

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1859.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST PAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Terms—Ten Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents if paid punctually in Advance. \$1.75 if paid within the year.

Democratic Whig Nominations.

CANAL COMMISSIONER. MOSES FOWNALL, of Lancaster County. AUDITOR GENERAL. ALEXANDER K. MCCLURE, of Franklin Co. SUPERVISOR GENERAL. CHRISTIAN MYERS, of Clarion County.

The Whig State Central Committee is announced. Charles Thompson Jones, of Philadelphia, is Chairman. A. Brady Sharp, Esq., is the member for Cumberland county.

Godey's Lady's Book—Godey of June has been received, and a superb number it is. The literary contents are excellent. It also contains beautiful engravings, and the Woman of Samaria, together with an excellent engraving on wood, 'Feeling the Bumps—Imitation rather large.' The fashion plate is pretty. Altogether Godey for June will please the ladies, please every body, in fact. Address Louis A. Godey, Philadelphia. Terms \$8 per annum.

CUMBERLAND APPOINTMENTS.

We have been all along wondering whether Gen. John M. Woodburn, decidedly one of the 'knowing ones' among our Cumberland county democracy, would allow the grand distribution of the spoils to go on without having a 'finger in the pie.' Just as we expected he turned up at Washington last week, as we learn from the correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, who says—

Among the Pennsylvanians now drumming here, is Mr. Woodburn, of Cumberland, who is striving to get Mr. Barr, of the same county, the post of Naval Storekeeper at Philadelphia. Mr. Barr's previous application for Surveyor of the same port was ignored. Dr. Jones (backed by Broadhead) was appointed to this Naval Storekeeper post long since, and refused the place.

If John does make a failure in Mr. Barr's case, it is already supposed that he has at least had a hand in the recent appointments of Post Masters in the county.

THE CHINESE REBELLION.

The Chinese Rebels, according to an imperial publication dated January 20th, had captured the provincial city of Yenchow, capital of Ho-nan province. The gates of the city being near the river Yang-tse-king, the rebels dug a mine, which they exploded on the 4th of January, scattering the gates and causing the capture of the city. An imperial army arrived soon after, but the rebels were so strongly entrenched that the troops did not attack them. We change the residence of the Governor and other high officers. The rebels demolished their official residences. A great loss of life occurred in the taking of the city, and it is curious to find that the rebels destroyed all the temples with their idols, by which it is supposed that they were headed by Hin-tien, the christian chief.

THE GARDNER CASE.

This well known case, now on trial in Washington, was submitted to the jury on Saturday but up to Monday evening the jury were not able to agree, and it is not probable they will agree.

A MONTH OF CALAMITY.

—This has been a month of calamity. Within three or four weeks there have been recorded in the pages of the public press the destruction of the steamship Independence in the Pacific, the Ocean Wave on the Lakes, and the Jenny Lind in California; the awful railroad calamities at Chicago and Newark; and now there is added the loss of the ship William and Mary at sea. By these six disasters not less than five hundred souls have been hurried into eternity; and in addition to these there have been minor accidents on railroads and steamboats, falling of buildings, &c., which would materially swell the fearful aggregate.

YORK COUNTY PRISON.

The Commissioners of York county have awarded the contract for the erection of the new prison to Jacob Gotwill (carpenter), of York, for the sum of \$53,900. Mr. Havilland will superintend the work, for which he will receive \$1,600, as a compensation for his services. The site selected for the prison is the ground attached to the almshouse, without the limits of the town, although almost immediately adjoining the Borough line.

FRESH DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT.

The State Central Committee of the Free Democracy, have issued a call for a Convention of Delegates of the Free Democrats of the State of Pennsylvania, to be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the first day of June next, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the next general election, for the office of Auditor General, Surveyor General, and Canal Commissioner, of Pennsylvania.

KIDNAPERS' ATTEMPTS.

Jacob Williamson, one of the members of the Harrisburg Branch, who was on a visit to Lancaster city, was arrested on Monday, by Sheriff Eby, and held to bail in \$1200, to answer a charge of kidnaping, at the August term of Court. Two other men, Constables, now confined in the jail at Harrisburg, will be brought to Lancaster for trial for the same offence at the same time.

