The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1859. PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the principles, and measures of the present Nationar signing trainfo, and to the election of men to office who sitted in those principles and measures, are requested to meet in their respective counties and to deet Delegates equal in number to their representatives in the General Assembly, in a Propries State Convention, to the field at Hermisburg, on

Wednesday, February 22d, 1860, at 13 A-M., to indicate their choice for the next Presidency, nominate a candidate for Governor, form an Electoral Ticket, appoint Senatorial Delegates, and to

Chairman People's Executive Committee

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Standing Committee of the People's Party, of Cumberland County, will meet at Hannon's Holel on Monday, the 9th day of January next at 1 o'clock P. M. on business January next at 1 octoor ...
of importance. By order

Jacob Bretz,

Secretary. Carlislo, Dec. 14, 1859. Chairman.

... WHAT WE ARE.

The Southern people, impulsive and excitable in their nature; sleeping, as it were, over a magazine; their dreams filled with the horrors of imaginary servile insurrections, are prone to class the whole people of the North as rank Abolitionists; ready to make war upon the - "peculiar-institution," regardless of the constitutional rights of their brethren of the South. They cannot, or perhaps will not, discriminate between a comparatively small party known as Abolitionists, and the People.

This is a grave error. . In the Abolition party, there are moderate men, who look for the decline of Slavery, by constitutional means, or as the effect of moral sunsion, and are willing to bide their time. But, unfortunately, there are also ultraists among them who havenursed their "one idea," until they have become monomanics, and whose views of immediate emancipation, if carried out, would be as disastrous to the North, as they could possibly be to the South. With these parties, the Republicans have neither affiliation nor sympathy. They look on Slavery as an evil, but it is one with which they have nothing to do. Viewing it as a creature of municipal or State law, they have no desire, and certainly assert no right, to interfere with it in States where it already exists. If it is a benefit to them, socially or politically, they are entitled to it; if a burden and a curse, they must bear it.

We believe, that the slaves of Maryland and Virginia, are in a better condition now, than two-thirds of the colored population of our own borough, and we know, from personal observation, that the would-be philanthropists of Philadelphia, who annually contribute large sums to the anti-slavery cause, can find in their own precincts, a degraded, drunken, starving population of negroes, to whom personal freedom is a curse. People may theorize, as long as they please, about the natural rights of man; but when they refuse to practice what they profess, their doctrines are valueless. A negro in Pennsylvania, has no right save that of protection. In the government, he is the merest cipher; in social life. he is only recognized in the capacity of a menial, and the man who would incite a slave to leave his master, by holding up before him the glittering bauble of liberty, shorn of its attendant blessings, is an enemy to both.

The Republican party has no such aim .-Called into being, by the aggressions of the Slave Power, aided by the Democratic party, when the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, made the introduction of Slavery into the Territories an open question; they organized on a platform laid down by Washington, Jefferson, and even Virginia herself, under the or-They took for "a free-soil for free men," and while they disclaim all desire or intention of interfering with Slavery where it already exists, or making any aggressions on the constitutional rights of their Southern neighbors, they desire that Slavery should be confined within its present limits. While they stand pledged to fulfil all the obligations resting on them as citizens of the Union, they intend to use all fair and legitimate means to consecrate the Territories of the United States to freedom. Whenever that principle is recognized and established, the issue which now seems to divide the North and the South will cease to exist.

A TARIFF,-Every day's experience, says

the Danville Democrat, makes more plain the necessity of a Tariff that should encourage American Industry and retain our precious metals in the country. The inconve nience and loss with which every business man is now daily afflicted from the scarcity of money, are a daily protest against the sending to Europe our millions of money and getting in return manufactures which our own labor could and should produce .--This Tariff question is not one that needs argument; experience sufficiently speaks for it Men can only fail to see the necessity of encouraging our own industry when they are blinded by partisan bigotry, and are willing to see the country suffer rather than have their party defeated. Such men are no natriots, and are undeserving a home in a free country. To have prosperity, we must have the hands of our laborers employed, and to give them employment we must encourage our own industry.

In 1841, Mr. Buchanan, then Senator from this State, made a speech in the Senate upon the Bank question, in which he said that the idea of being bound by the decisions of the United States Judiciary, was "ridiculous and absurd." . Said he, "I would treat with profound respect the arguments and opinions of Judges and constitutional lawyers; but if, after all, they fail to convince me that the law was constitutional, I should be guilty of perjury before high Heaven if I voted in its favor." And further: "But even if the Judiciary had settled the question, I should never hold myself bound by their decision while acting in a Legislative character. Unlike the Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. Bates) I shall never consent to place the liberties of the people in the hands of any judicial tribunal."

How does this tally with the preaching of modern democracy with regard to the Dred Scott and other decisions? It is now a cardinal doctrine in the "democratic" creed to swallow everything the Supreme Court says (especially about slavery,) as law and gospel. How do democrats reconcile their preaching of 1841 with that of 1859?

