E. BEATTY,

PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION. The CARLISLE HERAD is published weekly on a large shoet, containing Fourt colcumes, and farnished to sub-scribers at the bate of \$1.60 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 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 arrentrages are p.id, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers -Gent Lo subscribers living out of Camberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Camberland coun-ty. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twelve lines for three insertions, and 25 cents for each aubsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve lines considered as a square. The following rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly VOL. LVI. advertising 3 Months 6 Months 12 Month

3 Months. 6 Months. 12 Months. 1 Square, (12 lines,) \$3.00 \$5.00 \$8.00 2 "5.00 \$0.00 12.00 4 Column, - - 8.00 12.00 10.00 3 Months - 20.00 30.00 1 " - - 12.00 20.00 30.00 1 " - - 25.00 35.00 \$45.00 Advortisements insorted before Marriages and Deaths, 6 cents por line for first insertion, and 4 cents por line for subsequent insertions. Communications on subjects of limited or individual interest will be charged 5 cents of limited or individual into the responsible in dam-ages for errors in advertisements. Obitnary notices not according five lines, will be inserted without charge. appeared in the United States District Court in Philadelphia, accompanied by Messrs. Mer-

JOB PRINTING.

The CARLESE HEALD JOB PRAYNTING: Argest and nost complete establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Eancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks -for any thing in the Jobbing line, will find it their in-terest to due us a call. Every writely of BLANKS comcorest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS con-

Stantly on hand. , $\mathcal{AB}^{\rightarrow}$ All letters on Business must be post-paid to se sure attention.

general & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President-FRANKLIN PIERCE. Vice President-(de facto), D. R. Atcheson. Secretary of State-Was. L. MARCY. Secretary of Interior-Romert McClelland. Secretary of Treasury-JANES CUTHRIE. Secretary of War-JETFERSON DAVIS. Secretary of Navy-JAS. C. DOBHN. Post Master Goneral-JANES CAMPBELL. Attornoy General-CALES CUSHING. Chief Justice of United States-R. B. TANEY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor-JAMES POLLOCK. Sorretary of State-ANDREW G. CURTIN. SMITVOYOF General-J. P. BRAWLEY. Anditor General-E. Banks. Tweasuror-ELI SLIFER. Judges of the Supreme Court-E. LEWIS, J. S. BLACE, W. B. LOWRIE, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Prosident Judge-Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM. Associate Judges-Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Wood Jurn.

Durn. District Attorney—Win. J. Shearer. Prothonotary—Daniel K. Noeil. Recorder, &c.—John M. Gregg. Recuster-William Lytle. Ilian Sheriif—Jacob Bowman; Deputy, James Wid-

bor." County Trensurer-N. W. Woods. Coroner-Joseph C. Thompson. County Commissioners.-Join Bobb, James Armstrong Goorge .M. Graham. Clerk to Commissioners, Michae

Judge said the difficulty, be thought, could be inso. Directors of the Poor-George Sheaffor, George Brin-le, John C. Brown. Superintendent of Poor Housedle, John C. Br. Yosoph Lobach. at the suggestion of the court it was amended

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgoss-Col. ARMSTRONG NOBLE. Assistant Burgoss-Samuel Gould, Town Council-B.C. Woodward, (Prosident) Honry Myors, John Gutshall, Peter Monyer, F. Gardnor, H. A. Sturgeon, Michael Shcafer, John Thompson, David Slipe-Clork to Council-William Wetzel. Constables-John Harder High Constable; Robbet, McCartney, Ward Constable.

OHURCHES.

leased from custody. He is now reinstated to the position he occupied before the con-First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. CONWAT P. WING, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, tempt was committed. Mr. Williamson is now before me on the return to the writ."

9. M. Second Prosbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Poinfret streets. Rev. Mr. EALLS, Paster. Services commonics at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M. St. Johns Church, (Prot. Episcopal) northeast angle of St. Johns Church, (West, English, Beeter, Services Control of Control of



Circle. A Paper fur the Family

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1855.

LETTER FROM D. R. ATCHISON

EXPOSITOR

HERALD AND

to which he replied :

ed.

PASSMORE WILLIAMSON.

His Release from Prison.