STATE ELECTIONS.

The election in Virginia for members of Congress takes place next week. Another State election is to take place on the first Monday in August, when elections occur in Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Texas; in Tennessee, on the first Thursday, and in North Carolina, on the second Thursday of August next.

MR. CONYER.

The whole Democratic press was up on Mr. Conyer lately, on a charge of violation of the law, and demands of publication in a contract which he had made with Simon Draper for the purchase of stocks for account of the government. The matter has been investigated, and the present Secretary of the Treasury has confirmed the contract, and confirmed it.

The Huntingdon Journal.

comes to us as a good paper, and we are glad to see it. It is a good paper, and we are glad to see it. It is a good paper, and we are glad to see it.

THE SUB-TREASURY.

Years ago this was the great bone of political controversy, says the York Republican, Congress passed an act establishing it—it seemed to take but little effect, and the locofocos began to shout and halloo, because there was no harm done, and the locofoco prophecies of the Whigs were all defeated. Well, that did appear queer; but now it turns out that the Sub-Treasury never was really put to death, and that the Act of Congress has been a dead letter. Polk's Administration drew it mild, and explained away in practice many of its most obnoxious features, contriving by means of transfer checks and other expedients to escape from its most potent absurdities. Of course, a Whig Administration would not give it a more stringent application than its own friends. But now it seems that Mr. Secretary Guthrie is going to apply the law to its very letter, and to employ a whole lot of guards and agents to convey Uncle Sam's green boxes from place to place, 'paying freight in every direction, and making the system cost a good deal more than it comes to. We find in the Baltimore Sun, of Saturday, the following paragraph of its Washington correspondent's letter, which lets us into the secret about the Sub-Treasury affair—

"It is calculated that the expense of moving half a million of gold from New York to St. Louis is \$6,250, or one and a quarter per cent. By means of transfer drafts, it is said that it could be done for nothing, or at a much less expense, according to the rate of exchange. It is now officially stated that the Secretary of the Treasury employed a number of agents and clerks in this kind of service, at a round expense, under a construction of the sub-treasury law not made by any of his predecessors. It is of opinion that Mr. Guthrie is entirely right in this matter. The liberal construction of the sub-treasury act, herebefore practiced, have been simply violations of law. Now that Congress on legislative financial questions without invoking partisan opposition, I have no doubt that a recommendation by the President and Secretary for such an alteration of the law as will accommodate the practice under it to the present usages of business, would be unanimously concurred in."

The suggestion in the last paragraph is exceedingly good and clever! Just when we are about to see the full beauties of the Sub-Treasury, Congress is to accommodate it to the present usages of business. Call you this Progress? Why, these are, after the very things the Sub-Treasury was to reform!

PLUNDER.

The State Appropriations, made by the last Legislature, amount to the enormous sum of \$5,000,000, of which upwards of two millions are for repairs, &c. &c., on the State Works. At least half a million of this enormous sum will be stolen by the State Robbers. So glaring have these robberies and official rascality become, that the so-called democratic press, in many sections of the State, is forced by popular sentiment to direct the attention of the people to it. The Eastern Argus of the 20th, a leading democratic paper, cites the following—

"We doubt whether a bigger set of rascals can be found in the Union than the rascals who are constantly preying on the public works of Pennsylvania. They have spread over the Commonwealth like so many highway robbers, plundering and stealing whenever opportunity offers, and are not unfrequently carrying off with them the people's property. The same paper says—

"Who sent a notorious State robber to put up these Locks? Who knows? These are questions the public would like to have answered. Honorable and responsible men could have been found here, by the dozen, who would have done the work in time and done it well. But now must be the order of the day, and one of the most notorious plunderers in the Commonwealth must be sent here, with his own price, to put up a botched job that will not only put off, but will be told before the water was let into the Canal that his job was good for nothing, but that those who were presumptive enough to give the gentleman the benefit of their experience and knowledge, were told to mind their own business."

THE PRESIDENT'S MANNER OF RECEIVING CALLERS.

