

# By WILLIAM M. PORTER.

# CARLISLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1860

# TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

VOL. LX.

## Business Cards.

The CARINES OF FUDLIDATION. The CARISES HERAD is published weekly on a large sheet containing twenty eight columns, and furnished to subscribers at \$1.60 I paid strictly in advance; \$1.76 If paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and none discontinued until all arrosinges are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sont to subscriptions a low provide the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all tases.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twelve lines for three inserted before Marriages and deaths weive lines for three inserted and the for advertisements of listing of the source of Homosopathic medi-type in line for the formation of the second source of the source of Homosopathic medi-type in the formation of the second source of the source of Homosopathic medi-tion. May 20, 'ordin. Definition of the second source of the source

The Carliale Horald JOB PHINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete stability of the county. Three good Presses, and a general varlety of material suited for plain and Fancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the abortent notice and on the most reasonable terms, - Persons in want of Bills, Blanks or anything in the Jobbing lin., will find it to riho interest to give us a call.

### general and Local Information.

### U. S. GOVERNMENT.

VIC DIVISION CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT OF A C Attorney General-Joseph Hole, Attorney General-Jeseph Hole, Chief Justice of the United States-R. B. TANET,

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor-William F. PACKER. Secretary of Stato-William M. MEISTER. Surveyor General-John Nowz. Auditor General-John Nowz. Treasurer-HENAT S. MEGRAW. udges of the Supreme Court - E. LEWIS, J. M. ARA ono, W. D. LOWRIE G. W. WOODWARD, JOHN M. REAL

COUNTY OFFICERS

President Judge-Hon. James H. Graham-associate Judges-Hon. Michael Cocklin, San

foodburn. Diatrict Attorney—J. W. D. Gillelen. Prothonotary—Philip Quigley. Recorder & G. Corff. Registor—S. N. Emminger. High Eherlff.—Robi. McCartney; Deputy, S. Keeper County Treasures—Noses Bricker, Coroner-David Smith. Coroner-David Smith. Cuudy Commissioners-Samuel Megaw, Nathan H. Sckels, James II. Waggoner. Clerk to Commissio ers, James Armstrong.

ers, Janes Armstrong. Directors of the Poor-Wm. Gracey, Jno. Trimbl Abraham Bosler. Superintendent of Poor Houss-Henry Suyder.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess-John Noble. Assistant Burgess-Adam Bonseman Town Council-A B. Shary, John Guthall, William Bentz, F. Gardner, T. B. Thompson, J. Worthington, A. W. Bontz, A. Monsemith, Wun.Leeda. Clerk to Council.-Thos. D. Mahon. High Constable-John Spahr, Ward Constables.-Justices of the Peace-A. L. Sponsler, David Smith, Michael Holcomb, Stephen Kespors.-

CHURCHES,

First Resebyterian Church, Northwest angle of Cen ere Square. Rev. Conway P. Wing Pastor.-Services overy Sanday Morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.

everi Bunday, Morning still o'dlock, A. M., and 7 o'dlock P. M. Becond Preshyterian Church, corner of South Hanover, and Pomfret strepts, Ikv. Mr. Kalls, Pastor, Bervices communes at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. Bt. John's Church, (Frot. Episconyil northansi tangle of Oentre-Square: Herr.Jacob.II: Moras, Tiettön', Bervices at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M. English Jutheran Church, Bedford between Main azc. Souther streuts. Hov. Jacob Fry, Tastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'clock P. M. German Reformed Church, Louther, hetween Han-over and Pitt streots. Rev. A., H. Kremer, Pastor.-Bervices at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'c o'clock P. M Methodiat E. Church, (Brat charge) corner of Main and Pitt Streots. Rev. Roo. D. Chenowith, Pastor. Sorvices at 11 o'clock A. and 6 o'c o'clock P. M

UARD .- DR. JNO. K. SMITH, re-A specifully announces to his old friends and former patrons, that he has returned from his south western tour, with his health greatly imported, and has resumed his practice in Carlisie. OF ritCe on Main Street, one door west of the Railroad Depot, where he can be found at all hours, day and night, when not out professionally. "Carlisie, Oct. 29, 1850-47.