Counterreit Twenty dollar bills on the Bank of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, have been put into circulation in Dauphin county, the past week, by a stranger. : The paper is light, and the engraving somewhat imperfect. ne Union.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP. -The delay in the organization of Con gress, on account of the contest for Speaker of the House of Representatives, will render the following sketches of the prominent candidates for that office interesting : --

Hon. John Sherman, who is a Republican candidate, is a native of Ohio, and represents the Thirleenth District of that State. He lives at Mansfield, Richland county, and is a lawyer by profession. He has been four years in Congress. He was the Chairman of the celebrated Congressional Committee

birth, and a graduate of Amberst. He setpractice law, at Glenwood, Susquebanna ounty. He was elected to Congress as Da rid Wilmot's successor, from, perhaps, the strongest republican district in the State, and has now represented it nine years, having heen elected five times in succession. Mr. Speaker Banks appointed him Chairman of the Committee on Territories, and in this imortant position he has rendered great service to the cause by his eloquence, fearlessness, Before the organization of

Hon. Thomas F. Bocock, of Appomatox, the Democratic nominee, is a Virginian by birth and education. He is a lawyer by profession, but he has been in public office nearly all his life, having been Commonwealth Atforney and member of the Virginia House of Delegates before his election to Congress. where he has now sat thirteen years. He loss not lack experience in public affairs. n the last Congress he was Chairman of the

Naval Committee.
Hon. John A. Gilmen, the standard-bearer of the South Americans, is a North Caroli-nian. He lives at Greensboro, is a lawyer, and was a State Senator for ten years pre vious to his election to Congress, in 1857.— He was re-elected this summer, and has been somewhat prominent conservative member of the House.

Hon. ALEXANDER BOTELER, another Vir inian, although a new man in Congress, is a Union candidate of the Democrats and the South Americans; the latter being willing to support him as they elected him, and the former because he represents the Harper's Forry district; and agrees with them on the

Would a dissolution of the Union put a stop to the grievances which now afflict the South? Would it disarm fanaticism of its langers, and leave the South in unmolested security of her slave property? These are questions that should be pondered upon and rgued with deliberation and judgment .-Barbour (Va.) Jeffersonian. .

There is more sense in these brief quesrow of the controversy.

The Registry Law of New York, alnand one for that city. It is strange that or a village lot, our right to vote or our liathe illegal voting of another, is not guarded, but by the summary action of a board of of time, the "irrepressible conflict," and show lows and cities-if we expect an honest vote at the Presidential election; and our Legislators this winter should go to Harrisburg prepared on the subject. Nothing would so well protect us against the frauds perpetrated last fall in Philadelphia and in Cambria county, as proven before legislative committees last winter.

A remarkable document has been re. ceived-through the mails, by many Irishmen. It purports to be from a committee of the United Constitutional Association, a body organized to protect Southern interests, and has reached the North from Southern Postoffices. The object of the document is to
induce Irishmen to avenge the South by destroying the property of Northern abolitiontroying the property of Northern abolitionists and free soilers. ,It starts with the claim that the Irish are true friends to the South and says, "whenever a stack or cotton gin is burned at the South by free-soil emissaries. let a large factory or a plethoric store, or an immense granary, in New York or Boston be given to the flames." It also advises the Irish to mob demonstrations, for the purpose of obtaining increased wages. The origin of the document is not known. Whethe such an association exists, or whether the slavery fanatics, cannot yet be determined.

"THE GENESEE FARMER."-- The December number of this old and valuable agricultural monthly is received. A new volume commences with the January number. Now is the time to subscribe. The Genesee Farmer is the cheapest agricultural and horticultural journal in the world. Only half a dollar a year for a volume containing three hundred and eighty four large octave pages, with an index and title page suitable for binding! No farmer or fruitgrower should be without an agricultural and porticultural journal, and we can confidently ecommend the Genesee Farmer to our readers as one of the very best published. Send the fifty cents in three cent postage stamps and Rochester, New York.

Our readers can have the Herald and the Genesee Farmer for 1860 for \$2 00, the two Dem., Va., 88; Gilmer, N. C., 22; scattering, The postage on the Farmer is only 6 cents a 14; whole number of votes cast being 231.

year. Send in your orders. A BEAUTIFUL PREMIUM.

The Proprietors of the SATURDAY EVEN-ING POST, of Philadelphia-that old and celebrated Weekly-are presenting all their subscribers with a large and beautiful steel engraving, called "The Speaking Likeness." A copy of this engraving is now before us, and it really is a very beautiful thing. It is a picture of a mother and child, and can hardly fail to please generally. The child is looking through an oval frame,—and of course the picture is as natural as life itself. /We are informed that the price of this engraving in the Philadelphia print stores, is Four Dollars It is sent, however, as a Premium to any subscriber to THE POST, who remits in addition to his subscription money, the sum of twentyfive cents to pay the cost of postage, mailing, &c., &c. Of course any one mailing the pubishers of Tue Post \$2 25, will get not only their celebrated Weekly for one year, but this gem of a picture besides. Club subscribers also are entitled to the Engraving, remitting 25 cents in addition to their regular club rate. Address DEACON, & PETERSON, No. 182 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia, who will end a sample copy of THE Post gratis to any

one requesting It. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE, it is said will-fill seven columns of the Washington Constitution. It practically repeats the recom-mendation of last year concerning Mexico, by nvesting the Executive with increased power to use the army and navy at discretion; and enlarges upon the Harper's Ferry affair and he Union.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. In the U. States Senate, Tuesday, Dec. 6th, Mr. Mason's resolution to appoint a committee to inquire into the Harper's Ferry difficulty came up. Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, gave it his hearty support, and hoped the investigation would be thorough. He believed it would do good, and be a means of disabilsing the public mind, especially in the South of the idea that any such movement receives countenance or support from any considerable number of citizens of the North. Mr. Trumbull thought if a similar investigation had been made when, in 1855, the arsenal at Lib. tled in Rennsylvania several years ago, to offered an amendment, extending the inquiry Mississippi, said that the distinctness with which Senators disavowed all connection or sympathy with Brown's proceedings, was a gratifying fact. Mr. Wilson, of Mass., supported the resolution and amendment, and hoped the investigation would be thorough, whoever might be Amplicated ... Mr. Clark, of the Republican party, he was a free soil De- New Hampshire, spoke in favor of the resolution and amendment; Messra, Brown, of Miss.