—There is much complaint in the papers, and by returned office-seekers, at the manner in which President Pierce receives callers—especially those who desire office. He admits a whole 'saw-bred' at once, who form a circle around him, he appearing as if he were an Emperor receiving his trembling ministers, very affable to those for whom he is partial, but generally unsatisfactory and non-committal with the majority. An officer in the Mexican war, a "class mate," or citizen of Concord, can at any time have a private interview in an adjoining room, while the great mass of those who have struggled long and hard in the cause of Democracy have been put off, and left in most embarrassing circumstances, and finally obliged to come away no wiser than they went.

THE BAND OF SLAVE-HUNTERS AT HARRISBURG.

The band of Slave-hunters at Harrisburg has been broken up. Two of the number, Solomon Snyder, and a man named Loyer, (recently constable at Harrisburg), are now in limbo, on a charge of kidnaping—neither being able to give bail. Other members of the gang, it is said, have left the place to avoid arrest. The offence was committed in Lancaster county, where they will be tried. The last Lancaster county Court sentenced a colored man, (alleged to be a partner in the concern), to the Penitentiary for nine years, for attempting to kidnap.

THE TROUBLES IN NEW MEXICO.

It is said that official dispatches have reached Washington, from New Mexico, giving reasons for Governor Lane's course, which have not been heretofore presented. It is explained that Governor Lane's proceedings on the part of the authorities of Chihuahua, in seizing upon and impressing American citizens, under peculiarly oppressive circumstances.

IT IS SAID THAT A SPECIAL BEARER OF DISPATCHES.

has been sent to Santa Fe. An additional military force will be required to maintain the alleged claim of the United States to the disputed territory in New Mexico.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

The season, thus far, has been highly favorable to vegetation, and our exchanges from all parts of the State and country speak encouragingly of the prospects of an abundant reward to the labor and skill of the husbandman. The fruit crop likewise promises an abundant yield.

ECCLIESIASTICAL NOTES.

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. (Old School) assembled in Philadelphia, on Thursday, when one hundred and seventy delegates answered to their names. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. John C. Lord, of Buffalo, the Moderator of the last Assembly. A resolution was adopted to take charge of the funeral services of the late Rev. L. S. Gibson, a commissioner from Houston, Texas, who died in Philadelphia on the 17th inst. In the evening a lecture was delivered before the Presbyterian Historical Society, by the Rev. Dr. Davidson, of N. J.

Key. Dr. John C. Young, of the Presbytery of Transylvania, was on Friday elected Moderator, and Rev. Dr. Fisher temporary clerk. The city of Buffalo was then determined on as the next place of meeting. On Saturday, the Hon. Walter Lewis read the annual report of the Board of Foreign Missions, showing the year's receipts to have been \$168,856, and the expenditures, \$154,236. The annual report of the Theological Seminary, at Princeton, was also read, showing it to be in a prosperous condition. During the day, the Assembly was addressed by the Rev. Drs. Adams, of South Africa, and Kelley, of the Island of Madagacar.

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. (New School) convened in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 19th, with a large attendance of delegates. The Rev. Dr. Allen, of Lane Seminary, was chosen Moderator. The first day's proceedings consisted mainly of religious exercises. The Assembly appointed their various committees to meet next day. Numerous places were named for the next meeting, but all were withdrawn except St. Louis and Philadelphia. For the latter it was urged that it might be necessary to meet in Pennsylvania in order to elect Trustees to preserve the corporate existence of the Assembly, and possibly to remove the law-suit against the Old-School Assembly. The subject was finally deferred. Philadelphia has since been chosen.

The sixty-ninth annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Pennsylvania, assembled at St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening last, Bishop Potter presiding. On Wednesday morning the Bishop proceeded to read his annual address. The death of one of the clergy—Rev. S. D. Neff—was noticed. During the year, the Bishop had administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper 114 times—conferred 1015 penances—consecrated 7 Churches—ordained 6 candidates for the Ministry—4 corner stones of churches had been laid—18 Clergymen had been received into the Diocese from abroad—and 6 had left for other Dioceses, with letters of dismission.

Several new Churches were admitted into the Convention. The report of the Standing Committee of the Diocese was read by the Secretary, Rev. Dr. Stevens, and adopted. It recommended that the salary of the Bishop of the Diocese be not less than \$4,000 per annum, besides travelling expenses. No delegates appeared from the colored Church of the Crucifixion, consequently this exciting bone of contention was kept out of the House this year.