OCTOR ARMSTRONG has remov

AW NOTICE. - REMOVAL. - W. M. PENROSE has removed his office in rear of he Court House, where he will promptly attend to all usiness entrustic to him.

August 19, 1857 AW OFFICE.-LEMUEL TODD I has resumed the practice of the Law. Office in intre Square, west side, near the First Presbyterian hurch. April 8, 1857.

R. S. B. KIEFFER Office in North Dilanover street two doors from Arnold & Son's store. Office hours, more particularly from 7 to 9 o'clock A. M., sud from 5 to 7 o'clock, P. M.

DR. GEORGE S. SEA-timere College of Dental Surgery. (9), Office as the reidence of his mother, East Louther street, three deers below Bedford. March 19, 1860-tc.

DR. J. C. NEFF respect-fully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Carlisle, and vicinity, that he has re-sumed the practice of Donitistry, and is prepared to per-form all operations on the teeth and guins, belonging to his profession. If evil lineset full sets of teeth on gold or sliver, with single guin teeth, or blocks, as they may profer. Terms moderate, to suit the times Office in High street, directly opposite the Cumber-Und Valley Rank. and Valley Bank.

Jan. 20, 1858-1y\*

DR. I.C.LOOMIS South Hanover street, Office. () Will be absont from Carlisle the last ten days of each month. [aug. 1, '55.

GEO. W. NEIDICH, D. D. S.-Late Demonstrator of Openative Dentistry to the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Office at his residence,

prosite Marion Hall, West Main street, Carlisle, Penn Nov. 11, 1857.

S. W. HAVERSTICK, Druggist, North Hanover Street, Carlisle. Physician's prescriptionscarefully compounded A full supply of fresh drugs and chemicals.

AMERICAN HOUSE. North Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa.

W. W. KLINE, Proprietor. This House has been refitted in a superior style, and i now open for the accommodation of Boarders and Travelers, on

MODERATE TERMS. EXCELLENT STABLING ATTACHED. JOHNSON HOUSE,

Cor. of Chambers St., & College Place,

NEW YORK. TERMS--\$150 PER DAY. J. R. SURBRUG, Proprietor, Late of the "Johnson House," Cleveland, O.

H. NEWSHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

THE DEATH-BRINGER. A TALE OF THE "COULT AND TIMES" OF MARIA THERESA.

Towards the end of Maria Theresa's reign, when the Empress-Queen had finished her wars, got most of her family married, and es-tablished strict etiquette at court, there ap-peared among the rank and fashion of Vienna,

The The Indive two and the second seco

all the Imperial family honored his state balls consent, built a monastery for the brothers of with their presence; he had the choicest pic-tures, the rarest china, the most select con-servatories, and his mansion was kept in all The court and the public woke up as they

sorts of propriety by the diministration of Madame Segandorf, his widowed nice, and her three grown-up daughters. Madame Sé-gandorf's hushnid had been a count of the Austrian Netherlands. His delates were lost of the wardrobe of Louis VI., and been worn gandorf's husband had been a count of the Austrian Netherlands. His estates were lost Austrian Netherlands. His estates were lost partly in the wars with France, and partly at reconsequently no provision becoming their high rank, but they were all amiable, accomplish-red, and devotedly attached to their wealthy uncle. The spiritual lord of Salzburg was verging on seventy-fivo, but still astately figure at the levee, and a dreaded anfagoilst at the choss-board. As became an archibishop so fligh in Imperial favor, he was believed to be endowed with every virtue. The court-poets spoke of histeanonization as an event to be expected; the inferior clergy agreed that his residence to leave his choice tokay, his first rate veni-to leave his choice tokay, his first rate veni-to telave his choice tokay, his first rate veni-to telave his choice tokay, his first rate veni-to telave his choice tokay, his first rate veni-to the sife degant country-house, of which is made and and and and the believe the gan a convincing proof by keeping its imperial patrones; after her Majesty's ex-ample, he did not even notice them, and greet the his chospitalities were extended to rich and the his shospitalities were extended to rich and

the Territories .- Even throughout the late accomplished their purpose. For a period of

\$1 50 per annum in advance \$2 00 if not paid in advance

NO. 16.