> the resolution, without the amendment. In the House: the resolution of Mr. Glark, offered on Monday, that no one who had signed the recommendation of Helper's book, was fit to be Speaker, was under consideration. An unsuccessful attempt was made to adopt the one hour rule. A list of those who had recommended Helper's book was read; also, the circular itself, strongly reprobative of slavery. An animated discussion grew out of this resolution, and various amendments were offered. Mr. Gilmer, of N. C., offered a substitute for Mr_Clark's resolution, deprecating all slavery agitation on the basis of the declarations heretofore made by the while and

Greene, of Mo., and Hunter, of Va, favored

lemocratic parties. Wednesday, December 7th .- Mr. Sumner, f Mass., appeared in his seat yesterday, in he United States Senate, for the first time this session. He was warmly welcomed by his friends. Mr. Powell, of Ky, gave notice bill for the repeal of the fishing bounties .-Mr. Mason's resolution to inquire into the lowed by a very warm discussion. Mr. Malory, of Florida, thought the Union was in great peril, and that Southern Senators were ions than in all that has yet been printed under a heavy responsibility. Mr. Iverson, about disunion. They go to the very mar- of Georgia, declared that all republicans sympathized with Brown, and that the Douglas men were no better than the republicans. The disclaimers of the republicans were not worth hough imperfect in some respects, acted as the paper they were written upon. He besuch a check upon illegal voting at the re- lieved the Northern portion of the democratic cent election, that the Baltimore papers de party as rotten as the republicans. Mr. Fesseden, of Maine, said no one objected to a while we record our titles to an acre of land thorough investigation of the whole subject relating to the Harper's Ferry difficulties bility to have that right rendered a nullity by Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, made a strong speech, and would discuss, at some future ficers, at a moment's notice! We should have that it had been going on for three thousand a registry in our own State-at least in all years. He was in favor-of the resolution .-This has been the first execution for treason in the United States, and he wanted it to go forth as a warning to all traitors everywhere. whether Garrison abolitionists or Southern Governors, who declare that under certain contingencies they will raise their hands against the Constitution and the Union. Mr. Doolit tle, of Wisconsin, challenged Senators to pro

duce one republican paper in the Northwes that had sympathized with Brown. Mr. Ches nut, of S. C., favored the immediate adoption of the resolution. He read extracts from a speech of Senator Seward, in which he (Sew-Maryland and Virginia. The language was rently. Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, appealed to Mr. Trumbull, without effect, to withdraw his re-

solution. The Senate adjourned without ta-

king a vote on the resolution or amendment. by Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., who read a despatch sent from Washington to the N. York Tribune, the act of a very few fossil whigs, who are matter is a trick of abolitionists, or hot pro. only varnished with republicanism sufficient to get into Congress," &c. Mr. Kellogg as,serted that the position held by Mr Greeley in the Republican party was a false one .-When the struggle in Illinois commenced, Mr. Greeley and others met in the parlor of Sena tor Douglas, plotting to sell Illinois and Mis souri. This he (Kellogg) could prove. Mr McClenard, of Ill., thought it was strange such a charge should now be made, after i was known that Mr. Greeley endeavored to de feat the election of Douglas, Lamar, of Miss. argued that the constitution protected slavery and made it a part of the Federal Government. Nelson, of Tenn., denounced Helper's pamphlet; but would not give it importance by the discussion. A sharp discussion sprang up between Pryor, of Va., and Winslow, of take the Genesce Furmer for one year. You N. C., which caused a good deal of excitement. will not regret it. Address Joseph Harris, The proceedings of the House closed with a second ballot for Speaker, with the following result : Sherman, Repub., Ohio, 107; Bocock,

THURSDAY, Dec. 8 .- In the Senate, a motion was made looking to the acquisition of Cubay.
Mr. Slidell, of La., giving notice of his intention to introduce a bill making appropriations to facilitate negotiations for that purpose.—
Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., gave notice of his indehate on Mr. Mason's resolution was resum-cel. Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., advocated the im-portance of his amendment to extend the in-quiry into the facts relative to the sacking of the arsenal at Liberty, Mo. It was claimed tention to introduce a homestead bill. The the arsenal at Liberty, Mo. It was claimed by Mr. T. that more lives were lost in conse quence of taking the former than the taking of the latter. Senators Mason and Davis de-fended the proceedings of Gov. Wise in the llarper's Ferry matter. Mr. Wilson, of Mass., nght the discussion showed an evident de sign of getting up a panic. The Senate then adjourned till Monday without coming to a