FROM EUROPE.

The most important item from the late foreign news, is that which announces that Santa Anna has applied to Spain for assistance, should the United States make a demonstration against Mexico. This story may be hardly credited, yet there might be something in it. Spain, however, would be able to render very little assistance in any emergency. She has quite enough to do to attend to her own affairs. The young Emperor of France had what the French would call a "bonne couche." She had been confined about two months. The hopes of France and Louis Napoleon, of a successor to the Empire, are for the present thus destroyed.

SINGULAR AND PAINFUL CASE.

Near Millerton, on the 13th inst, says the Gettysburg Sentinel, Dr. S. E. Hall extracted from the right ear of Joseph Gelbach, two hundred live maggots. It seems that a fly or bug entered the drum of his ear, when he immediately started to the physician; but before he reached him the insect had left its tenement. This occurred two days previous to the extraction, in which time the patient suffered intense pain. It is supposed by the physician that the insect had deposited its eggs during the short time it was in the ear.

A GOOD FIRM.

The State paid the Counsel employed in the trial to establish the freedom of the Parker girls, the nice little sum of five thousand dollars. Of course this comes out of the pockets of the tax-payers of the Commonwealth. Five thousand dollars for counsel fees, and six thousand dollars for a Legislative entertainment for the Maryland gentlemen, says the Delaware County Republican, is an item to be looked at by those who think 'we have nothing to do with slavery.'

THE CHINESE ARE BECOMING MORE CIVILIZED.

An evidence of which is the fact that revolutions are beginning to take place among them. The latest advances from China state that the insurgents had taken Nanxin, a city with as many inhabitants as New York with all its adjuncts. They are not willing to be fenced in any longer behind their stone walls.

TICKLING.

In Troy, last week, a young man was fined three dollars for tickling a married lady. The man plead common usage in justification; but the lady argued, (and she had the best of it), that if it was common usage, it was not common right, and that every lady possessed the right of choosing her own tickler.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

Over 400 men are at work on the New York Crystal Palace, and it is said it will certainly be ready for the opening of the exhibition on the first of June.

HAIL STORMS.

Our exchanges from the Northern portion of the State, give us accounts of many heavy hail storms in that section of our State during the last week. This accounts for the sudden changes of the atmosphere in this neighborhood.

THE TEXANS, AT THE REPORTS OF GOLD DISCOVERIES.

in that State. We suspect that about the fattest gold mine they have laid, or will soon have, is Uncle Sam's treasury.

THE WATER AND GAS COMPANY.

For the "Herald."

Mr. Editor: Many of our citizens were, in their opinions and wishes, favorable to the introduction of gas alone, and others of water alone, and many more preferred both. That there should be a difference of opinion on a subject so new to us all, is not remarkable; but discussion and examination leads to the conclusion that the two objects are inseparable. Both tend to improve the individual comfort by cheapening and increasing the necessities of life, and to promote the public interests by stimulating the latent energies of our citizens, and affording them the means of profitably pursuing the business of life; giving an impetus to trade and manufactures, an increase to our population, a market for our products, and all these advantages which always and necessarily follow the introduction of water into a town. By doing both at once the expense is so much lessened, for the same trench answers both. In achieving this, we encounter, too, the croaking of a very few, some of whom lack that foresight which would enable them to see the advantage of any enterprise, and others use their objections as an excuse for not joining their fellow-citizens in the effort to promote the public good. Let some of these excuses should be used to prejudice well-meaning men, let us look to them. Of those we have heard, the difficulty of digging the trenches in limestone land, is urged. That same difficulty existed in York, Lancaster, Reading, and elsewhere, and yet it was not found to be insuperable there; and all acquaintance with our own locality teaches that there are few places where the rock is not below the required depth of the pipes. At the very worst the item in point of expense is a very small one. Another is that the object is to run the Borough in debt. We never favored the project of the Borough entering into any speculation in the matter. It was easily seen that if the Borough in the first place was to come forward and subscribe \$50,000 of the stock, that individuals would at once conclude that their aid might be withheld; that if the Borough was in for so large an amount, it must either lose it or furnish the whole; and thus the whole or nearly so would have been thrown upon it. But those who have ignorantly interested in the Borough at heart put this upon its right ground. Let individuals first give an earnest of what they intend to do. Let them pledge their own means, as an assurance that the subject will be taken care of, as a pecuniary investment; that it is not a speculation, but a reality; and then, so far as it is necessary, that the Borough should pledge its corporate responsibility to raise capital, let it be done. Let the people of the town say, now we feel an assurance that the kind of men who have pledged their own judgment, their own means and their own property in this matter, are not likely to trifle with either; and this is the sort of assurance upon which the corporate authorities may safely rely for the exercise of the power which the law gives them. The Charter contemplates an intermingling of corporate and individual influence in the management of the work, and we conceive it to be an admirable feature in the organization of the Company; it will give a character and impetus to our Council, in making us feel that we have interests to attend to, and give us a consciousness and authority which will insure the execution of ordinances when they are passed. We have made the first step in a new era; in making that step we have the countenance of the best citizens of the Borough, who have pledged their influence and their means in its support. Under such auspices there can be no such word as "fail." Let croakers croak on and stand still while they croak; but let us keep pace with the times.