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prosecuted; but not with as much success as their crimes have deserved. A number of them are still under prosecution. On the other hand, when a market for Afri-can slaves shall no longer be furnished in Cuba, and thus all the world be closed against them are still under prosecution. Our history proved that the Fathers of the Republic, in aivance of all other nations, con-demned the African slave trade. It was, not-withstanding, deemed expedient by the framers of the Constitution to deprive Congress of the power to prolibit "the migration or importa-tion of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admir" "prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight."

for the year one thousand eight hundred and this manner correstanty and eventuation may eight." It will be seen that this restriction on the power of Congress was confined to such States The of the second states of the second states and provide the second states of the second states and provide st

# peared among the rank and fashion of Vienna, a lady, whose conings and goings were more anxiously watched, and more carnestly talked of, than ever were those of envoy or ambassa-dor. She was neither young nor beautiful, elever nor rich, but a *stift:dame*, or pensioner of one of those institutions so abundant in Germany, which were founded by the munifi-cence of early magnates for the education and maintenance of the undowered branches of their family-trees. Madame yon Enslar, as the lady was called; though yet in single bles sedness—for the madame came with the stift - was on the shady side of fifty, of unques-tionably notifie birth, had been Maid of Honor to the Empress when she was Arch-Duchess,

Methodist E. (hurch (second charge), Hev. Alex. D. Glusou Pastor. Services in Eurory. M. K. Church at 11 o'clock A. M. and 65/2 'P M. St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Pomfret near East st. Rev. James Kelloy, Pastor. Services every other Sabbath at 10 o'cock. Vesperat 3. German Lutheran Church corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. Rev. C. Fritzr, Parfor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 85/2 o'clock, P. M.  $A_3^{-}$  When changes in the above are necessary the proper persons are requested to netify us.

DICKINSON COLLEGE

Rev. Charles Collins, D. D., President and Professor of . Harman M. Johnson, D. D., Professor of Philosod English Literature. S W, Marshall, A. M., Professor of Auclent Language lages. Rev. Wm. L. Boswell, A. M., Professor of Mathematics. William C. Wilson, A. M., Professor of Natural Science

William C. Wilson, A. S., A. S., and Curstor of the Museum. And Curstor of the Museum. Alexander Schemi, A. M., Professor of Hebrew and ern Languages. much D. Hillman, A. M., Principal of the Gramm

behool. David C. John, Assistant in the Grammar School

BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Andrew Bhair, President, H. Saxton, P. Quigley, E. Jornman, C. P. Humerich, J. Hamilton, Secretary, Jasoo V. Eby, Treasurer, John Sphar, Messenger, Miest on he 1st Monday of each Month at 8 o'clock A. M. at Ed-cation Hall.

CORPORATIONS. CARLISLE Drigour BANK. - President, R. M. Henderson Cashier, W. M. Beetem; Arst. Cashier, J. P. Haajer Taller, Jas. Roney; (jork, C. B Thihler; Mossenger John Underwood; Directors, R. M. Handerson, John Zug, Samuel Wherry, J. D. Gorgas, Skiles Woodburn R. G. Woodward; Col. Henry Logan, High Stuart, and James Anderson.