In the House, there was a rambling discus In the House, there was a running custonsion all day on the pending question whether it was in order to make speeches, as the previous question, to go into an election for Speaker, had been demanded and seconded. Mr. Davis, of Miss, indulged in a violent tirade against Senator Seward. He said Seward was a traitor and deserved the gallows—that Vir-ginin had hung Brown and would hang Sew-ard! The discussion was continued by Mesers. Morris, of Pa.; Moore, of Ala.; Corwin, Cox and Sherman, of Ohio: Lamar, of Miss., and others, the House adjourning without coming

FRIDAY, December 9 —The U. States Senate having adjourned over from Thursday to Monday, the proceedings in Congress, yesterday, (9th.) were confined to the House. A ballot (0th.) were confined to the following voic:—
for Speaker resulted in the following voic:—
Sherman, of Ohio, 110; Bocock, of Va., 88,
Gilmer, of N. C., 20; scattering, 18; total, 231.
A resolution was offered by Mr. Hickman, of Pa., To adopt the plurality vote, but the resolution was declared out of order. An exciting passage occurred between Kellogg and Logan, take to Illinois with one Representation. The properties of the Private Mr. Hickman and the electors of the American and the private Mr. Hickman and the private Mr. Hi passage occurred between Kellogg and Logan, both of Illinois, almost resulting in a collision.

Logan said that the charge made by Kellogg on the previous day, that Greeley and Doug-Logan said that the charge made by Kellogg, on the previous day, that Greeley and Douglas had been plotting together, was made to injure Judge Douglas, who was a candidate for the Presidency: Logan said Kellogg should make good his charges, and not shrink like a spanial when called upon for the proof. At this juncture, Kellogg advanced toward Logan with a menacing attitude and Logan put himself in a position for battle. The greatest agitation prevailed at the Hall. The friends of the parties instantly sprang to restrain them, some seizing Logan, others holding back Kellogg, and order was soon restored, with no more serious consequence than hostile with no more serious consequence than hostile threats and attitudes. During the melec, the galleries took sides, and indicated their, symbeen made when, in 1855, the arsenal at Libspathies and antipathies, as they have thus far

Hon-Galusha Grow is of Connecticut crty had been broken into and public property from the beginning of the session, by applause pirth, and a graduate of Amberst. He set carried away, it would have been better. He erty had been broken into and puone property. From the peginning of the associated away, it would have been better. He and hisses. Mr. Taylor, of La., as soon as the offered an amendment, extending the inquiry this species of discussion to cease. It could to that case. Mr. Halo was in favor of the lead to nothing but irritation. Mr. Hasking, of New York, was in favor of an organizat He held in abhorrence the appea him to support the policy of this infamous administration. He was not bound to any party, and, if the republicans come nearer to his views than the Administration, he could affiliate with them. The discussion was participated in, at length, by several members. The House adjourned at 4 o'clock.

> We notice, by our exchanges, that W W. Sellers, Esq., Editor of the Fulton Republican, will be a candidate for a Transcribing Clerkship in the Senate. We hope he may be successful. Mr. Sellers has done yeoman's service in the cause of the people : as a man he is " worthy and well-qualified," and his election will be a fitting compliment to this part of the State, which, of late years, has had but few Legislative honors to boast of.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION .-The National Democratic Committee appointed t Cincinnati, in June, 1866, met on the 9th, at Washington. Twenty-nine States were represented; and, after a full and free interchange of aninion, it was determined to hold the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, on Monday, the 28d of April next.

THE UNION - A "Union Democratic Meeting" was held at Harrisburg on Saturday evening, last. We have not seen a report of of his intention to introduce a bill abolishing | the resolutions adopted, but from the sketches the franking privilege. Mr. Clay, of Alaba- | we have seen of the speeches, it was an effort ma, gave notice of his intention to introduce to "save the party," rather than the Union. R. A. Lamberton, Esq., seems to have been the only man who took a sensible view of the Harper's Ferry trouble came up, and was fol- matter, and we give him full credit for his fairness.

A NEW WEEKLY PAPER .- On the first of January, 1860, Mr. Gleason, of Boston, will commence the publication of the largest, most magnificent and valuable literary weekly Journal yet attempted in this country, to be entitled the "LITERARY COMPANION." It will be an elegant, moral and refined, miscellaneous family Journal. Its columns will be entirely devoted to polite literature, wit and humor, prose and poetic gems. An unrivalled corps of contributors has been engaged for the same and every department will be under the most finished sytem that the long experience of Mr. Glenson, as a publisher, could devise.

In size, the "LITERARY COMPANION" will e some sixteen hundred square inches, forming mammoth paper of sixteen octave pages, and will contain about twice as much reading matter as any other \$2 weekly. Our friends, no doubt, will be surprised at the astonishing. low price of this valuable weekly, viz., one subscriber one year, \$2; two subscribers \$8. A. Winch, 320 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Wholesale Agent, ...

RODE ON A RAIL.—Two printers named Edmund O. Daly and Andrew Dunn, whose presence was considered undesirable on account of abolitionism, were ridden on a rail at Kingstree, South Carolina, on Wednesday morning. One was an old man, and the other speech of Senator Seward, in which he (Sew-ward) spoke of free labor invading Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. The language was negroes, and compelled to sing while travel-Charleston, where they were sent to jail as suspected persons.

