The Herald.

CARLSLE, PA.
Friday, September 28, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

ELECTORS.
Hon. James Pollock,
Hon. Thomas M. Howe,

DIST.		DIST.	
1	Edward C. Knight.	14	Ulysses Mercur.
2	Robert P. King.	15	George Brissler.
3	Henry Bumm.	16	A. B. Sharpe.
4	Robert M. Foust.	17	Daniel O. Gehr.
5	Nathan Hilles.	18	Samuel Calvin.
6	John M. Broomall.	19	Edgar Cowan.
7	James W. Fuller.	20	Wm. McKerman.
8	Levi B. Smith.	21	J. M. Kirkpatrick.
9	Francis W. Chaist.	22	James Kerr.
10	David Mumma, Jr.	23	Rich'd P. Roberts.
11	David Taggart.	24	Henry Souther.
12	Thomas R. Hull.	25	John Grier.
13	Francis Penniman.		

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congress,
B. F. JUNKIN.
Assembly,
WM. B. IRWIN,
WM. LOWTHER.
Prothonotary,
JONATHAN E. FERREE.
Clerk of the Courts,
S. S. SOLLENBERGER.
Register.
ERNEST A. BRADY.
Commissioner,
GEORGE MILLER.
Director of the Poor,
JOHN MILLER.
Auditor,
JOHN S. DUNLAP.

LINCOLN CLUB.

A regular meeting of the Lincoln Club will be held at the Wigwam (Glass' Row), on TO-MORROW EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

JOHN M. GREGG.
Carlisle, Sept. 21, 1860. *President.*

ARE YOU ASSESSED?

Remember, that the 28*th day of September* is the last day on which you can be assessed, if you expect to vote at the October electionf Voters who have any doubt, as to their assessmentshould call on the Assessor at once, and see that they are on his list.

Meeting at Mount Holly.

The friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin raised a beautiful pole, at Mount Holly, on Saturday afternoon, and in the evening held a large meeting, which was ably addressed by Hon. L. Todd. A large delegation of the Wide Awakes attended from town, and made a torch-light procession through the village.

Meeting at Plainfield.

The West Pennsboro' boys, had a rousing meeting at Plainfield on Saturday evening last, R. M. Henderson, C. P. Humrich, and John Hays, Esqrs., of Carlisle, were present and addressed the meeting.

The Speech of Carl Schurz.

We publish this week, in an *Extra*, the speech delivered by Carl Schurz, at Springfield Mass. in January last. First, because it unmasks the hypocricy of Stephen A. Douglas, and refutes his arguments; and secondly, because attempts were made by publishing isolated extracts from it, to misrepresent his meaning. The public have it now before them and can see how much credit is to be attached to the democratic version of it.

☞ Cheering reports come in from all parts of the County. Every Curtin man in the county has become a "Wide Awake." They have found out the trickery, deception and fraud heretofore practiced upon them by the Democrats, and they are determined to rebuke it by a handsome majority for Curtin and the whole County Ticket.

The right stripe.—A gentleman in this place, a few days ago, asked his son, a little fellow some five years old, if he intended to be a printer, "No sir!" said Young America, I'm goin' to be a Wide Awake."

"And thereby hangs a TAIL."—The latest argument against Col. Curtin is that he ought to be defeated for Governor, because he once killed a dog that bit one of his children.

We would advise the Democrats to "wait for the "*waggin'*," so as to get a lock of that dog's hair.

That Flag—Early on the morning of the Mass Meeting, a prominent democrat attached three small flags to the Douglas pole, one of which bore the following inscription:

"WE WILL TRADE OUR DUTCH AND IRISH FOR YOUR NIGGERS. NIGGERS ARE RELIABLE VOTERS, FOREIGNERS ARE NOT."

We hope the Germans and Irishmen of this county, will not forget that inscription when they go to vote.

Thankful for Small Favors.—We see in one of our Democratic Exchanges, the astounding fact that three men have recently joined the Douglas party, in Indiana.

That must be a tremendous National organization, which counts its converts by twos and threes.

The Meeting at Harrisburg

The meeting at Harrisburg, on Wednesday evening was an immense affair, rivalling in numbers and enthusiasm, the monster meetings of 1840. An extra train of 13 passenger cars, took large delegations from various points along the Cumberland Valley, including nearly two hundred Wide Awakes, from Carlisle and Mechanicsburg, fully equipped. A meeting was held in Brandt's Hall, where Carl Schurz, spoke for over two hours in German. Another meeting was also organized in front of Coverly's Hotel, which was addressed by Hon. Frank Blair, Jr., of Missouri, Hon. L. Todd and others. During the speaking, the Wide Awakes, numbering nearly five hundred, including about sixty mounted men, made a torch-light procession through the city, presenting a very novel and brilliant spectacle. The streets in the neighborhood of Market Square, were jammed with people, and good order and good feeling generally prevailed.—We regret to say however, that one of the Carlisle Wide-Awakes was severely cut in the head, by a stone thrown at the procession during the march through the streets, and was obliged to go to a drug store to have his wound dressed. The visitors from Carlisle reached home safely about half-past 12 o'clock.

OUR MASS MEETING.
"OLD MOTHER CUMBERLAND."
SPEAKS FOR
LINCOLN, HAMLIN, CURTIN and the County Ticket.
"Enthusiasm points the way to VICTORY."