James Anderson, Cummentand Valuer Rait Road Company, --President Frederick Watts: Secretary and Trossuror, Edward M Biddle; Superintendont, O. N. Lull. Passenger train twice a day. Eastward leaving Carilale at 10.16 o'clock A. M. and 4.25 o'clock P. M. Two. trains.every day Westward, leaving Carilale at 9.07 o'clock A, M.; and 8.16 P. M.

Westward, leaving Carnisio at Doi O CIOCK A, DL, ADU SLO P. M. CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY.--President, Frod-erick Watts, Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Trassurer, Wm. M. Beetem; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemue et Todd, Wm. M. Beetem, Honry Saxton, J. W. Sby, John D. Gorgas, R. C. Woodward, and E. Al, Biddle CUMERIAND VALUE MARS.--Fridout, John S. Ster-rett; Cashler, H. A. Blurgeon; Toller, Jos, C. Hoffer.--Directors, John S. Sterrett; Wm. Ker, Melchelr Brene-man, Hichard Woods, John C. Dunlap, Hobt. C. Sterrett, H. A. Sturgeon, and Capian John Dunlap.

SOCIETIES. ··· · · · · ·

Cumberlan Star Lodge No. 197, A. Y. M. meets at arion hall on the 2nd and ith Tuesdays of every Month. St. Johns Lodge No 260 A. Y. M. Mests 3d Thurs-day of each month, at Marion Hall. Carille Lodge No 91 I. O. of O. F. Meets Monday exping, at Trouis building.

### FIRE COMPANIES.

The Union Fire Company was organized in 1780. Presideat, E. Cornman; Vice President. Samuel, Wetsel; Secretary Theo. Cornnian; Tressurer, D. Mon-yer, Company hasets the first Saturday in March/June; September, and December. The Cumberland Fire Company was instituted Febru-ary 13, 1800. President, Robert McCartney; Secretary, Fhill Quider; Treasurer, H. S. Ritter. The company meets on the third Saturday of January, April, July, and October.

The Good Will Hose Company walnuty; April, Jourg The Good Will Hose Company walnuty; April, Jourg Weige, Jr.; Secretary; William D. Halbert; Treasurer Joseph W. Ogilby. The company mestar, Treasurer Thursday of January, April, July; and October Thursday of January, April, July; and October 4 in 1860. President, Wun. M. Porter; Yice Prelatent Henry Dinkle; Treisurer; John Campball; Secretary John A. Blair. The company meats on the first Satur day in January, April, July and October.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Potage on all lottergeof one-half ource, weight or un-der, 3 cents pre paid, except to California or Oregon, which is 10 cenus prepaid. Potage ou the "listential", within the Country, free. Within the State 13 cents per year, Totay part, of the United States 26 cents. Potage on all transpect papers under 3 nunces in weight, I cent pre-paid or two cents unpaid. Advertised letters, to be charged with the rost of advertising.

BOOTS AND SHOES - A lot of D. Hoots and Shore just received. Ladier and Misses Moreco Loots of Willia's polobrated make: A . N. IL-Two proporties situate in Churchtown Cunro. new supply. Oarliste, Nov. 30, 1860. J. R. W. Start and Start an

office with Wm. H. Miller, Esq., & opposite the Volunteer Office. · -- Street. Carlisle, Bep. 8, 1859. W. C. RHEEM

aug.31.'59-3m.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL AGENT. Minneapolis, Minnesota. Ministry Statistics, Sameson. Will give special attention to collections through Nout the State, make investments, buy and sell Real Estate and securities. Negotiate loans, pay taxer, locate land warrants, &c., &c. Refer to the members o the Cumberland County Bar, and to all prominent citizens of Carilado, Pa. [Augd'58-1y.]