THE CENSUS OF 1860. - The census that is to The proceedings in the House began yester-be taken noxt year ought to be made more day, (7th) with a question of privilege, raised minute, full and accurate than any previous census. The government might learn some thing from the English in this matter. Th entire census of Great Britian, was taken in stating that "the country must not hold the republican side of the House responsible for the cowardly performance of to-day. It was complished by the division of the whole countries of a pany four form which are the complished by the division of the whole countries to the countries of a pany four form of the countries of the co ry into districts so small that a man could col-lect the statistics of a district in less than a day. The number of these districts was over day, (The number of these districts was over 39,000, and the Blanks previously prepared by the government weighed 52 tons. In classification and the arrangement we might also copy after the English with advantage.

> HARPER'S FERRY FUGITIVES IN CANADA .-Boston correspondent of the New York Tri-

"I am happy to inform the friends of J. C. Anderson that he was not killed at Harper's Ferry, but is now in Canada. I have received his naws from F. T. Merriam, who succeeded in escaping, and is now at the town of Chat-ham, with Barolay Coppie, the brother of the condemned prisoner at Charlestown . If it be true that a man named Coppie has been ar rested at Charlestown, and that he is a rela tive of the prisoner, it is equally true that he was not at Harper's Ferry. Merriam, who was supposed to be dead, and was known to was supposed to be was supposed to be dead, and was known to have been separated from his companions, succeeded, he states, in disguising himself near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and trayeling north-star-ward, without suspicion or interruption, immediately after the arrest of Cook.

From the following item in the Berks of Schuylkill Journal, we find that our young friend Prof. John H. Rheem, is about giving a course of lessons in music, at Reading Pa. "MUSICAL INSTRUCTION. —We invite attention to the card of Mr. RHEEN, in our advertising columns, who visits this city for the qualifications in the highest terms.

For Governor -The Media Advertises names the Hon. HENRY S. Evans, of Chester County, as a suitable Republican candidate for Governor. Mr. Evans is well known as the Editor of that sterling old paper The Village Record, and justly stands high in the estimation of the people throughout the State, but we have no desire to complicate matters by taking ground for any candidate, in advance of the meeting of the State Convention.

THE POPULATION OF KANSAS .- According to the foost accurate returns yet received from Kansas, the vote of that Territory on the accontion or rejection of the Constitution, was not less than sixteen to eighteen thousand.—
Assuming these figures to be correct, and the improbable theory that all the electors were at the polls, we do not see how we are to fix the population of the Territory much, if any below the number named in the "English" bill, equal to the ration for a Representative. intive. - Journal of Commerce.

Town and County Matters. PROCEMDINGS OF COURT.

Monday, Dec. 12. The Court met pursuant to adjournment, to hear the report of the Commissioners appoint ed to investigate the errors alleged in the official returns of the election in this county, for Commissioner. Previous to the report being offered, Wm. H. Miller, Esq., on behalf of Emanuel Myers, convicted at the November Term, of Kidnapping, asked leave to withdraw his application for a new trial. He stated that with the consent of the counsel for the Commonwealth, be had gone-to-Maryland, and by an arrangement with the parties there, he had succeeded in having the negroes, husband, wife and child, returned to l'ennsylvania, and that they were now at their former home in Dickinson township, and he asked the Court therefore, to enter a formal judgnent in the case, and discharge Myers on his own recognizance. Mr. Watts for the Commonwealth, stated that he was well satisfied with the arrangement: he believed Myers less guilty than those who had sent him; that all the Commonwealth desired in this case, was o'vindicate the right of protection to those claiming a residence within her borders, and that the object would be gained as well by a settlement in this way, as if sentence had followed conviction. The Court expressed a willingness to co-operate with counsel on both sides in carrying out this arrangement, and discharged Myers on his own recognizance. If a writ of error will lie in the case, it is probable that Maryland will have it certified

nto the Supreme Court of the United States, for a decision on certain legal points involved to read essays :- L. Kenyon, A. G. Blean, A. in the trial. CONTESTED BLECTION.

. The report of the commissioners was taken up, by which it appeared that an error had occurred in the Monroe box, five votes havng been counted for Mr. Gorgas more than he had received. In the Shippensburg box, Mr. Waggener had one vote counted in the return more than he received, and the same thing occurred with Mr. Gorgas in the Mifflin box. The contest is now narrowed down to votes. In one compartment of the Monroe box, a ticket was found with the name of Mr Gorgas, which had not been discovered at the time the votes were counted by the officers of the election : this vote, the counsel for Mr. Waggoner contended should not be admitted In other boxes where a re-count took place? three tickets were found with the name of Gorgas crased, and the name Waggoner written, without the initials; these three yotes the counsel for Mr. Gorgas contended should be thrown, out, because they do 'not sufficiently individualize the candidate. If these votes are thrown out, Mr. Gorgas is elected by a majority of one, if they are to be counted as legal votes, Mr. Waggoner is elected by two,... Judge Graham holds the case under advisement, and will file his opinion in a

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—On Saturday fternoon last, as the down train had crossed the bridge at the lower end of town, a Mr. Ri der, with a horse and carriage, attempted to. cross the railroad, near the Gas-House, in front of the lucomotive. By the collision, Mr. Rider and his wife, were both thrown out, but fortunately not injured; the horse had one of his fore-legs broken and the carriage was much injured. People should always " look out for the locomotive when the bell rings."

The engineer sounded the signal and reversed the engine, but Mr. Rider said he neither saw the train nor heard the whistle, until it was too late.