The Mass Meeting at Carlisle, on Friday last, was one of the largest, and most enthusiastic demonstrations ever witnessed in Cumberland County. The people were out in their might, from all parts of the County, and the spirit displayed on this occasion, was a fair indication of the victory which awaits us in October. The rain of the day previous, had caused some to fear that the weather of Friday might be unpropitious, but fortunately, the sun rose clear and bright, and at an early hour, the people began to pour in from all quarters, in carriages, while the cars, both east and west, brought large accessions. About 11 o'clock, the West Pennsboro', Monroe and South Middleton delegations came in, escorted by the Wide Awakes, and made a very imposing display, as they filed through the town. Their wagons, carriages and horses were gaily decorated with flags and evergreens, and as the procession passed along, it was saluted with loud cheers, from the crowds which lined both sides of the street. About 1 o'clock, the delegation of Dickinson "Rail-Splitters" made their appearance, which had the effect of increasing the excitement to the highest pitch. The Dickinson men had three wagons, lashed together, drawn by a team of fourteen horses. The wagons had a frame-work erected, to which large flags were attached, forming a canopy over them. On the rear wagon a rail-splitter, was busy at work, and the three wagons were loaded with a determined looking body of men, who seemed as if they could not only split rails, but maul democrats.

A stand had been erected, for the officers of the meeting, and the speakers, at the south side of the First Presbyterian Church, and at 2 o'clock, the meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

PRESIDENT
WILLIAM B. MULLIN.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

David Shoemaker—Hopewell; John McCurdy—Shippensburg: Christian Long—Shippensburg twp.; Nathaniel Brown—Mifflin; Jacob Zeigler—Newville; Sam'l. Diller—West Pennsboro'; James Moore—Dickinson; Wm. Heagy—Middlesex; Geo. Craighead—South Middleton; D. Lenher—Monroe; J. C. Sample—Silver Spring; David G. May—E. Pennsboro'; Benjamin Erb—Hampden; Jacob Zook—Upper Allen; Owen James—New Cumberland; Daniel Shelly—Lower Allen; Andrew Kauffman—Mechanicsburg; James Ewing—Newton; Henry B. Hoch—Southampton; Tobias Dewalt—Frankford; Wm. Shugart—N. Middleton; Robert Irvine—East Ward; Jefferson Worthington—West Ward.

SECRETARIES.

Wm Koons—Newton; Sam'l. Clark—Southampton; John C. Dunlap—Silver Spring; G. W. Criswell—E. Pennsboro'; Wm. Wetzel—Carlisle.

The square has seldom presented a more animated appearance, than it did after the meeting was organized; although many who came to the meeting, did not remain at the square, as the strong breeze which prevailed all the afternoon, right in the face of the speakers, prevented them from being heard, except by those in the immediate vicinity of the stand. Still, the large crowd who stood there patiently for four hours, content to hear even a portion of the eloquent remarks made by the speakers, betrayed how deeply the issues of the campaign, have taken hold on the public mind.

The first speaker called to the stand, was the Hon. B. F. Junkin, our representative in Congress, who addressed the crowd in a calm argumentative speech, which was received with frequent rounds of applause. His earnest manner, showed that he felt the truth of his own remarks, and the close attention of the large audience, gave evidence that they felt the force and influence of his arguments.

Col. A. G. Curtin, our candidate for Governor, next took the stand and his appearance was greeted with hearty cheers. His speech was confined mainly to the cause of human freedom, and the elevation of free labor. His appearance indicated that the labor of the campaign, is having its effect on his system, and his voice is so worn, that he speaks with great difficulty. Yet, he looked "every inch a man," and his eloquent appeals for the protection of free labor, will not soon be forgotten by those who had the pleasure of hearing him. He commenced with a beautiful tribute to Carlisle, and the localities surrounding it; as the place around which clustered, some of the most pleasant associations of his youth, when, as a law student, under the able direction of the late Judge Reed, he had acquired his legal education. After indulging in these recollections for some time, he branched off to the political questions now agitating the public mind, thanking God, that he was no negative man—that he held opinions on all subjects, by which he was willing to stand or fall

He proclaimed the superiority of free labor, and its right to protection, as the element that would restore to Pennsylvania, wealth and greatness, and to her people, happiness and prosperity. We trust the people of this county, will respond to his speech, by rolling up a majority for him, in October.

The Hon. Joseph Casey, of Harrisburg, was next called out, and made one of his bold and convincing speeches, showing the malign influence of democratic policy, on the prosperity of the people, and how the remedy was to be applied by the election of the Republican candidates. His speech was a masterly production, and worthy of the reputation he has acquired as an able advocate of the cause of the people.

After Mr. Casey had concluded, Mr. Sam'l J. Rea, of Philadelphia, was called to the stand, and entertained the audience for nearly an hour with a speech abounding with anecdotes, and palpable hits which kept them in a continued roar of laughter. After a humorous song, appropriate to the occasion, composed and sung by Prof. McKeehan, of West Pennsboro', the meeting adjourned, to meet in the Court House, at 7 o'clock.

In the evening, the court room was filled to suffocation, the crowd all anxious to hear the celebrated, german orator, Hon. Carl Schurz, of Wisconsin. As the Harrisburg Wide Awakes, with a large delegation of citizens, were expected by an extra train, it was arranged that Mr. Schurz, should not commence his speech until after their arrival. In the mean time, Hon. B. F. Junkin, was called on, for a second speech, and responded to the call, in one of the best speeches we have heard during the campaign, which added much to the favorable impression he had made, in the afternoon. As Mr. Junkin concluded, the train from Harrisburg came in, with six passenger cars, crowded, with Wide Awakes, and others, who had come up to take part in the meeting; Carl Schurz, made his appearance, and was received with much applause, from the audience. He made a speech in German for about an hour, which, to judge from the enthusiasm of those who understood the language, must have been one of his finest efforts. During the speaking in the Court House, the Harrisburg Wide Awakes, numbering about 120, under the command of Capt. Eyster, the Mechanicsburg Wide Awakes, who mustered about 40, and the Carlisle Wide Awakes, numbering about 80, under Capt. Todd, formed a torch light procession, and marched through several of the streets, making the finest dis play that has ever been witnessed in Carlisle.