On Saturday morning Passmore Williamson

edith, Gilpin and Hopper, his counsel, and of-

fered a petition, in which he expressed his

willingness to purge himself of the contempt

in the Wheeler slave case, for which he was

imprisoned in July last. Judge Kane received

the petition, granted the prayer and required

Williamson to affirm to what he had to say in

reply to the interrogatories of the court. Cer

tain interrogatories were then propounded to

him by Mr. Vandyke, the District Attorney,

"I did not seek to obey the writ by produ-

cing the persons therein mentioned before the

court, because I had not at the time of the

service of the writ, the power over, the custo-

dy or control of them, and therefore it was im-

possible for me to do so. I first heard of the

writ of habeas corpus on Friday July 20, be-

tween 1 and 2 o'clock A. M. on my return

from Harrisburg. After breakfast, about 9

o'clock, I went from my house to Mr Hopper's

office, when and where the return was prepar

"At 10 o'clock I came into court as com-

manded by the writ. I sought to obey the

writ by answering it truly; the parties

not being in my possession or control, it was

impossible for me to obey the writ by produ-

cing them. Since the service of the service

of the writ I have not had the custody, pos-

session or power over them ; nor have I known

where they were except from common rumor.

or newspaper reports in regard to their pub

Some discussion arose between the District

Attorney and the counsel of Mr Williamson.

Vandyke contended that the reply of the de-

fendant, was evasive and contradictory. The

easily avercome by amending the answer, and

"I did not seek to obey the writ hy produ-cing the persons in the writ mentioned before

this court. I did not seek because I verily

believe that it was entirely impossible for me

to produce the said persons agreably to the

This answer was then accepted by the cour

Judge Kare then said-"The contempt is

now regarded as purged, and the party is re-

lic appearance in the city or elsswhere '

in the following manner :

command, of the court."

and ordered filed.

This man, of unenviable notoricty, addressed the following letter to the Committee of Invitation for the King's Mountain celebration :-

PLATTE CITY, (Mo.) Sept 12, 1855. Gentlemen-your letter of invitation, requesting my attendance at the celebration of the Battle of King's Mountain, has been recoived. It will be altogether 'inconvenient to me to be present on that occasion. I have certain duties, both private and public, to discharge at home. The battle of King's Mountain was fought by the Whigs under the lead of Campbell, McDowell, Shelby, Sevier and Williams, against the forces under the gallant Ferguson. We have a similar foe to encounter in Kansas, on the first Monday in October next-the 'border ruffians,' such as fought with McDowell, Shelby, &c., on the one hand, and the abolitionists, such men as 'border ruffians') have the whole power of the Northern States to contend with, single handed and alone, without assistance and almost without sympathy from any quarter; yet we are undismayed. Thus far have we been vic-

Gentlemen. I thank you for the kind expression in the concluding paragraph of your etter-three cheers for Atchison and Kansas.' I have read this paragraph to sundry referred to the Attorney General for his de-of the 'border ruffinus,' and their eyes sparkle; cision, as the judicial officer of the Executive on the defence altogether. The contest with Attorney General for his opinion, not the acus is one of life and death, and it will be so counts, as requested, not the question what with you and your institution if we fail. At-chison, Stringfellow and the border ruffinns' law existed fixing the pay and allowances of a of Missouri fill a column of each Abolition Lieutenant General The Attorney General, paper published in the North; abuse most in reply, decides fully in favor of General foul, and falschood unblushing, is poured out Scott, that such law does exist in the act of upon us; and yet we have no advocate in the 1798, but stops here, saying truly that he is Southern press, and yet we receive no assis- necessarily precluded by the limited terms of tance from the Southern States. But the the question submitted, and by the express time will shortly come, when that Assistance reservation of the Secretary of War, from go-must and will be rendered. The stake the ing further into the case. Admitting the border ruffians' are playing for is a mighty principle laid down by the Attorney General, one. If Kansas is abolitionized Missouri ceases to be a slave State, and New Mexico becomes interpret all questions of pay and allowance a free State; California remains a free State; under the law, and to adjust the accounts but if we secure Kansas as a slave State Missouri is secure ; New Mexico and Southern | that of the Generals claim they have admitted California, if not all of it, become slave States. In a word, the prosperity or the ruin of the whole South depends on the Kansas struggle. Your obedient servant.