THINGS THEATRICAL.—On Saturday evening, we attended a Dramatic entertainment, in Rheem's Hall, by the " Carlisle Corps Dramatique," under the management of Prof. S. S. Balk, of the Carlisle Barracks. As the Hall is engaged by the Cumberland and Good Will Fire Companies, from the 12th inst, unti after the holidays, the company, who were anxious to give one representation in advance, were somewhat hurried in their arrangement and had not time therefore, to get up scenery. As it was, the pieces were well put upon the stage, perfectly studied and correctly dressed. The Orchestra was excellent, and discoursed

some beautiful music. It was evident that some of the performers were by no means new to the stage, while almost the only objection that could be urged against the others was, that they spoke too low be distinctly heard by the audience, and exhibited the usual constraint in action, consequent on a " first appearance."

As this enfertainment was got up by way of experiment, every allowance should be made, for the want of those accessories, which are so becessary in a regular theatre, to make a piece go off with sclat. After the holidays, the Company expect to give weekly performances, with new scenery and appointments, and if the public should extend their patronage liberally, the entertainments will add considerably to the amusements of the town.

Something about Babies .- It has been stated, by a medical writer, that young babies often cry from actual thirst. Their natural supply is intended as food not as drink, and makes them thirsty without really quenching their thirst, as a cool liquid would They cry for cold water. Many a mother is anxious to know what ails the little sufferer that it should cry so loudly, and imagining it to be suffering from pain, administers some unnecessary opiate or pain killer, when all the child wants is a spoonful of good, pure, clear sparkling cold water. As the experiment is very simple and easy one, let all mothers try t first, before having recourse to medicine.

CENTENARY OF AMERICAN METHOorsm. -The one hundredeth anniversary of the introduction of Methodism into the U. States. is to be appropriately celebrated by that denomination. The Christian Advocate says The true centenary of Methodism is the year 1860. Dr. Roberts, of Baltimore, has fully lemonstrated this fact from local as well as general documents, and other evidence. The late Local Preachers' Convention at Baltimore, appointed a committee to consult the genera onference respecting measures for its due observance. It is a happy coincidence that the general conference meets in this grand episcopal year. It will be not, indeed, the centennial general conference, but it will be the

entenary general conference." This hint should induce our Methodis friends to get together materials for a history of Methodism in Carlisle. The early pioneers of the church, in this county, are passing way, and as the incidents connected with its establishment only exist in the recollection of the old members, they should be secured at

Oxygenated Bitters -This is a remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and the numerous dis-orders of the stomach. It was discovered by a regular physician, after years of research. It is unlike-all other medicines, and extracts he disease by its roots, leaving no vestige behind.

Cumberland Co. Teachers' Institute. The Cumberland County Teachers' Institute will meet in Mechanicsburg, on Tuesday, the 27th inst.

ORDER OF EXERCISES. Orthography.—Messrs Noel, Barr, Sollen berger, Heck Reading. - Lloyd, G. Matthews, Greaso Ziegler, Snyder. Penmanship.—H. J. Zinn, Potts, Young

Eppley, Hale. Mental Arithmetic.—S. B. Hoiges, D. Eck els, Palm, Underwood, Stock. Writ. Arithmetic .- H. Longsdorf, Mifflin Heffelfinger-Grahen Geography - Bixler, D. Laverty, Charlton

Richwine, Woods. Grammar. - Barr, Shoemaker, Weakley, S Eckles Beidler Algebra. - B. Bowman, Kelley, D. E. Longs-

Geometry .- D. E. Kast, M. Williams, Natural Philosophy .- Hinkle, Washmood Weigel. Physiology .- Hostetter, Stouffer,

Astronomy. - Hensel, Goodyear, H. Wil School Government .- Brechbill, Cook,

H. Linn, McGonagle. Parental Co operation. -Thompson, Miller Brindle, Laverty, G. W. Heiges. Vocal Music .- Reynolds, Sheafer, White, McCleaf.

At what age should children be admitted to the public schools? -Bixler, A. Matthews, G. A. Wolf, O'Hara, Kling.

New Topics.—Barbour, Lloyd, S. B. Heiges, Sollenberger, Palm, J. C. Bowman. The following named ladies are appointed Brown, J. Givler, J. Larmer, B. Culbertson, L. Fleming, L. Fisher, S. Addams, F. D. Frymyer. All friends of education are invited to at

D. SHELLY. Chairman of Business Com.

THE LITTLE PILORIM. - The January mim er of this favorite publication, edited by thate GREEN roop, will commence the seventh volume. It is to be inely illustrated and will introduce a new story by Mary Howitt. 'It is published by L. K. Lippincott. 133 outh Third street, Philadelphia, at 50 cents a year-5 copies for \$2. Specimen copies will be sent free charge on application to the publisher. We hope there are many children to be gratified next year with the visits of this delightful little magazine

"I WILL TRY."-We have received the De ember number of this interesting school magazine and we are glad, to learn from the publisher that it is st winning its way to public favor. The articles are well adapted to the comprehension of "boys and girl going to school," and have a healthy moral tone which annot fall to make it a valuable companion for youth Germs-Thirty cents a year: For specimen copies as ress John S. Hostetter, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Special Rolices

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC

CORDIAL, The great standard medicines of the present ege, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfac tion is rendered by them in all cases; and th people, have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System. Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamio Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, WITHOUT PAIL, the most severe and long-standing -