After Mr. Schurz had concluded in German, he spoke in English, and alluded to the garbled extract from his speech at Springfield, which had been published in several Democratic papers, including the *Volunteer*, intended to convey the idea that he had denounced the Declaration of Independence, as a diplomatic dodge. He said he seldom noticed these personal attacks, for their insults never could rise to the level of his sovereign contempt. But, he felt constrained to notice this and therefore read extracts from the speech, in connection with the one alluded to, showing how its true meaning had been perverted. He then stated that Mr. Bratton had called on him in the evening to apologize, and had told him that he never read the speech, but having seen the article in a Harrisburg paper he had copied it, without intending to do him any injustice. At this point Mr. Bratton stepped forward, and in an excited manner denied that he had made an apology, but admitted the interview. To this Mr. Schurz replied, that as Mr. Bratton had admitted the injustice of the article, if he did not make an apology, he *ought to have made one.* The interruption caused a good deal of confusion and excitement. Order was at length restored, and Mr. Schurz finished his speech, in which he triumphantly vindicated himself from the charges made against him by Democratic editors, and closed with a glorious appeal for the preservation and integrity of the Union.

After Mr. Schurz had concluded, loud calls were made for the Hon. John C. Kunkle, of Harrisburg, who promptly took the stand and commenced his speech with an eloquent tribute to the high position, commanding talents and glowing patriotism of Carl Schurz; and after administering a scathing and well merited rebuke, to the editor of the *Volunteer*, he passed on to the general topics of the campaign, in which he electrified the audience with the force of his arguments, and the eloquence and beauty of his remarks.—His voice thrilled that large assembly like the sound of a trumpet and he only stopped, when the last whistle of the locomotive warned him that the cars were moving.

During the march of the Wide Awakes, they halted in front of the residence of J. Brown Parker, and serenaded Col. Curtin, who presented himself at the door, and acknowledged the compliment, in a brief speech, thanking the Wide Awakes, for the demonstration they had made, and giving full credit to the organization, for the power and influence exerted by them in this campaign; to which Hon. L. Todd, Captain of the Carlisle Wide Awakes, responded in a brief and appropriate speech.

About 11 o'clock, the extra train for Harrisburg, left town amid the cheers of the hundreds in the square, who had assembled to see them off, when the lights were extinguished and every one dispersed quiet and orderly to their homes. The Harrisburg Wide Awakes, added much to the torch light display; the members were well supplied with roman candles, which were discharged along the route, giving increased brilliancy to the parade, while their gentlemanly deportment and precision in marching, were the theme of universal praise.

The meeting itself, was a complete success; and its moral effect will be felt in the coming elections. The large number in attendance, the eloquence of the speakers and the enthusiasm of the people, mark this demonstration as the greatest ever witnessed here, since the campaign of 1840, and warrants us in the belief, that it will be attended with the same triumphant result.

A series of resolutions were adopted during the meeting, but the crowded state of our columns, prevent us from publishing any but the following:

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend our candidates to the support of all our citizens, without respect to party, and invoke every man who regards his own individual welfare and the prosperity and honor of our common Country, to unite with us in elevating them to office, that we may thereby mark our condemnation of the profligacy, peculation, treachery and dishonesty of our present rulers, and restore in full vigor and beauty, the economy, integrity and patriotism, which marked and distinguished the earlier days of the Republic.

CONSISTENCY.

The abuse heaped on Carl Schurz, by the Democrats, because he happens to be a German, is a fit commentary on their previous professions in favor of foreigners. As long as the Germans and Irishmen, are content to "go it blind," on modern democracy, and follow in the leading strings of the locofocos, it is all right; but the instant one of them dares to think and speak for himself, he becomes, in their classic language, an "impudent foreigner." Hence the abuse of Carl Schurz.

Now, what is the offence of Carl Schurz, in the eyes of these democrats? He is a naturalized citizen of the United States; a man of talent; a Republican in principle, and merely exercises the right of a freeman, to speak his thoughts. But, because he is a German, and refuses to sink his manhood, by the advocacy of a line of policy which he believes injurious to the interests of the Country, and unjust to the people; he becomes a target for the foulest epithets in the vocabulary of locofocoism and is stigmatized as an "impudent foreigner whose very touch is pollution." What do our German citizens say to this system of petty tyranny? Are they content to wear the collar, as serfs to these party leaders? Verily, they have left their *Fatherland*, and sought free homes in this country, to little purpose, if they must vote the democratic ticket, or be deprived of the right of free speech.

☞ If the democrats are satisfied with the effects produced, by their attempts to annoy and disturb the Mass Meeting on Friday last, we do not know that we have any reason to complain. They certainly made no democratic votes by it, and if no Republican votes were made, it had the effect, at least, of nerving the Republicans to a higher pitch of opposition than ever, against a party that would refuse to any but themselves, the right of speech. Whenever a party can find nothing to oppose against fair, open argument, but the drum and fife, they had better keep silence.