Water and Gas Subscription.

On Saturday last the Board of Commissioners under the Act incorporating the Carlisle Gas and Water Company, met in the Court House at 9 o'clock, A. M., in pursuance of appointment to receive subscriptions to the stock of said Company. On motion of Judge WATTS, the Board was organized by the election of Judge GALBRAITH as President and Alexander TOWN, Esq., as Treasurer. The books were then opened for subscriptions of stock.

We are truly rejoiced to be able to say that the result fully equalled the expectations of the friends of the enterprise. The subscriptions were prompt and liberal, and at the closing of the books in the evening it was found that one thousand and forty-seven shares were subscribed, amounting to \$28,175. This being a considerably greater amount than was necessary to secure the charter, the Commissioners felt that they had done a good day's work. On Monday a second meeting of the Commissioners was held in order to certify in proper form the amount subscribed, and yesterday the charter was received from Harrisburg. The Company will now be regularly organized for the prosecution of the work, and the most active steps will be taken to secure the subscription of the remainder of the stock. Committees of the Board have been appointed to canvass the several wards of the borough and solicit subscriptions. We again urge our citizens, one and all, to give their aid to the enterprise. Let every one subscribe according to ability, and if he has a single share it will be thankfully received. The success of the project is now sure beyond all peradventure. The success of Saturday shows that the right spirit is aroused—the spirit that "knows no such word as FAIL." A large portion of the stock taken on Saturday was in comparatively small subscriptions. Many of the subscribers signed their intention of doubling and others of trebling their subscriptions. We announce this result with pride and pleasure. It shows that our citizens have at last awakened to a knowledge of their true interests, and are determined that our borough shall no longer remain torpid and lifeless amid surrounding improvement. The good work is auspiciously commenced. Let it go on until crowned with complete triumph!

Post Office Changes.

The Post Master General is working "the guillotine" bravely, and all around us we hear of the removal of Whig Post Masters. But if Whig blood flows freely, the new appointments seem to gush and lacerate locofoco expectations in a way that is still more agonizing. Mr. John H. Criswell has been appointed P. M. at Shippensburg, in place of Mr. Deal. John is the quite young representative of "Young America" in that section, and the announcement of his appointment fell like a thunder-clap on the astonished "Piercers" in Shippensburg. An indignation meeting was talked of and all sorts of a fuss threatened, but we presume the outraged community will finally settle down and make the best of it.

An immense outburst of indignation has been produced in Mechanicsburg, also, we understand, by the appointment of a Mr. SUDLEY, in place of Mr. Lucas, the man who suddenly discovered himself to be a "Joococo" after the last Presidential election and had the hardihood to make application for re-appointment. The new appointment, in Mechanicsburg is severely denounced by many of the friends of Pierce.

Rowdyism.