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

Confirmed Consumption. A few doses will also at once check and

cure the most severe Diarrhona proceeding from COLD IN THE BOWELS. These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

.In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAO. you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanace are given away by all our agents. For sale by S. Elliott, S. W. Haverstick Car-

COMMON SENSE rules the mass of the people, whatever the mismamed and misanthrope philosophers may
say to the contrary. Show them a good thing; let its
merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The messes have siready ratified the judgment of a physician,
concerning the virtues of IIOSTETTEN'S BITTEN'S, as
may be seen by the immense quantities of this medicine which are usually sold in, every section of the
land. It is now-recognized as greatly superior to all
other remedies yet devised for diseases of the dignetive
organs, such as diarrhea, dysentery, dyspepsia, and for
the various fevers that arise from derangoment of those
portions of the system. Hostatter's name is rapidly
becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from
the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article and be satisfied. COMMON SENSE rules the mass of the people, wha le and be satisfied.
Sold by all druggists in the world.

But Bue advertisement in another column.

TO FARMERS.

VIRGINIA LANDS.-The undersigned, is now prepare furnish, in any quantities, from 100 to 1000 acres, more, good farming and growing lands, in Randolph and adjacent counties, in western Virginia, within 12 or 15 hours of Baltimore, and 24 of New York. The land is fertile and well timbered, the climate ery healthy, and so mild that sheep can be ordinarily rintered with very little feeding, and where a cow ca be raised as cheap as a chicken in Now England. They will be sold cheap, and on easy terms, or exchanged for improved property, or good merchandisc. Address, with P. O. stamp, Joy, Coe & Co., Tribur duildings, New York.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS. The qualities of this medicine have plessed it u pon mperishable foundation. In destroying disease, and

imperishable foundation. In westerning answers, aminducing health it has he parallel.

For the following Complaints these fifters are a Specific, viz:—Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Heagt Burd, Acidity, Costiveness, Loss of Appoints, Headache and leneral Debility.

In many sections of our country this preparation extensively used by physicians in their practice, and i

eems to have restored many to health who were appa ently beyond the reach of the healing art with Subjoined are a few tributes from well-known physi-

clans:

MARSPIELD, TIOGA CO., Pa., Aug. 28, 1858.

I have used the Oxygonated Bitters in my practice with decided success in debility and general prostration, &c., and confidently recommend it in General Debility, and diseases of the digestive organs.

F. H. WHITE, M. D. AUBURN, N. V. Scpt. 6, 1885.

GPRILEMEN:—I have been in the drug business the last fifteen years, and have never sold a medicine which hins given such great satisfaction in cases of Dyspopula 'as the Oxygenied Bitters, and in this disease I always recommend it:

H. G. FOWLER.

recommend it:

Burlington; Vt. Nov. 12, 1854.

Gentlemen:—I am pleased to state, that I have tried the Oxygenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, found immediate relief from using only a part of a both it. I have the greatest confidence in it as a cure for Dyspepsia and General Beblity, and recommend is with much pleasure.

Yours, &c.,

JAMES LEWIS, M. D. Prepared by BETH W. FOWLE & CO. Boston, and for sale by Samuel Elliott and S. W. Haverstick, Carlisled Ira Day, Mcchanicsburg, Kuts & Wise, Shiremanstown; S. G. Wild, Newville; Shoemaker & Elliott, Newburg; J. C. Altick, Shippensburg; and by appointed agents and dealers in medicine all over the country.

Read the advertisement of Dr. San-

THE OLD DOCTOR'S SON .- A. S. HEATH, PHYSI CIAN AND SURGEON, will examine the sick and give ad-vice free, at our agent, Mr. Samuel Ellieri's, Carlisle, Pa., on the 14th of JANUARY and MARCH, 1860.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES! IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long a detensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Paintain Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether irrewoold ongotherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervons affections, hysterica fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep which arise from interruptions of nature.

TO MARKHED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaduable, as they will bring on the monthly period weter-regularity—TABLES with have been disappointed in the use of other. Pills can place the sutmost condense in the use of other. Pills can place the sutmost condense in the Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to dec.

ASK ANY ONE WHO HAS EVER USED DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATD LIVER PILLS, PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS.

437 What they think of them! Ninety-nine in a hundred will tell you they are the beat Pills for liver complaint, sick headache and dysepsals that they have yer used. Read the following from one of our most re-

Mrew York, August 3, 1852.

I do horeby certify that I have been suffering from a pain in my side and breast for a Jong time, and after trying many remedies came to the conclusion, that my liver was affected. I immediately commenced using Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, and the few that I have taken have airendy given me more relief than all the other medicines I have taken me together. I went to a clairvoyant to ensualt him; after examining me carefully, he advised me to continue the use of Dr. M'Lane's Pills; that they would effectually care me.

W. W. Pilltirs, No. 2 Columbia place.

W. Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's

W. W. PHILIPS, No. 2 Columbia place.

629. Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. WLano's
Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Yleming Broa.

of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in congarison
are worthless. Dr. MCLANE'S genuine Vermifuge.

so his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had yearlessed to be considered to the property of the proper

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE. Another perfect cure of Epilepsy by Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills.

DUBANTS NECK, PERGUMAN'S CO., Oct. 1st, 1855.