DEAL ESTATE AGENCY, RE-BEAL EST A TE AGENCY, RE-MOVAL-A. L. SPONSLER, REAL ESTATE AUENT, CONVEYANCER AND SCHUYSNER, has ro-moved to his New Office on Main street, one door west of the Cumberland Valley Häll Isod Dopct. He is now permanently located, and has on hand and for sale a very large amount of Heal Estate, consisting of Farms, of all sizes, improved and unimproved, Mill Properlies, Town Property of every description, Build-ing Lots, also, Western Lands and Town Lots. He will have his stiention, as heretofree to the Negotiating of a doctrining of Deeds, Morigages, Wills, Coutracts, and Ecviening concernity. Oct. 28, 1867.--tt.

J. GOODYEAR. BAR IRON. B. ANDERSON BAR HIGOR. HAVING entered into co-partnership Forgo, Carlisle, Pa., we would respectfully invite the statention of Hardware merchands, Blacksmiths, and all others who may want a superior article of Iron to give tism a call.

others who hay wave a sufficient of the analysis of hand or All kinds of hammered Irou constantly on hand or drawn to order on a hort notice. The highest price paid for wrought iron scraps, or ta-ken in exchange for bar fron. Garliale, Oct. 12, 1859.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

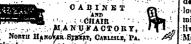
ELMIRA, N. Y. The advantages and conveniences of this elegant and commodious Hutel for Travelers and solourners, in El-mira, is acknowledged by all: .1t has large, well fur-nished, and the best recutilated rooms to be found in the City, and is beantifully situated usar the Haliroad Depts, so that Travelers can step aboard of the Cars at any time without being aubjected to the inconveniences of riding in Omnibuses. Nov.0.1859. C. I. BUSH.

FARE REDUCED. STATES"UNION HOTEL, 604 & 608 Market St., above sixth, PHILADELPATA. JAMES W. POWER, Proprieto

TERMS :-- \$1 25 per day. N. HANTCH MERCHANT TAILOR.

WEST MAIN STREET, Opposite the Rail Road Office. Fall and Winter Styles of Cloths,

assimcres and Vestings made to order. Carlisle, Oct. 26, 1859. JAMES R. WEAVER'S



O A B I N E T AND CHAIR MANUFA OTOBY, Nontil Hanovin Statin, OALISIE, PA. Having been angaged to the business for over twenty years he would return thanks to hig customers and fields, for the liberal encouragement oxtended to him in years gone by; and further assures them that no pains will be spared, to give full satisfaction to all who inay favor him with a call.

CHAIRS AND FURNITURE, CIAINE AND FURNITURE, of every description constantly on the lowest possible order. Warranted to be of the best quality, of the last PRINTING OFFICE, S. E. Cor. of the Square, Main St DOOTS AND SHOES - A lat of

terins. JAMES R. WEAVER.

prayers, solemn observance of fust and festi-val, and great execution done in needle-work and cookery. Whether it were the practice of Stift-houses in general, of madame's in particular, or the lady's own disposition that obtained such credit, certain it was that she had come to the capital after residing the ap-pointed twenty years under the stift-mother's superintendence, with the neat black dress and gold cruoifix of the institution, and no tendency whatever to intrigue, seandal, or

bointed iventy years under the sift-nother's augent index of the institution, and no state of the institution, and no the state of the institution, and no the state of the institution, and no the state of the institution is the institution, and no the state of the institution is the i

of Aladame ven Enale væs a frank, hones, godd-antred soul, the væy opposite of l godd-antred soul, the væy opposite of l for spinolitations, and i de Soun inden in the source raise states-godd-antred source version in the source of trad, and is a Soun inden in the court raise states-make field: the white yet was houd in the attart and it has a states and a states and

severe penaltics and punishments upon citi-zens and residents of the United States who should engage in this trade between foreign nations. The provisions of this act were us tended and enforced by the act of Joth May, 1800. Again: the States themselves had a clear right to waive the constitutional privilege in-tended for their benefit, and to prohibit, by their own laws, this trade at any time they them exercised this right before that period, and anong them some containing the greatest immediate power to act in regard to all such States, because they themselves had removed the constitutional barrier. Congress the immediate power to act in regard to all such 'to prevent the importation of certain per-'to prevent the importation of certain per-

