Wednesday, March 29. In the U. S. Senato, the Deficiency Bill wa again under consideration, and various amendments were adopted. .In the House of Representatives a majority report was made from the Committee on Public Lands adverse to the bill granting ten millions of acres of public lands in aid of the indigent insane; also a mi nority report in favor of the bill. Mr. Florence, from the committee on Naval Affairs, re ported a bill providing for apprentices in the United States Naval and Revenue service and in the commercial marine. The debate on the bill providing for the construction of six first class steam frigates was ordered, to be closed to day at two o'clock.

The steamship Canada has arrived at Hali fax, bringing later intelligence from Europe .-Commodore Perry's squadron has sailed for Japan. There have been no battles on the Danube or in Asia. Breadstuffs have declined largely. France and England refuse to consider the Czar's proposition. Prussia still holds back from the 'movements of the allies.

The steamer Franklin, which arrived at New York yesterday afternoon, from South ampton, brings us accounts intermediate between the dates of the Canada and the previous steamer. Several destructive earthquakes have occured in Calabria. There are more rumors of the Czar's wavering and becoming fearful of the consequences of his course." Austria will not declare war against Russia but agrees to mantain peace in Western Turkey, and the integrity of the empire while the allies take, care of the Greek insurrection, and of the kingdom of Greece. The Turks have crossed the Danube and had a battle with the Russians, but without any definite result. The emperor of Russia is said to have given the order for his troops to cross the Danube, and preparations are making for that purpose. The Queen of England reviewed the British fleet before it sailed for the Baltic. Shanghae is expected to revert again to the imperialists. Burmah is prospering.

The steamer Ohio brings later intelligence from Central and South America. Guatemala is very much disturbed by the war with Honduras. In San Salvador much suffering has been occasioned by the failure of the last season's crops, and in consequence, the exporta tion of grain is prohibited. In Peru a civi war is raging, while on the frontier of the republic a Bolivian ermy is encam; ed.

During-the day several telegraph despatches reached the press from Washington, announ cing that Messers. Cutting and Breckenridge of the U. S. House of Representatives, had fought a duel, but later accounts contradict this, and make it appear that these two gen tlemen have not yet settled their difficulty.

#### Thursday, March 30 We have nothing, as yet, of a definite char acter in reference to the threatened duel he

tween Messrs, Cutting and Breckenridge. In the Pennsylvania legislature, the House of Ropresentatives took up in committee of the Whole, the bill for the sale of public works and after a long debate. Mr. Strong's amend ment was adopted, and the bill was reported to the House.

In Congress, the deficiency bill was consid ered in the Senate, and much talk was had about the public printing. In the House the new Whig member from Ten essee appeared and was qualified. The six-frigate bill was taken up, and Mr. Benton, of Missouri, made a speech against it. He was followed by Messera Clingman, Bocock and Stanton in favor of the measure. The House rejected various amendments, but adjourned without coming to a vote on the bill.

A comet was seen at Yonkers, on Wednesday evening, a few degrees above the horizon.

Friday March 31 to have been already commenced with the free blacks, and hence it is argued that the whole scheme for the Africanization of the Island will speedily be prosecuted.

In the U. S. Senate, the Deficiency bill was

passed with various amendments, among which was one making appropriations for marine hospitals at the West, and for completing various custom houses. An amendment was also in nerted, on motion of Mr. Bell, to pay \$2400 to R. H. Weightman for mileage, he having been elected U. S. Senator in 1850, by New Mexico and visited Washington to claim his seat. On this amendment a debate took place, the point in consideration being the alleged interference of General Taylor's administration to incite California and New Mexico to form State governments Mr. Clayton positively denied either direct or indirect interference to any such end. In the U. S. House of Representatives. Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, anounced that the difficulty between Messrs. Cutting and Breckenridge had been satisfactorily adjusted, and that those gentlemen begged to apologize to the House for having violated the rules of that body in the debate which was

Governor Seymour has just vetoed the pro hibitory liquor bill passed by the New York Legislature as we announced yesterday that

likely to have ended so seriously. The bill to

construct six new steam frigates was then ta-

ken up, and, after considerable discussion, was

passed under the operation, of the previous

In the State Senate, a bill was passed authorizing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to contract loans, build depots, etc. The bill to locate the Supreme Court permanently at Harrisburg, passed second reading, and Mr. Price's bill to regulate the issuing of liquor licenses in Philadelphia was discussed in Com mittee of the Whole. In the House of Repre sentative a bill was passed finally, incorporating the Philadelphia and Delaware Railroad Company. The bill for the sale of Public Works was discussed until the hour of adjournment, with no apparent approximation

towards any final result. The report of Mr. Soule's being in favor at the Court of Spain appears to be correct, the reasons given being good ones.