D. R. ATCHISON.

This is quito characteristic, and shows the true character of David R. Atchison. But his bold daring, with the aid of his friends, General will not stoop to accopt a pittance so will hardly accomplish the thing at which he for below his claims, his merits, the intentien aimed. The St. Louis Daily Intelligencer of the law, and the wishes of the people,

states, on the authority of gentlemen of high; respectability from Kansas, men, Southern born and bred, and who favor the introduction of Slavery into Kansas, that the violent doings of Atchison, Stringfellow and Co. have killed Mr. Vandyke then arose and addressed the slavery there. They say Ex Gov. Reeder has court stating that a nolle pros. had been an undoubted majority of the 'Squatters' in entered in the case in this court, but that he the Territory. If so, he will doubtless obtain

THE PAY OF LIEUT. GEN SCOTT.

[°] NO. 10.

The news a few days since telegraphed over the country, from the City of Washington, with a great flourish of trumpets, that Lieut. Gen. Scott's claim for services had been allowed, turns out to be a mistake. The shaddow of justice has been awarded, but the substance denied; the word of promise kept to the ear, but broken to the hope. The Attorney General has fully decided in the General's favor the principle of the law. The Secretary of War, however, had carefully reserved to himself the interpretation and ' the adjustment, and has used the authority thus, reserved to defeat the claim almost entirely. The history of the case is given as follows by the New York Express, where the gallant Old fought with Ferguson, on the other. We (the Hero has his present head quarters, and we have no doubt is a correct and reliable statement :

Gen Scott submitted his accounts in detail for the pay, rations, and other allowances of still continue to conquer. concerned the incidents of that grade, by the joint resolution of 1855, requesting that, if his accounts were objected to, they should be

the Administration has taken upon itself to according to their own views. The result is, to his credit only a portion of less than onethird. SHowever much regret may be felt at learning the disappointment of the veteran soldier, our regret must be increased by the reflection that his accounts have not been allowed to go, as he requested, to the arbitra-ment of the law officers of the Government.-----We trust, and are inclined to believe, that the

awarded under such circumstances. The conduct of the Secretary of War is characteristic of the conceited egotist who now holds that office. We have no doubt, however, that justice will be done to General Scott, and that before long, and hope therefore, he will reject the pittance reluctantly doled out to him by Jefferson Davis. Accord-

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

Further Victories of the Allies.

ALLIES SURROUNDING THE RUSSIANS.

The steamship Baltic arrived at New York on Saturday, bringing news from Europe one week later. The Allies have commenced operations looking to a concentric advance from Eupatoria, Kertsch and Kinburn, with a view to surrounding Gortschakoff and his Crimean forces. The allied fleet containing about 6000 English and 15,000 French troops, had started for Kinburn, at the mouth of the Dneiper and Bug rivers, which was bombarded and finally captured. Another division of the two towns of Taman and Fanagoria, in the Straits of Kertsch. On the 26th of September the Russians attacked Kars, and after a conflict of sev n hours, were repulsed with a loss of 2500 killed, and twice that number wounded, occording to the allied accounts. The Turks lost 700 in killed and wounded. The Russian accounts only give their own loss in killed at 400. The English have discovered immense stores of Russian material of war in the Karabeinia portion of Sebastopol. At the ensuing conference, Denmark will propose that the Sound Dues be capitalized for the purpose of redemption. The Rothschilds propose o establish an Austrian bank of credit jn Vienna. Austria has degotiated a concordat with the Pope, which is highly favorable to the Romish Church. The restrictive measures of the Bank of France are telling upon almost every branch of trade. General Simp-son had resigned his command in the Crimen, and recommended General Eyre as his successor, but the resignation was not accepted. The Bank of England has increased its rate of discount to six per cent for sixty day bills and seven per cent. for paper of longer credit. This created a great sensation. , The Bank of France had also advanced its rate of discount to six per cent.

HORRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

TEN CARS PRECIPITATED INTO THE RIVER.-Sr. Louis,-Nov. 2.-A horrible accident occurred this morning. I soud you bastily all the particulars received. At least five hundred persons have been killed and wounded. A train of eleven cars started, this morning, on the Pacific Railroad, bearing the excurtionists to the celebrated opening of the road at lefferson city. The excursionists reached the Gasconade river bridge, when the bridge gave way, and ten cars with their living freight were precipitated into the river. There were without doubt, about seven handred persons in these cars, and not more than two hundred escaped uninjured. The following persons are known to be among the dead : Thomas Gray, Capt. O'Flaherty, E. C.

Blackburn, Henry Chouteau, Rev. Dr Bullard, Mr. Mott (Representative,) Mr. McCullough (Representative,) Capt. C. Case, E C. Yoste, Thomas S. O'Suliyan (Chief Engineer of the road.) B. B. Dayton, Mann Butler, Jos. Harris, Mr. Chappell, George Eberil.

