 bushels white at \$1 70 a 1 80, the latter for yrime. Rye is scarce and wanted, with sales in small lots at 95 s 100c. Corn is firmer, with less offering, and abou 4500 bushels, mostly Pennsylvania yellow sold at 35 a 87c, in store. About 800 bush els white also sold at 83c. Oats are very dull, at 55c. for Delaware 55 a 56c. for Pensylvania. Some small lots of the latter, of fair quality, brought 54c. Of Barley Malt a sale of 1500 bushels was made at \$1, on

Marriages.

On the 15th insta by Roy. J. Evans, Mr. II. MYERS, to Mile VICTORINE WIDLIAMS; both of West Penns

Days.

On the 17th Inst., at Raymond's hotel, by the Beve.

A. H. Kremer, Mr. E. WEHI, to Miss ANN L. TAWZER, both of Monros ip., this co.

On the same-day, at the same place, by the same, Mr. DAYD RICHWINE, of near Churchiow. to Miss LUCINDA MUSSELMAN, of South Middleton tp., this co.

Deaths.

On the 17th first., ALICE ANN, daughter of Robert and Murgaret Class, agod 9 years, 5 months and 7 days. In Newville, on the 13th inst., John Mil.Ton, son of Dr. G. H. and Anna Haldeman, aged I year, 4 no. and el duys.

Read the advertisement of Dr. SAN FORD 8 Liver Invigorator.