Mr. J. M. Daniel, the foolish Charge of the United States at Turin, has been compelled to resign his post in consequence of the odium

incurred by his letters home. \_. Addison a his Monday, April 3. Mr. Breokenridge has authorized the publieation of the terms on which the difficulty with Mr. Cutting was settled, and the state

ment will soon appear. An earthquake was felt at Baracos, on the Cuban coast, on the 19th ult., severely. In the Pennsylvania Senate, on Saturday, the bill to consolodate the Baltimore, York, Cumberland and Susquehanna Railroads was

passed. The nedessary legislation to the same end has already been obtained in Maryland, In the Pennsylvania House of Represents tives, on Saturday, bills were passed rechar tering the three Banks of Northumberland Middletown, and Gettyaburg. The consideration of the bill for the sale of the public

works was postponed until to day, a motion 

to postpone indefinitely, being refected by HERALD AND EXPOSITOR nyes 25, mays 57. The Prohibitory Liquor Bill was also discussed. In the New York Senate, aft 'r the Governar's veto of the prohibitory liquor bill, that measure was hut to vote, and iniled of the required majority of two thirds - the vote stund-

Archbishop Bedini, the Papal Nuncio, who recently visited this country, has written a letter to the Archbishop of Baltimore relative to the attacks made upon his character in the American press.

ing ayes 14 to nava 18.

Our mail accounts of the last foreign news furnish some important items not communicative in the telegraphic summary. It appears that an assertion made by the Emperor Nich olas, to the effect that England has been privy to all his designs upon Turkey, has drawn forth an authentic statement that, in 1814, the Czar, when in London, formally proposed to the British Queen and Cabinet the partition further decline in breadstuffs, and the contin of Turkey. The proposed Austrian occupation of Western Turkey, under pretext of pro- for the Russian war. tection, is violently proposed by Turkey, especially by the Ottoman commander in-chief, Omar Pacha. It has been announced in England that the allies will not interfere to suppress an outbreak in Italy.

From Mexico, we learn that the departur of Santa Anna from the capitol, to operate against the Acapulco revolt, is confirmed-From this the importance of the outbreak may be gleaned.

The approaching Southern Commercial Convention is to be converted into a political engine by the introduction of the Nebraska ques tion and the subject of disunion

Advices have been received to the effect that Santa Anna has ordered additional troops Schools, and was therefore a bantling of the to the Mesilla Valley. The understanding now is, that the Senate will resume the dis cussion of the Gadsden treaty to morrow, and continue it daily until the question is decided

Tuesday April 4. In the U. S. Sonate, yesterday, Mr. Cass gave which was pending at the hour of adjournthe six new steam frigates.

The Connecticut election returns look favorable to the Whigs, which, under present cir the government than it could be to any indi cumstances, is rather bad for the President vidual or company. With such a property of and the Nebraska bill.

ington, D. C., the jury has returned a com- gance of expending large sums for a Nationa promise verdict of guilty of the assault, but Foundry at some other point, and abandon not with intent to kill. He has been sentene- their own valuable property to dilapidation and ed to six months imprisonment and to pay a ruin. This fact, we have no hesitation in say fine of one hundred dollars.

In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, yesterday, the bill for the sale of the public works was again under discussion: Another movement for the erection of a new

terrivory, has been made in our Pacific pos-sessions. It is proposed to out off the Western part of Utah.