A gross outrage was committed on Thursday night last, on the property of the Fire companies in town. The Union Engine was taken a mile or more out of town and left. The hose, we learn, was unrolled and left lying in the streets. Other injuries were done to the Engines and Hose Carriages. Some of the finished stones for the new jail were also mutilated and broken. The Chief Burgess has offered a reward of \$20, which we hope may have the effect of bringing the offenders to light. These repeated acts of rowdyism deserve severe punishment.

Departure of Troops.

On Saturday last, a detachment of two hundred U. S. Dragoons, left the Carlisle Barracks for various posts on the Mexican frontier. The officers in charge were Lieut. Smith, in command, and Lieutenants Edmon and Stanley. Assistant Surgeon Bro. De Leon also accompanied the detachment. They will join the expedition which leaves Fort Leavenworth on the 16th of June, under command of Gen. Garland, who goes out to re-enclose Col. Sumner.

Subscription by the Borough.

We notice that petitions are being numerously signed asking the Town Council to make a subscription to the stock of the Gas and Water Company. The Act of Incorporation contemplates this subscription, and provides that if one thousand shares are subscribed the borough shall be entitled to appoint three members of the Board of Managers to represent their interests. Although we hear some objections expressed to it, we know no good reason why the Council should not subscribe that amount. As the stock bears interest at once, it can neither cause embarrassment to the borough or require any additional taxation. It is a great public improvement, and ought to have the assistance of the borough authorities.

A Good Investment.

Our country friends who have money to invest could not do better than in subscribing to the gas and water stock. In the amount subscribed in Carlisle on Saturday, they have the assurance that our most prudent and sagacious business men consider it not only a perfectly safe but a profitable investment. We should be glad to see them coming forward with their subscriptions.

Light is estimated by the Hagerstown Torch.

Light that \$20,000 worth of slaves have been shipped since last fall from Hagerstown, Md., and vicinity.

THE Rent paid by Presbury and Billings.

for the Grand House, Philadelphia, is \$20,000 per annum.

POISONING.

Thousands of patients who use Vermifuge composed of Castor Oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c. In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobson's Medicoles, to which we would refer our readers, as it is a safe and reliable remedy for all the disorders arising from the use of the above mentioned medicine. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobson's Liver Pills.

County and County Matters.

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Franklin and Marshall College west.

into operation at Lancaster Pa., on Monday. A formal opening takes place on the 7th of June.

At a Maine Liquor Law meeting in Philadelphia.

on Thursday evening last \$17,000 was raised for the advancement of their measures.

Another wonderful cure of Consumption.

by Dr. J. W. Cooper's Indian Vegetable Cough and Consumptive Syrup. CONSUMPTION CURED.—It is with pleasure that I have an opportunity to make known to the Citizens of Chester county, the great benefit my daughter has received from the use of Dr. J. W. Cooper's Indian Vegetable Cough or Consumptive Syrup, prepared by C. F. Howell. I do hereby certify that my daughter was severely afflicted with the Consumption, and attended by two skillful physicians, one of Delaware and the other of Chester Co. They did all they could for her, but she continued to grow weaker, and she was at length obliged to retire into another room and told me my daughter must die. That I should make her acquainted with her situation, that she might prepare for death. They said she could live three or four days; perhaps not many hours, and that all the doctors in the Universe could not save her. When the Doctors left the house I thought of Dr. J. W. Cooper's Indian Vegetable Cough or Consumptive Syrup having cured James P. Allik of the same disease. I then went and got some, and gave it to my daughter. She commenced improving on sight. She continued taking the medicine for six months, which cured her sound and well, and has remained well and free from any disease of the lungs ever since, which has been about five years.

Williston township, Chester county, Pa.

For sale by Wm. H. Bretz, Carlisle, who is agent for the proprietor.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, May 23. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market is dull, with but little inquiry for export to-day, and only some 600 or 700 bushels buyers for export at \$1.50 for standard brands, and \$1.45 for inferior. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, generally finer sellers at our lowest figures. The demand for home use is also limited, about previous quoted rates. RYE FLOUR, \$1.25. CORN.—There is a steady demand for No. 1 and No. 2, mostly at \$1.25 and \$1.30. CORN.—There is a steady demand for No. 1 and No. 2, mostly at \$1.25 and \$1.30. CORN.—There is a steady demand for No. 1 and No. 2, mostly at \$1.25 and \$1.30.