



A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1861.

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

NO. 3.

A. K. REEVE, Proprietor, Wm. M. PORTER, Editor.

VOL. 62.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION. The Carlisle Herald is published weekly on a large sheet containing twenty-eight columns, and furnished to subscribers at \$1.50 per annum in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS. A line of advertisement will be charged \$1.00 per square of twelve lines for the first week, and 50 cents for each subsequent week.

JOB PRINTING. The Carlisle Herald Job Printing Office is located in the basement of the building where the paper is published.

General and Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT. President—ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Vice President—JOHN BRIDGES.

STATE GOVERNMENT. Governor—ANDREW G. CURTIS. Lieutenant Governor—Wm. H. HENNING.

COUNTY OFFICERS. President Judge—Hon. James H. Graham. Associate Judge—Hon. John W. Cocklin.

BOROUGH OFFICERS. Chief Burgess—John Naylor. Assistant Burgess—John H. H. H. H.

CHURCHES. First Presbyterian Church, North-west angle of Centre square.

DICKINSON COLLEGE. Rev. M. H. Johnson, D. D., President and Professor of Moral Science.

BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS. President, H. Saxon, P. Quigley, G. Cornum.

CORPORATIONS. Carlisle Deposit Bank—President, H. H. Henderson. Carlisle Savings Bank—President, J. F. Hessler.

SOCIETIES. Carlisle Star Lodge No. 107, A. Y. M. meets at Marion Hall.

FIRE COMPANIES. The Union Fire Company was organized in 1826. President, J. C. Corran.

RATES OF POSTAGE. Postage on all letters one-half ounce weight or under, 3 cents per mile.

WANTED. Two good journeyman tailors, will send money for applying immediately.

CYRIL WILDE.

CONCLUDED.

fant in her arms, descended and passed round the corner of the house. She had barely disappeared when the murderer crept from her hair, and, swift and noiseless as a serpent or a cat, glided up the steps through the open door, and in another moment had again concealed herself beneath the leaves of a large table that stood in the hall close to the door of the sick room.

The terrified negro carried the alarm to the nearest neighbors, and soon the report of this appalling occurrence was flying like lightning toward the most bounds of the county. The first stranger who reached the scene of death was M. Summers, formerly an intimate friend of Captain Wilde.

And now at last the way was clear. "I knew," said she afterwards, "the situation of my mistress; and I thought that by jumping upon her with my knees I should kill her at once." Disturbed by the slight struggle of the dying child, Mrs. Wilde moved uneasily for a moment, and again sunk into quietude, lying with her hands clasped about the neck of the child.

entirely innocent man to his grave. The last act of the drama of woman's passion and woman's revenge was over; the tragedy of man's suffering and endurance still went on. How or by whom the terrible spectacle that chamber of death was first discovered we are not told. All we know, from the reports of the negroes, is that Captain Wilde, who seemed stupefied at first, suddenly passed into a state of excitement little short of distraction, now raving, as if to an imaginary listener, and then questioning and threatening those about him with incoherent violence.

The terrified negro carried the alarm to the nearest neighbors, and soon the report of this appalling occurrence was flying like lightning toward the most bounds of the county. The first stranger who reached the scene of death was M. Summers, formerly an intimate friend of Captain Wilde.

And now it was that the unpopularity resulting from Captain Wilde's official employment manifested its most baneful effects. Had he possessed at this crisis the same general good will he had enjoyed four years before, he might have bid defiance to the rage of his enemies, and have escaped, in spite of all the suspicious circumstances by which he stood environed.

ing a person in whose favor the sympathy of a whole community was warmly and earnestly expressed. Of such sympathy Captain Wilde had none; for to the great majority he was known only as the executioner, and as such an object of hostility. Not that his hostility at any time took the form of insult and abuse, for we are proud to say that outside of the large towns such disgraceful exhibitions of feeling are unknown, but it left the minds of the general mass liable to be operated on by all the suspicious circumstances of the case, and by the slanders of the personal enemies of the accused.

The trial was opened in the presence of a crowded assembly, among whom it was easy to discern that general conviction of the prisoner's guilt, so chilling to the spirits of a defendant and his counsel, and so much deprecated by the latter, because he knew too well how far it goes toward a prejudgment of his cause.

And now it was that the unpopularity resulting from Captain Wilde's official employment manifested its most baneful effects. Had he possessed at this crisis the same general good will he had enjoyed four years before, he might have bid defiance to the rage of his enemies, and have escaped, in spite of all the suspicious circumstances by which he stood environed.

to be weighed against the life of a man. Against these shadows all the powers of Breckinridge were taxed to the uttermost; and he might have succeeded, for his eloquence was most persuasive, and his influence over the minds of the people nearly unlimited, had not a false witness appeared to add strength by deliberate perjuries to a case already strong. It was the ungrateful sister-in-law of the accused, who had owed to him a home and an asylum from the merited scorn of her family and the world.