Bell Ringing.—The Douglas papers say, "Ring it out! Foster must be elected! Ring it out!" In order to assist them in this ringing operation, they are very anxious to engage the Bell-men. But we much mistake the character of the friends of John Bell, if they can be bought to do the dirty work for democrats. Let them only stick to their own "Bell," and they may ring a knell for the death of Locofocoism, after the election.

Profession and Practice.

It is a little singular, that with all the holy horror which the Democrats have for Know Nothings, they should have taken one into their confidence for the highest office in the district—That after so much twaddle about "proscribed foreigners" "dark lanthorns" and "shocking oaths" they should have taken one of "Sam's men" as their nominee for Congress, in the person of Joseph Bailey of Perry County.

It is well known that Mr. Bailey, after serving a term, as a democratic State Senator, was elected State Treasurer by a Democratic Legislature. Before the close of that year, the Know Nothings overran Pennsylvania, and carried a large majority of the Legislature. No sooner did Mr. Bailey find that the Democrats were powerless, to elect him for another year, than forgetting his ancient democratic faith, his sympathy for foreigners, and his repugnance to "Sam;" and intent only in retaining the Treasurership, he posted off to Lancaster, was initiated into the Know Nothing order, and came back to Harrisburg, intensely "American." He boasted to the Know Nothing members, that he was "all right;" he swore by "Sam," and so anxious was he that the Legislature should "put none but Americans on guard," that he sent his name into the Caucus as a Know Nothing candidate for State Treasurer, and was complimented with two votes. Know Nothings as they were, they knew enough to fathom his hollow professions and unceremoniously kicked his name out of the caucus.

Now we never had a very high opinion of Know Nothingism—We looked on it as an organization which might become dangerous in the hands of such demagogues as Joe. Bailey, who seek for office, instead of principles, and therefore we never joined it. But we respected the men who were engaged in the movement. We knew they were honest in their intentions, and sought by that means, to bring the people back to the support of true Republican principles, as alike necessary to the prosperity of the country, and the preservation of civil and religious liberty among the Native and Naturalized citizens. Men actuated by pure motives, however misdirected their efforts, are entitled to respect. But no excuse can be offered for that man, who, for the mere sake of obtaining office, will falsify his principles, betray his party, and join in a crusade against the foreign born citizens of the country. Away with such duplicity. If Mr. Bailey had joined the Know Nothings from principle, we could excuse it. But having gone into the order, as a hobby on which to ride into office, he deserves the condemnation of every man, and especially of the naturalized citizens, whom he would have deceived and betrayed.

THE VOLUNTEER AND HON. CARL SCHURZ.

The editor of the *Volunteer*, in an article entitled

SCHURZ AND HIS DEFENCE,

shows how reluctant he is to do justice to an honorable opponent, by withdrawing a charge falsely made, even though convicted of the wrong in the face of a public assembly. True, he admits that Carl Schurz was misrepresented in that article; and excuses himself for publishing it by saying that he had seen it in other papers, and thought it was true; but now, driven to make that acknowledgment, he justifies the attack, because Carl Schurz put these words into the mouth of Stephen A. Douglas—because, in the language of the *Volunteer*, this "European outlaw maligned the character of one of the candidates for the Presidency." God save the mark! who maligns the character of Stephen A. Douglas, more than the democrats themselves? It would have been much better for Mr. Bratton if he had passed this matter over quietly; he gained nothing by his interruption at the meeting—he has gained even less by his explanation. Whether the declarations made to Mr. Schurz, by Mr. Bratton, amounted to an apology or not, is a matter of no consequence. It is true he sought an interview with Mr. Schurz, at the residence of A. B Sharpe, Esq That he there acknowledged to him, that he had never read the speech; and had merely copied the extract from a Harrisburg paper, without intending to do him any injustice. The explanation created so favorable an impression on the mind of Mr Schurz, that his object in alluding to it at the meeting, was to exculpate Mr. Bratton from any complicity in the misrepresentation. That object was defeated by the rude interruption of Mr. Bratton himself, who thereby brought on his devoted head a rebuke so severe, from Mr. Schurz and the Hon. John C. Kunkle, that he was glad to withdraw from the encounter, looking the very picture of mortification and defeat. Even his warmest political friends declare that it was a most lamentable exhibition of insane folly; a sentiment to which there was not a dissenting voice in that whole assembly.

Carl Schurz but exercised his constitutional rights, as an American citizen. As a stranger, he was entitled to a respectful hearing, and protection from insult. But, according to democratic reasoning, because he is a German, although a naturalized citizen, he must be denied the freedom of speech, and for daring to exercise it, he is stigmatized as an "overweening rag of Europe." We hope our German citizens fully appreciate the compliment. Know Nothingism never gave utterance to a more foul insinuation.

LOCOFOCO MISREPRESENTATION.