The constitutional barrier. Congress according to the constitutional barrier. Congress according to prevent the importation of certain per-sons into certain States where, by the laws the united States for the place of his destina-thereof, their admission is prohibited." In this manner the importation of African slaves the united States was, to a great extent. As the year 1808 approached, Congress de-termined not to suffer this trade to exist even for a day after they had the power to abolish it. On the 2d of March, 1807, they passed an for a day after they had the power to abolish it. On the 2d of March, 1807, they passed an for a day after they had the power to abolish it. On the 2d of March, 1807, they passed an for a day after they had the power to abolish it. On the 2d of March, 1807, they passed an for a day after they had the power to abolish it. On the 2d of March, 1807, they passed an for a day after they had the power to abolish it. On the 2d of March, 1807, they passed an for a day after they always assured by as followed by subsequent acts of a similar character, to which I need not specially refor. Such were the principles and such the practico of our ancestors more than fifty years ago it regard to the African slave trade. I did not occur to the revered patriots who had been delegates to the Convention, and after terwards became members of Congress, that in passing these laws they had violated the Con-

had been delegates to the Convention, and af-terwards became members of Congress, that in passing these laws they had violated the Con-stitution which they had framed with so much care and deliberation. They supposed that to prohibit Congress, in express terms, from exercising a specified power before an appoin-ted day, necessarily involved, the right to ex-ercise this power after that day had arrived. If this were not the cuse, the framers of the Constitution had expended much labor in vain. Had they imagined that Congress would pos-sees no power to prohibit the trade either be-and the second man in the empire to the

is o much cáre ic protect the States against the exercise of this power before that period. Nay more, they would not have attached such vais importance to this provision as to have exclu-ded it from the possibility of future repeal or amendment, to which other portions of the Constitution were exposed. It would, then, have been wholly unnecessary to engrat on the fifth article of the Constitution, prescribing the mode of its own future amendment, the indep proviso. "that no amendment which may be made prior" to the year one thoisand eight hundred and eight shall in manner effect," the States the right to, admit the importation of African slaves previous to that period. According to the adverse construction, the clause itself, on which so much care and dis-cussion had been employed by the members of the Convention, was an absolute multity from the beginning; and all that has since been done under it a mere usignation. It was well and wise to confer this power, lead one for the adjustment and .

Constitution had expended much labor in vain. It restated was received with peculiar monors Had they imagined that Congress would pos-by Kweiliang, "the Emperor's prime minister sees no power to prohibit the trade either be-fore or after 1808, they would not have taken so much eare to protect the States against the treaty were afterwards, on the 16th August,

al of the Convention, was an absolute nullity from the beginning, and all that has since been for the second to give it full effect, it became done under it a more usingration. It was well and wise to confer this power is not conclude two supplemental conservations, had it been left, to the satisfaction of the claims of our ditizens, and inspection of the claims of our ditizens, and the other share. State sould have been inspectively performed by our the output it for the frail the is the state sould have been the output it is laws, owner so much against their will. And why i because African slaves, when once brough within its laws, cannot practically be excluded from any other State share source in of slaves, these laws cannot practically be excluded from any other State share share it for the state of the slavers and the indire of any one state, and the units of any one state, and the consist. Such a the units subsidiary, to the principal and the very was state laws probabiliting the important of a naval force to capture the slavers and to guard the coasts. Such a force no State on employ in time of pence, who are already, they do not provide for any formal proceeding in good faith to called, the called the called the onavers of the slavers is it is belleved, have if our citizens, and, it is hoped, to carry out the our citizens and its was proper to submit them it was proper to submit them and the called the state of a state weeptions, the out of a naval force to capture the constate. Such a first of the constate of the state of the state of the slavers and to guard the coast. Such a force ne state on any other the coast. Such a force ne state on the state of the state of the state of the coast. Such a force ne state of the