DR. HANCE—Dear, Shr:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pillas a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers,) and continued to use them for some mouths, until I was entirely cured. I believe them, it have not had one attack; and am now in the objorment of good health.

1 am, very respectfully, yours, &c., DNAHHAN. JACOBS.

P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Na-

JONATHAN J. JACOBS.
P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent than Newby, of this county, to whose address you sens them.

Thisse Pills, besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of nerrous disease. Price \$3 per box; two boxes for \$5; twelve boxes for \$24. Persons en-closing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail; on its receipt. For sale by SYRI 8. Ilaxer, No 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md, to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be ad-dressed.

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Reported weekly for the Herald by Woodward & Schmidt. FLOUR Superfine, per bbl. do. Extra, do. Family do. do.~ 5,00 5,25 3.75 1.85 1,15 80 80 WHITE WHEAT per bushel do. Conn (old) Conn. (new) DATS (new) 32 Choversern 2,00 65 70

Itlarringes.

SPRING BARLEY

WINTER BABLEY

On the 8th inst, by the Rev. John A. Gere, Mr. JOHN G LEIDIO, of Churchtown, (formerly of Franklin Co.) to Miss FRANCES E. BRANDT, of Worleystown. On the same day, by the same, Mr. GEORGE A. LUTZ, o Miss REBECCA MORRETT, both of Union township. On the 8th inst, by the fev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. WIL-LIAM VOLDOSSER, of West Pennsboro, to Miss Ellz-ABETH MOUNTZ, of Frankfort township, this county On the same day, by the same. Mr. ZACHARIAS NEW COMER, to Miss MARY LANDIS, both of Mechanleaburg.
On the 8th inst, by the Roy. J. Ulrich, Mr. GEORGE
O'HARA, to Miss ANNA CHRISTINA JACOBS, both of
North Middleton township, this county.

Deaths.

On Tuesday, the 6th inst, Mrs. SARAH CLARK, of this borough, aged 70 years.

MERRY CHRISTMAS HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

I COME, I COME. ome again at the close of the year To all with a smile, to none with a tear: To banish all care from the passing day, I gladden all hearts then hasten away.

At my Healiquarters in North Hanover street. Young and old I shall be happy to meet; For it is there the good things are sold, Half of which cannot at present be told
KRISS

KRISS KINĞLE P. MONYER'S.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONERY,

ow well stocked with choice, plain and fancy CAN-S of every variety. Also the largest absortment of TOYS AND FANCY GOODS ver offered in this place; all of which will be sold at ites; to suit the times. Then come one and all and see for yourselves, The loads of nice things piled on our shelves.

P. MONYER, North Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa.

DORTABLE GAS LIGHT. The undersigned are now prepared to furnish 'Loveless' Portable Gas Light and Fixtures." at prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$500.

This light has the advantage over other artificial light on account of its SAVETY, BIRLLIANCY and EUONOMY, the cost of a bull Flame being only about ONE CENT per hour.

Borders from abroad respectfully solicited, and full satisfaction warranted. Liberal deduction made to Churches and Seminaries. All Orders will receive attention if directed to

HARKNESS & CO.

We would refer to the following gentlemen who II. A. Sturgeon, Esq., W. M. Watts, Esq., Dr. D. Mahon, Wm. Ker, Esq., Jos. C. Hoffer, Esq., and Col. J. McGlnnis. Carlisle, Dec. 14, 1859.—3mos.

RESTAURANT AND BOWLING GEO. W. FOLAND'S Eating and Bowling Saloon under Rheem's New Hall. Carlisle, Pa.

Rheem's New Hall. Carlisle, Pa.

The subscriber has handsomely fitted up a Restaurant and Bowling saloon, under Rheem's Hall, where the timest dysters and other delicacies will be served up to suit the most fastidious caste. Two Alleys, extending the entire length of the building, have been laid down, where gentionen can onjoy the pleasant exercise of bowling, so conductive to health. Being desirous of making this the most faverite resort in town, he solicits the patconage of the public.

GEO. W. FOLAND, Proprietor.

Carlisle, Dec., 14, 1859.—31.

NOTICE. - The undersigned have been appointed Assignees for the benefit of crediture, by Joseph Bitner, Jr., under deed of voluntary assignment, duly recorded in the proper office for the County of Cumberland. Those ludebted to the said Ritner will make payment, and those having claims will pressunt them to Jacob Rheem, Carlisle, Pa.

JACOB RHEEM, Wm. M. PENIOCE,
Carlisle, Dec. 14, 1850.—3t.

Assignees.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Cumborland, Perry and Juniafa, and Justice of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said counties, and Hon. Sault. Woodday and Jon. M. Cockers, Judges, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery. for the trial of all capital and other-offenders, in the said county of Cumborland. by their precepts to me directed, dated the 14th of November, 1859, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be holden at CARLISLE, on the second MONDAY of January, 1869, (being the Officky) at 10 o'clock in the forenous, to continue two weeks.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they are by the said precept commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and all other remembrances, to do those things, which to their officer appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or their shape the in the, sail of said county, are is be there to presente them as shall be just.

ROBTR. MCDARTNEY, Sheriff. OURT PROCLAMATION .-

ROB'T. MCCARTNEY, Shorlif. calige beFORD's Liver Invigorator.

SHERIT'S OFFICE,
Online, Bet. 14, 1859. BHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Ostlina Bet. 14, 1859.