The names of the others have not been ascertained. The greatest excitement prevails here. A large number of the wounded have arrived in this city, and are receiving medical attendance.

The St. Louis papers of Friday bring furth .. er accounts of the terrible 'disaster to the excursion train on the Pacific Railroad. It ap. pears the train had on board about 600 or 700 persons including two military companies, the St. Louis Greys and National Guards, and many prominent citizens of St Louis. The bridge -30 feet high-when it gave way, took down the locomotive tender and eleven cars; and it is now said the river, into which they were precipitated, had a depth of 20 feet of water, at that point. Fortunately before attempting to cross the bridge, come 150 of the passengers got out in order to inspect the structure. and observes the trial of the heavy train upon the timbers. These, it is presumed, escaped, but the papers before us are without all the particulars. Dootors McDowell and McPherson were fortunately among the guests, and gave their best skill to the alleviation of the wretched sufferers. It was impossible, however, for them to apply bandages and reset limbs under the circumstances. The accident occurred where no house is to be seen-in a wild forest and during that time a heavy storm of rain, accompanied with lightning and thunder of the most vivid description, fell without intermission. Couriers were dispatched forthwith to Hermann for another train and in an hour or less the wounded were in comfortable cars on their way to the city. It was an awful spec-tacle-one that appalled the stoutest beartthe dead and dying lying without shelter, save that afforded by the hand of friendship or philanthropy, exposed to a pitiless storm, and the wounded groaning from amid the ruins. and supplicating the succor of the more fortunate.

1016 A. 51. CO-Whon changes in the above are necessary the pro-per persons are requested to notify us.

DICHINSON COLLEGE.

Rev. Charles Collius, President and Professor of Moral Science.

Beforico.
Rev. Horman M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy and English Literature.
Janus W. Marshall, Professor of Ancient, Languages.
Rev. Otis H. Tifany, Professor of Mathematics.
William C. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and

Curator of the Museum. Alexander Schem, Professor of Hebrew and Modern

Languages. Benjamin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages. Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School William A. Snively, Assistant in the Grammar Schoo.

- Educotion.

WHITE HALL ACADEMY, The miles west of Harrisburg. The tonth Session of this insitution will com-mence on Mountay, the 5th of November next. Parents and gurdlans are requested to inquire into its morits instruction is given in the ordinary and higher branches. of an English Education, and also in the Latin, Greek, French and German Languages and Vocal and Instru-mergha music.

French and German Languages and Votat Auditation mental music. Boarding, Washing and Tuition in the English Branch-es, and Vocal Music, per Session, (5 months) \$60.00 Instruction in each of the Languages . 5,00 Martin and German States . 10.00 For circulars and furthor information address D. DENLINGER, Principal Sop. 20, 1855.

TUST RECEIVED. A lot of patton Mont Grinders, a nice article for Farmers, or family J. P. LYNE'S Hanover St., Carlisle.

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communication of the structure of the structure

disregarded. It would certainly be for the interest and credit of our-bakers to establish some uniform rates in selling. We see that the Harrisburg bakers have done this, and fixed the price at five cents per pound standard, and agreed to change the price with the changes in flour. . In their card they say : the true plan is to sell bread by weight, the same as collee or sugar. Both parties, the buyer as well as the seller, would then understand each other, and govern themselves accordingly. If all classes would resolve to buy by weight, the evil would speedily be remedied."

THE WIFE BURNING CASE -Gustav Pfeil, of Milwaukee, defends his recent effort to burn the body of his deceased wife, on the ground that a mutual vow had passed between them, of which she reminded him on her death bed, that the surviver should thus treat the remains of the one who died first. It is a curious case -and much may be said on both sides of it.---In ancient times it was the custom to burn the bodies of the dead, their interment be. neath the sod as food for worms, being looked. upon with the utmost horror. in the low lands of Louisiana it is said the custom of

burning is still observed. <u>i Isditer</u> Zahing or the law 1202 100 "nen_Chas. Boughter, the defaulting Cashier of the Lancaster Savings Institution , was re-1855 I AM NOW RECEIVING which is the largest and most varied assortment ever opened in Carlisio, to which I invite the early attention of the public, as I intend selling at prices which cannot rail to please the closest purchaser. march28 JOHN P. LYNE. leased from prison on Thursday, ball having

had, on behalf of Mr. Wheeler, entered a suit | his sent in Congress, and will there have an opportunity of spreading before the nation the unscrupulous measures and outrageous acts of a band of bad men, headed by the Hon. David R Atchison, who were resolved to make Kansas a slave State 'per fas, per ne fas '

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Important From Central America. New YORK, Nov. 4.- The steamer Star of the West arrived here last evening with 800 passengers and \$1,000,000 in gold from California. She connected with the steamer Uncle Sam, the passengers by which were detained nine days on the Isthmus in consequence of the existing political troubles.