Against the strong array of facts and arguments presented by the prosecution the only circumstance that could be urged by the counsel for the prisoner was, that the child was murdered along with the mother; and this could only avail to strengthen a presumption of innocence, had innocence been otherwise rendered probable; but when a conviction of his guilt had been arrived at already, it merely served to increase the atrocity of his crime, and to insure the enforcement of its penalty.

And now it was that the unpopularity resulting from Captain Wilde's official employment manifested its most baneful effects. Had he possessed at this crisis the same general good will he had enjoyed four years before, he might have bid defiance to the rage of his enemies, and have escaped, in spite of all the suspicious circumstances by which he stood environed.

client and the influence of his enemies in the County of—had mainly contributed to bring about the unfavorable result of the present hearing, he hoped to escape these adverse agencies by a change of venue, or whether he counted on a change of public feeling, after the first burst of excitement had subsided, to bear him through, or whether he had discovered the falsehood of the testimony of the sister-in-law, or, finally, whether it was that he had obtained a clearer and more favorable insight into the case, and recognized the grounds of his defense, it is impossible now to say.

But if Mr. — went into the cause under this disadvantage, he was spurred on by the consideration that in his client he was defending a friend; for they had been friends in youth, and, though long separated, he had never been interrupted. Hence he threw himself into the case with an ardor which money could never have inspired, and in the course of the few remaining days had succeeded in mastering all its essential points.

The principal differences between the two trials was, that, on this occasion, the testimony of the sister-in-law was much damaged by the exposure both of her exaggerations and suppressions of important facts touching the incident at the breakfast-table. Having incautiously allowed herself to be drawn into particularizing so minutely as to fix the exact date, and so positively as to render retraction impossible, she was to her own evident discomfort, flatly contradicted by more than one of those present on that occasion, who described the scene as it actually occurred.

Beautiful was the reply of a young man to the question whether he was still in the land of the living: "No, but I am almost there."

weighing every fact and detail, and trying the conclusion that had been drawn therefrom by the most rigorous and searching logic, and then, assailing the credibility of the testimony brought forward to prove the habitual cruelty of his client, he gave utterance to a withering torrent of invective and sarcasm, in which the character of the main hostile witness shriveled and blackened like paper in a flame. Then—having been eight hours on his feet—he began to avail himself of that last dangerous resource which genius only may use,—the final arrow in the lawyer's quiver, which has been handed rightly, and falling, may prove worse than useless, but, sped by a strong hand and true aim, often tells decisively on a hesitating jury,—we mean a direct appeal to their feelings. Like a skillful leader who gathers all his exhausted squadrons when he sees the crisis of battle approaching, the great advocate seemed now to summon every overtaxed power of body and spirit to his aid, as he felt that the moment was come when he must bring an acquittal from the hearts of his hearers. Nor did either soul or intellect fail at the call. Higher and stronger surged the tide of passionate eloquence; until every eye felt that the icy barrier was beginning to yield,—for tears were already seen on more than one of the faces now leaning breathlessly forward from the jury-box to listen,—when all at once a dead silence fell throughout the hall; the voice whose organs tones had been thrilling the remotest nook suddenly died away in a strange gurgle. Several physicians present immediately divined what had happened; nor were the multitude near kept long in doubt; for all saw, at the next moment, a crimson stream welling forth from those lips just now so eloquent,—checking their eloquence, alas, and without assigning any reason, wrote to Mr. Breckinridge a curt letter of dismissal, and immediately employed George — to conduct the further proceedings in the case. The gentleman, surprised by no man in Kentucky as a logician, lawyer, and orator, was inferior to the discarded attorney in that great requisite of a jury-lawyer, personal popularity, besides laboring under the disadvantage of being new to the case, and having but a short time to make himself acquainted with its details. Personal aplique and professional punctilio, of course, withheld his predecessor from affording any further assistance or advice in a business from which he had been so abruptly dismissed. We cannot now measure accurately the effect of this change of counsel; we only know, that, at the time it was considered most disastrous by those having the best opportunities of judging.

But if Mr. — went into the cause under this disadvantage, he was spurred on by the consideration that in his client he was defending a friend; for they had been friends in youth, and, though long separated, he had never been interrupted. Hence he threw himself into the case with an ardor which money could never have inspired, and in the course of the few remaining days had succeeded in mastering all its essential points.

The principal differences between the two trials was, that, on this occasion, the testimony of the sister-in-law was much damaged by the exposure both of her exaggerations and suppressions of important facts touching the incident at the breakfast-table. Having incautiously allowed herself to be drawn into particularizing so minutely as to fix the exact date, and so positively as to render retraction impossible, she was to her own evident discomfort, flatly contradicted by more than one of those present on that occasion, who described the scene as it actually occurred.

Beautiful was the reply of a young man to the question whether he was still in the land of the living: "No, but I am almost there."

The most difficult punctuation putting a stop to a woman's tongue.

If you must speak upon a difficult point, be the last speaker—if you can.