In the last number of the HERALD we noticed the paltry trick resorted to by the *Volunteer* and other kindred prints to bring discredit on Carl Schurz, by misrepresenting his statements; and promised to publish this week, such extracts as would show how the passage published by them, had been separated from the context, for the purpose of deluding the public, and exciting a predjudice against Carl Shurz, on account of his German birth. So far as the editor of the *Volunteer* is concerned, we are willing to take in explanation, the statement he made to Carl Schurz, that he has never read the speech, and believing the extract to be true, published it as such. In order to show what Carl Schurz really did say and mean, we copy from the pamphlet edition of his speech the whole passage referred to:

Turn your eyes away from the sublime spectacle of 1776, from that glorious galaxy of men whose hearts were large enough for all mankind, and let me recall you to the sober year of 1857. There is Springfield, the capital of Illinois, one of those States which owe their greatness to an ordinance originally framed by the same man whose hand wrote the Declaration of Independence. In the Hall of Assembly, there stands Mr. Douglas, who initiates an eager crowd into the mysteries of "popular sovereignty." He will tell you what it meant, when the men of 1776 said that "all men are created free and equal." He says:

"No man can vindicate the character, the motive, and the conduct of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, except upon the hypothesis that they referred to the white race alone, and not to the African when they declared all men to have been created free and equal—*that they were speaking of British subjects on this continent being equal to British subjects born and residing in Great Britain*—that they were entitled to the same inalienable rights, and among them were enumerated life liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The Declaration of Independence was adopted merely for the purpose of justifying the colonists in the eyes of the civilized world in withdrawing their allegiance from the British Crown and dissolving their connection with the mother country."

What? "Is that all? Is that little heap of quicksand the whole substruction on which a new organization of society was to be built? the whole foundation upon which the proud and ponderous edifice of the United States rests? They did then, *not* mean *all* men, when they *said* all men. They intended perhaps, even to disfranchise those free blacks who in five of the original thirteen colonies enjoyed the right of voting. They meant but the white race. Oh, no, by no means the *whole* white race; not the French, not the Scandinavians; they meant but British subjects.—"British subjects on this continent being equal to British subjects born and residing on the other side of the great water!" [Laughter and applause.]

There is your Declaration of Independence a diplomatic dodge, adopted merely for the purpose of excusing the rebellious colonies in the eyes of civilized mankind. There is your Declaration of Independence, no longer the sacred code of the rights of man, but an hypocritical piece of special pleading, drawn up by a batch of artful pettifoggers, who, when speaking of the rights of man, meant but the privileges of a set of aristocratic slaevholders, but styled it "the rights of man," in order to throw dust in the eyes of the world, and to inveigle noble-hearted fools into lending them aid and assitance. [Applause] These are your boasted Revolutionary sires, no longer heroes and sages, but accomplished humbuggers and hypocrites, who said one thing and meant another; who passed counterfeit sentiments as genuine, and obtained arms and money and assistance and sympathy on false pretences! There is your great American Revolution, no longer the great champion of universal principles, but a mean Yankee trick—[bursts of applause and laughter]—a wooden nutmeg—[renewed cheers]—the most impudent imposition ever practiced upon the world! Applause.]

This is the way Mr. Douglas wants you to read and understand the proudest pages of American history; That is the kind of history with which he finds it necessary to prop his mongrel doctrine of popular sovereignty! That is what he calls vindicating the character and the motives and the conduct of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Thus he did not blush to slander Jefferson, who, when speaking of his country, meant the world, and, when speaking of his fellow citizens, meant mankind; and Franklin, to whose clear head theory and practice were the same, and who, having declared "all men to be created free and equal," became the first President of the great Abolition Society; and John Adams, the representative of that State which abolished slavery within its limits with one stroke of legislation; and Washington, who declared it to be "his fondest wish to see slavery abolished by law," and affixed to the Declatation of Independence the broad signature of his heroic sword; and Madison, who deemed it "absurd to admit the idea of property in man;" and of the framers of the Constitution, who took care not to disgrace that instrument with the word "slavery," and, before adopting it finally blotted out from the extradition clause, the word "servitude," *avowedly because it signified the condition of a slave*, and substituted the word "service," *because it signified the condition of a freeman.*—Thus Mr. Douglas dares to speak of these true men, who, after having proclaimed their principles in the Declaration, endeavored to introduce them into practical life in almost every State, in the way of gradual emancipation! That they have failed in this, is it a fault of theirs? It shows not that they were less great and sincere, but that subsequent generations were hardly worthy of so noble an ancestry! [Applause.]

There is Mr. Douglas's version of your history. He despairs of converting you without slandering your fathers. His present doctrines cannot thrive, unless planted in a calumny on the past. *He* vindicate the signers of the Declaration of Independence! Indeed they need it sadly. I see the illustrious committee of five rise from their graves, at their head Thomas Jefferson, and I hear him say to Mr. Douglas: "Sir, you may abuse us as much as you please, but have the goodness to spare us with your vindications of our character and motives." [Laughter and applause.]

Now it must be evident to every man who reads this extract, that it was a deliberate fraud, as base, in its character, as the man who would attempt to prove the non-existance of the Deity, by garbling the 1st verse of the 53d Psalm, which says: "The fool hath said in his heart, *There is no God.*"

Town and County Matters.

Meteorological Register for 1860.

1860. SEPT.	THERMOMETER.				Rain.
	7 o'ck. A. M.	2 o'ck. P. M.	9 o'ck. P. M.	Daily Mean.	
†20	68	76	64	69 33	50
†21	54	62	53	56 33	40
22	46	68	62	58 66	—
23	55	76	65	65 33	—
†24	58	77	69	68 00	10
†25	63	77	63	67 66	—
26	59	65	53	59 00	—

REMARKS.—†Rain.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—Rev. A. R. GIBSON, intends to preach a series of three sermons, to the Young Men of this place, commencing on Sunday next, at 3½ o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Emory M. E. Church. The earnestness of this gentleman, in the discharge of his pastoral duties; his reputation as a pulpit orator, and the importance of the subjects to be discussed in these sermons, should induce the young men of Carlisle, to attend in a body, and give him a candid and respectful hearing.