The war in Central America is assuming a serious aspect. Col. Walker attacked Grenada en the 14th ult., which, having been previously almost deserted by its inhabitants, he took without much resistance. On the 22d, Gen. Corral commander of the forces of the late

government, surrendered to Walker, and a treaty of peace was formally ratified between them. Don Frielo Mayargu, the late Secretary of State, having been detected in correspondence with the enemy outside the city, was shot on the 22d at Grenada.

The Transit Company's steamer San Carlos, with the passengers which left New York in the Star of the West on the 5th ult, was fired into by the government forces from the fort at the judction of the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua, and a lady and child were killed and the boat damaged. The passengers sub-sequently reached the Pacific without further molestation.

On the evening of the 19th the government forces from Rivas, mado a ; murderous attack on the returning Californians at Virgin Bay, killing four, and severely wounding eight. Both the above acts appear to have been distated by a spirit of revenge at the success of Walker

F Brain -

ing to the detailed statement in the Washing ton Star, the amount coming to Lieut. Gen. Scott, from March, 1847, is \$81,092, but from this is to be deducted his pay as Major General, amounting to \$49,782.08, leaving still due him \$31,304 92. The final award made to him, however, by the administration is only \$10,405 66.

BANGOR, MCF Oct. 30 .- There is considerable excitement in our community in consequence of the discovery that some of the liquors seized under process of law are missing from the depository, and from the fact that the houses of the members of police have been searched, without any considerable quantities of liquor being found. The city marshal is charged with giving up some parcels of liquor, without legal authority to do so, to persons from whom they were seized, upon the payment to him of certain sums of money. The matter is undergoing investigation by the city council.

NORFOLK -The exiled citizen of Norfolk are fast returning to their homes and last Sabbath the congregations in attendence at the churches were much larger than for a long time previous. The Norfolk Horald says that the reigious exercises on the occasion were of a very impressive and solemn character. This we can well imagine to be the case, in view of the dreadful ordeal through which the afflicted oity has just passed.

BOTA letter writer from Cincionati says that the common people of that city are those who kill pigs now. The aristocracy are those whose fathers killed pigs formerly, and who of course regard the present pigioides as persons without bonorable antecedents.-Touch the question of pigs to them, and they bristle immediately."

IN FULL RIG .- A Cincinnati paper contains an advertisement of bonnats and petticoats for Rep An administration paper in Ohio that young men's wear, to correspond with the shawle now so universally worn.

Dor Look out for counterfeit half dollars. denvor to have his case tried in one of the ad- | cuses itself on the ground that it only made a | They are in circulation in New York, and may

FAMINE IN EUROPE --- 'Observer' (F. J. Grund. Esq.) in a letter from Carlsruhe, Prussia, published in the Ledger, states that Europe is in a state of semi-starvation already, and that by the middle of next winter a serious famine is likely to occur. The great bulk of supplies will have to be drawn from the U. States. From this and similar accounts which comes to us by every foreign arrival, there can be little doubt that the present high prices of grain, flour, and provisions generally, will e maintained for another year at least.

NOT SO RICH AS SUPPOSED .- A statement n the papers makes the Rothschilds worth \$700,000,000 in money capital and \$300,000,-000 in real estate. The National Inteligencer says this is absurd; that their aggregate would is only 200,000,000 of francs, or about \$40,000,000 Some difference, it is true, but still leaving enough to make them fool in comfortable circumstances.

JOHN P. LYNE. Joining counties. wrong cackle-action. get into our vicinity very soon. K. T. & M. M. Strand and Strand Stranger and M. S. Stranger and Stranger and Stranger and Stranger Stranger and Stranger Stranger and Stranger Stranger and Stranger Stranger and Stranger Stranger and Stranger Stranger and Stranger Stranger and Stranger Stranger and Stranger Stranger and Stranger Stranger and Stranger Stranger and Stranger a the second second