WAS IT AN ACCIDENT?—On Friday afternoon last, two boys, named COLE and DEAN, a son of MRS. DEAN, residing at the corner of Pitt and North streets, were passing along by the Cumberland Engine House, when a soldier from the Barracks, stopped them, and asked what o'clock it was, after answering him, he remarked to the boys that they had all received their pay at the Barracks, and he had bought a pistol. As he pulled out the pistol, apparently to show them, it went off, burning COLES' clothes by the discharge, and putting an entire load of shot into DEAN's leg, just above the knee. The soldier immediately ran away and probably could not now, be identified. The boy was carried home to his mother's, where he lies suffering from a painful and dangerous wound.

NEW GOODS.—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of C. OGILBY, who has just received an elegant assortment of seasonable goods, embracing several new styles. With his experience and tact, in selecting goods, the ladies will no doubt find at his store, the very articles they have been wishing for.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—J. W. Patton, administrator of Robt. Noble dec'd, sold the real estate on the 21st. The farm near town, on the turnpike, containing 171 acres, was sold to Wm. M. Bectem Esq. for 118 dollars per acre. The mill property, in the borough brought 7000 dollars. Two other farms and some out-lots were sold, the whole amounting to $50,259,53

We refer with pleasure to the advertisement of CHARLES RUMPF amongst the business cards of our paper. His store, No. 47 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, is a miniature museum of cosy conveniances for ladies and gentlemen. His manufactory is under his immediate supervision, and his goods combine the plended desideratum of strength and cheapness. Call and see him.

RECRUITS.—Thirty-seven recruits for the Mounted Service, arrived at Carlisle Barracks, on Friday. There are now upwards of 400 men at the Post.

THOSE wishing to make purchases in the way of *Ladie's and Children's Fancy Furs, etc,* are refered to the store of Fareira & Thompson, at 818 Market Street.

An extensive and varied assortment of those adjuncts of dress, at the very lowest prices, may always be found at this establishment. *Read their adv* in another column.

WE invite the attention of the afflicted to the Card of *Madame Schwens's Remedies*. We are assured that they will do all that is claimed for them.

ATTENTION is directed to the numerous valuable premiums offered by the publisher of that long-known and reliable journal, the *American Agriculturist*. The particulars are given in our advertising columns. The "bakers dozen" will interest those ready to subscribe now.

☞ On the 12th inst., Elder John Winebrenner, founder of the sect, known as the *Church of God*, died at Harrisburg, in the 64th year of his age.

——The great fair at St. Louis, opened on the 24th, the number of entries reached 6000, and it was estimated that 50,000 persons were present. The Prince of Wales was expected to visit the fair.

☞ Election tickets are now ready, at this office.

SELECT SCHOOL.—Select scholars for May and September 1860.

No 11.—F. W. Biddle, E. W. Redding, W. H. Dinkle,—In music—M. F. Thomgson.

No 12.—Caroline Maglauchlin, Sarah Myers, Emma Matthews.—In music—Sarah Myers.

No 13.—Eveline Brightbill, Elizabeth Porter, Rebecca Hoover.—In music—Mary C. Keepers.

No 14.— John Wolf, Peter Armstrong, Henry Swigert In music—Edward Weibly.

No. 15.—Mary Landis, Eliza Miles, Cornelia Smead.—In Music—Eliza Miles.

No. 16.—John F. McMath, Wm. C. Roney, John A. Duncan.—In music—Chas. P. Biddle.

No. 17.—Harriet Raymond, Sarah Bailey, Fannie Haverstick.—In music—Elizabeth Yingst.

No. 18.—Wm. F Shrom, Jos. H. Kerman, Sam'l Millward.—In Music—A. Faller.

D. ECKELS, P. S. S.

Marriages.

—o—

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. O. D. Chenoweth, Mr. JOHN B. TURNS, to MISS MATILDA SHUPP, both of this county.

On the 20th inst., at Gill's Hotel, by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. DANIEL MATER, to Miss LOUISA NEWCOMER, both of this county.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. C. P. Wing, OLIVER DELANCY, to Miss EMMA SHROM both of Carlisle.

On the 20th inst. at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. W. Burd, Mr. HENRY BURNS of Boiling Springs to Miss SARAH A. WISE of Springville

Deaths.

—o—

On the 18th inst., in South Middleton twp Mr. SAMUEL SMITH, aged 38 years and 22 days.

On Wednesday morning 17th inst ELEANOR ELIZABETH SMITH, aged about 17 years.

Special Notices.

M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.

☞ When the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., of this invaluable remedy purchased it o the inventor, there was no medicine which deserved th name, for the cure of nervous and billious complaints notwithstanding the great prevalence of these diseases in the United States. In the South and West particularly, where the patient is frequently unable to obtain the services of a regular physician, some remedy was required, at once safe and effectual, and the operation of which could in no wise prove prejudicial to the constitution. This medicine is supplied by Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, as has been proved in every instance in which it has had a trial. Always beneficial, not a solitary instance has ever occurred in which its effects have been injurious. The invention of an educated and distinguished physician, it has nothing in common with the quack nostrums imposed upon the public by shallow pretenders to the medical art. Experience has now proved beyond a doubt, that Doctor M'Lane's Pills is the best remedy ever proposed for the Liver Complaint.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!! DYSPEPSIA!!! What is it How Cured? Dyspepsia is our National Disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, billious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstupified head, and attacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartic or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics; whose only office is to weaken the digestion, and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone, and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result, good appetite, regular habits, a clear head, and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

N. B—A full set of Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $2. Single boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by C. Inhoff, Carlisle.

Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, to procure DR HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, whose beneficent effects upon the system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing snatching them as it were, from the mouth of the grave. None can know its true value until they have tested it When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere ☞ See advertisement in another column.

The Markets.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported weekly for the Herald by Woodward & Schmidt.

FLOUR (Superfine),	$5 12
do. (Extra.)	5 37
do. (Family.)	5 50
RYE FLOUR	3 25
WHITE WHEAT	1 20
RED do.	1 10
RYE	68
CORN	65
OATS, per 32 lb.	28
OATS, per 30 lb.	26
CLOVERSEED	5 12
TIMOTHYSEED	2 25
SPRING BARLEY	65
WINTER BARLEY	70

New Advertisements.

ALFRED D. BRICK'S.
UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN
PATENT OFFICE,
NO. 144 South Fourth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—Communications by mail promptly attended to.
Sept 27, '60.-1y.

MADAME SCHWEND's
INFALLIBLE POWDERS,

For the speedy and effectual cure of all Inflammations Fevers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints Piles, Gravel, and all Acute and Chronic Diseases of Adults and Children.—Send 3 cent Stamp to her Agent

G. B JONES.

Hundreds of testimonials. Box 2070 Phila. P. O.
☞ Agency S. W. Cor. Third & Arch Sts
Sept. 28, '60.-10t.

$50 SEWING MACHINES — Warranted to sew any kind of goods from the finest cambric up to shoe leather in the best manner, or the money refunded.

Call at Mrs. R. A. Reynolds Daguerrean Rooms or send for a circular to W. H. MASON.
Sept 28, 1860.-t. f.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

That valuable Farm situated in Dickinson township, Cumberland County, in what is called the "Richlands" familiarly known as the "Hikes Property," is offered for sale on account of the distance which renders it inconvenient for the owner to superintend it. It is bounded by lands of John Pepper, Fred'k. Reep, Wm. Line and others, and contains

180 ACRES MORE OR LESS,

having thereon erected a new two story

BRICK HOUSE,

now Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and other out buildings. There is also four cisterns and a well of excellent water, a thriving young orchard, a good Tenant House &c. This property is within a convenient distance of the rail road, and is altogether one of the most desirable Farms in the County

DAVID LEFEVER, Agt.
of John Lefever.
Sept 21, '60.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Now opening at Ogilby's cheap Cash Store, a large and complete assortment of

FALL DRY GOODS,

at uncommonly low prices. A full assortment of Ladies new style dress goods.

Shawls,
Gauntlets,
Muslins,
Embroideries,
Flannels,
Gents Shawls,
Window Blinds,
Looking Glasses,
Trunks,
Mantles,
Cloaks,
Ribbons,
Hosiery,
Cravats,
Carpetings,
Blind Fixtures,
Wool Nubias,
Carpet Bags,
Grain Bags, &c, &c
Hoop Skirts,
Merino Shirts,
Kidd Gloves,
Blankets,
Shirt Collars,
Oil Cloths,
Table Covers,
Magic Ruffles,
Linseys,

The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to our stock of ELEGANT SILKS, Poplins, Figured Merinos, and other dress goods.

The gentlemen will please examine our stock of Cloths Cassimeres and Vestings all new. A good assortment of Cassimeres, Jeans &c., for Boy's wear.

This stock has been selected with great care. Bought for CASH, and will be sold for cash as cheap if not a little cheaper than can be had at any other store in Carlisle.

New Goods will be received weekly My old friends and customers and all in want of cheap and good goods, will please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere and lay out their money to the best advantage.

Recollect the store. Hamilton's corner opposite the Rail Road Depot.

CHAS. OGILBY.
Trustee.
Carlisle Sept. 29.—'60.

DR. HERMAN, intending to spend a few months in the East, during the coming winter, takes this opportunity of informing the public, that he has associated with himself Dr. A. W. Nichols, (recently of Buffalo, N. Y.) whom he cordially recommends to his patrons and friends in Carlisle and vicinity.

Carlisle, Sept. 28.—4t.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

Situate in West street opposite the Seceder Church the lot contains 30 feet front and about 120 feet in depth, with a six foot alley at the side, also a twelve foot alley at the end of the lot.

The improvements are a two story WEATHERBOARD HOUSE, with a back building attached. Also all other convenient out buildings, the garden contains fruit trees of various kinds. The yard is all paved, and a Hydrant in good order at the kitchen door.—A bargain may be expected as the owners are desirous of leaving the State. For further particulars apply to the owners

Carlisle Sep. 28. '60.-6t A. H. & M. E. DINKLE.

A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Monday October 8, 1860 at 1 o'clock P. M. on the premises The following Mill Property situate in Cumberland county, on the Yellow Breeches creek, within three miles of Harrisburg, and one mile from the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, containing 20 Acres. The improvements consist of a "GRIST MILL," with all the machinery in complete order A Saw Mill, and a Corn drier with all the machinery attached. The water power is sufficient to drive the mills at all seasons. Also a new DWELLING HOUSE, a Barn and a good Tenant House, and Apple Orchard on the premises.—Terms made known on day of sale by

G. W. CRISWELL,
Attorney of Joseph Bucher.
Sept. 28, '60.-2t.—Weekly Telegraph Please copy.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
LADIES'
FANCY FUR EMPORIUM.
FAREIRA & THOMPSON,
Old Stand No. 818
MARKET STREET, above Eighth, south-side,
PHILADELPHIA.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Ladies, to our large and varied stock of Ladies' and Children's FANCY FURS. Having had great experience, and enjoying peculiar facilities in the selection of Furs, we confidently offer our new stock to the inspection of the Ladies, feeling assured that they will decide with us, in its being unrivalled for beauty and variety, consisting as it does, of every description of

American and European Furs,

manufactured in the latest and most approved styles. CAPES, TALMAS, VICTORINES, CLOAKS, MUFFS, CUFFS.—embracing Sable, Mink, Stone Martin, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, French Sable, French Squirrel, American Fitch and Silver Martin.

☞ Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we hope to merit a continuance of the same, by furnishing a "good article at the lowest Cash prices.

FAREIRA & THOMPSON,
No. 818 Market Street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—OLD FURS altered to fashionable styles.
Sept. 28, '60.-3mos.

ESTATE NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Edward Stiles Ege, late of the borough of Carlisle, deceased, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland County to the undersigned residing in said borough. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims, to present them for settlement.

PETER F. EGE,
Administrator.
Sept. 28, '60.-6t.

WHY STAND YE ALL THE DAY IDLE?

Any Lady or Gentleman in the United States, possessing from $3 to $7 can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from $5 to $10 per day can be realized. For particulars, address (with stamp)

W. R. ACTON & CO.,
No. 37, North Sixth st. Phila.
Sept. 28, '60.-3m.

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand Piano, apply at the Herald Office,
Carlisle Sept. 28, '60.

FOR SALE —
A four years scholarship in Dickinson College. Enquire at this office. Sept 7, '60.-2m

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday, the 5th day of October, 1860.

Will be offered at public sale on the premises, the following Real Estate, late the property of Johnston Martin, dec'd., situate in Monroe twp. Cumberland county, on the Lisburn road, one mile from Churchtown, and four miles from Mechanicsburg, containing about 118 acres of the best quality of

LIMESTONE LAND,

all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, except about twenty acres, which is covered with thriving young timber.

The improvements are a Two Story STONE HOUSE, with a well of excellent water at the door, together with the usual out buildings, and a new Stone and Frame Bank Barn. There is also an orchard of good fruit trees on the property. The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts, as may best suit purchasers. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN BELTZHOOVER,
Executor of Johnson Martin dec'd.
Sept. 7, '60.-t s.

NOTICE.—We the undersigned merchants of the borough of Carlisle do agree to close our stores at 8 o'clock in the evening, (Saturday excepted) commencing on the first day of October 1860 and ending on the first of April 1861 and also have the same published in the papers of the town so as to give notice of the same.

WM. BENTZ,
S. C. HUYETT,
C. INHOFF.
Sept. 21, '60.-2t.

MILITARY NOTICE.—The Board of Auditors of the 1st Brigade, comprising Cumberland County, will meet at Carlisle, on Saturday, the 29th day of September, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of settling all claims against the Brigade. The Board consists of Col. Wm. M. Penrose, Lieut. Col. Wm. M. Shriver, and Maj. John McCartney.

By order of JAMES M. ALLEN.
Brig. Gen. 1st Brig. 15 Div
THOS. J. KERR,
Aid de Camp.
Carlisle, Sept 21, '60 —t. c.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Quarter Masters Office, Carlisle Barracks Pa. until September 30, 1860, for

1000 Bushels of Oats.
10 Tons of Timothy Hay.
10 Tons of Lykens Valley Coal.

To be delivered at the Barracks, between the 1st and 10th of October 1860.

J. A. HOLLIDAY
1st Lieut. 2nd Dragoons
A. A. Q. M.
Sept. 21, '60.-2t,

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

We have this day received from New York and Philadelphia, our full stock of Dry Goods. Embracing every variety of dress goods for Ladies' Misses, children Men's and Boy's wear.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS,

Mantles,
Hosiery,
Drawers,
Hoop Skirts,
Undervests,
Kid Gloves,
Embroideries,
Merino Shirts,
Gauntlets,

Notions of all kinds, Collars, Cravats, Men's Shawls &c

We make our selection of goods from the best importing and commission houses in New York and Philadelphia, and the Public will find on our counters the latest Paris and London styles and kinds of goods imported. We have removed to our NEW STORE ROOM under Martin's Hotel where we will be pleased to meet our old customers and as many new ones as will favor us with a call. Our facilities for getting goods are unsurpassed, and we feel confident we can give all satisfaction. Constant additions will be made through the season.

LEIDICH SAWYER & MILLER.
Sept. 21, '60.

$100,000 GUARANTEE.—

Buck White Lead and Washington Medal Zinc.

BUY THE BEST.

BUCK LEAD.

100 pounds will cover as much surface as 125 pounds of other White Lead.

BUCK LEAD.

Painting done with pure Buck Lead is twice as durable as other Leads.

BUCK LEAD.

Is whiter and more brilliant than any other known White Lead.

BUCK LEAD

Is superior to finest English White Lead for softness and beauty.

BUCK LEAD.

Every body should buy Buck Lead.

WASHINGTON MEDAL ZINC.

Is superior to any other Zinc in the world for extreme whiteness and brilliancy.

WASHINGTON MEDAL ZINC

Is unrivalled for body or covering property; 50 pounds will do as much painting as 75 pounds of other Zinc.

WASHINGTON MEDAL ZINC.

Has no equal for durability, it wears twice as long as other Zinc paint.

The above Paints for sale by HENRY SAXTON, sole agent for Cumberland county.
Sept. 21, 1860.-3m.