ONE OF GOV. BIGLER'S PETS .- "At the ex-Friday, th employed a professional hangman, said to be the notorious George Alberti, formerly of place can present treater indicements. We Philadelphia, and now residing in Baltimore. The same man is said to have been the execu-The same man is said to have been the executioner of Arthur Spring, and of one or two other victims of the law. When ongared in the work of his despicable profession, this monster diaguises himself in a style that would be absurd if it were not for the circumstances of the access, which make it absolutely revolted. of the scene, which make it absolutely revoltable and white pantaloons, the latter held up by a red scar around his walst. His face was painted a hiddous red; long, false red hair fell peot to have the claims, of our borough fully in matted ourls over his shoulders, while huge taken into consideration. The brute that insulted humanity by appearing in this horrible dress, behaved with corin binding the prisoner and removing his fetters, he was so rough and violent that the Sheriff was compelled to take the task out of his hands. His conduct; up to the time of the prisoner's death struggles, was equally brutal, excited great interest, as a United States Senandi ts s shocked the witnesses of the execution that they were disposed to lay violent hands on him."

Alberti is the man who was convicted in the Criminal Court of Philadelphia, Judge Parsons, presiding, of the charge of kidnapping and placing into playery a mother and child, then residing in New Jersey. Alberti was sentenced to serve ten years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary, but after serving a year or two, was pardoned by Gov. Bigler, and was again subsequently arrested upon a similar charge. He has not, however, been tried up on this. | Alberti commenced an action against Judge Parsons for false imprisonment and damages, and that, too, is unsettled. The same miscreant was employed to hang Rinehart, executed in Berks county some years ago.

ANOTHER HIGH TREASON CASE -There is another instance of high treason in Missouri, rather, worse, though not producing so much excitement as the Lanoaster fugitive slave case a year or two ago, which our courts pro-nounced to be no treason at all. Some citi-zens of Missouri drove off the United States Marshal, while attempting to serve write ejectment against trespassers on public lands. Since then some of the offenders have been ar rested and committed to answer for high treason. A trial for high treason will be rather a novelty to the present generation. . . .

San Francisco, who resides at Jamaoia Plains, near Boston, had occasion, lately, to sell his furnitury at auditon, which attracted a large number of persons. A gentleman from the North informs the Rhobmoud Enquirer that every thing sold brought enormous princes that vorta informs the Riodmond Enquirer that we find the papers of Eastern Virginia de-overything sold brought enormous prices; that we find the papers of Eastern Virginia de-nouncing, with usual violence and coarseness, a common corresores worth about almo pence, sold for \$4--a ten set of India china, (Incom-plate) brought \$00. piete,) brought \$30. Two small crickets with open cano tops, brought, \$4 each! People were cruzy to obtain something once belonging to so celebrated a man. It is oncoulated that the entire furniture, originally worth \$1,000, sold for over \$4,000.

OVERTURES, FOR A. DIVISION OF TURKEY. -- II the discussion between the Russia and British papers on the Turkish question, it appears that the present Emperor of Russia had frequently endeavored to tempt the cabinets of Europe to join him in a division of the Turk-ish Empire: that he made covertures of this ish Empire: that he made oversures or instance, the Mind to the British government during his visit to England in 1844; and that a secret correspondence had been held with the British minister at St. Petersburg on the subject, during the last year. The fact is stated by the London News, and seems to be admitted by Lord Aberdeen.

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mandage of the contract of the



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1854.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY ! Terms-Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance \$1.75, if paid within the year.

#### POSTSCRIPT

The steamship Baltic arrived at New York esterday. The principal intelligence is tinued preparations of England and France

The new comet which was seen at You kers, N. Y. on Wednesday evening, was also visible to the naked eye, the same evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock in Boston, in the Northwest. It is stated that its train was apparently of the length of two or three degrees

School Bill. - The Senate, on Wednesday passed the Public School bill by a vote of 16 yeas to 15 nays. The objectionable sections 28 and 29, in reference to a division of the fund for secturian purposes was stricken out The bill as originally introduced, containing the sections above allude? to, was drawn up it the office of the Superintendent of the Public resent Administration.

## THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY.

The government is at length taking decisive steps towards selecting a point for the pro posed National Foundry, and the citizens of notice that on that day three weeks he would Harrisburg, Easton, Reading and other place deliver a speech on the subject of religious are carnestly pressing the advantages of their freedom for American citizens in foreign coun respective localities for the contemplated es tries, in the course of which he would reply tablishment. But none of these places, w to Archbishop Hughe's strictures upon his firmly believe, possess any thing like the former remarks on the same theme. The peculiar advantages presented by the borough Senate held an executive session again on the of Carlisle. The subject it is said has been Gadsen treaty, as to the fate of which opinions put in the hands of a Commission, consisting seem to be very much divided. In the House of scientific officers connected with the Ord yesterday, Mr. Cutting appeared in his seat nance Bureau, who are directed to examin for the first time since Monday last. Mr. certain districts of the country and report t Olds, from the Committee on Post offices, re- the Scoretary of the War. It is not to b ported a bill regulating the pay of Postmas- presumed that these gentlemen will overlook ters, which was considered and passed, an the fact-the very important fact-that the amen Iment to increase the rate of postage, so government now possesses a most desirable prop as to meet the expenses of the department, erty in Carlisls which is exactly suited to the pur being negatived. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, of poses of a National Foundry. If the Carlisle fered a resolution, which was rejected, re. Baaracks are no longer to be used for the questing the President to open negotiations quartering of troops, of which there seems to with Great Britain for the annexation of the be some probability, then what better use Canadas. Mr. Florence offered a resolution, could they possibly be converted to than for the proposed Foundry? The site is a mos ment, requesting the President to promote eligible one, and the buildings, which are sub Com. Ingraham to the full rank of Captain in stantial and in good order, are exactly adaptthe Navy, and to give him command of one of ed as far as they go to the purposes of a Foun

dry. This property is worth a considerable sum of money, but it is worth vastly more to its hands, we say, it is not to be presumed the In the case of Lieut. Schnumberg, at Wash- government will commit the wanton extravaing, 18 conclusive in favor of the advantages of selecting Carlisle, and we have little doub will so appear to the gentlemen forming the

Commission. There are other considerations which we have no room now to enlarge upon. The wellknown healthiness of our locality-our rich agricultural country-the inexhaustible beds of iron ore in the vicinity-the free supply of tion of David Jewell, says the Philadelphia pure water with which our town will soon be nished are additional advantages whi

# CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

A Giorious Whig Victory! Hartford April 3 .- An election was held i this State to day for Governor, State officers and members of the Legislature. The election ator depended upon the result, and the Ne braska question entered largely into the canvass. The returns so far as received indicat that the Whigs have swept the State by a very large majority.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

The returns thus far received, indicate bey ond a question, an entire change of parties in both the branches of the Legislature, There is no choice for Governor. The Maine law vote is supposed to be within 20 per cent. as large as the Whig vote. Of eight Sheriff elected, 4 Whigs have been chosen, and prob ably 8 more. As far as heard from, only Demogratic Senator is elected. The White najority in New Haven averages about 70 votes: last year it was only 264.

SLAVERY IN VIRGINIA.—The emeute a Wheeling, Vu., caused by the opposition of the editor of one of the local papers to the Ne braska-Kanzas bill of Mr. Douglass, has called forth from the Wellsburg Va., Herald, an ar ticle on the subject of slavery in Virginia which excites some attention. The Herald urges that it is undoubtedly the interest of the State, and particular the western portion of it to get rid of slavery as quickly as possible with safety to the State and justice to the masters, and that the way to bring it about is for the influential editors of Wheeling to peal of the Missouri Compromise.

The Nebraska Bill has excited as in tense hatreds and divisions among the Loca Focos in Congress, as throughout the party is the various States of the Union. In Pennsyl vania, not one meeting has been called by the Loco Foco party to sustain the infamous pro ject; and it is generally conceded that it has destroyed all the future hopes of the "little

Bo The N. Y. Mirror: says that it thinks the voice of 5000 ministers of the gospe against the Nebraska bill is quite as signifi

Company of the

THE HOR JAMES POLLOCK.

The gentleman whose name heads this article, has been presented to the people of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for Governor .-A more worthy, upright and honorable man high order of talents, a fine education, and man, he is admirably calculated for the disfor which he has been nominated. A corres pondent of the Pittsburg Gazette gives the following interesting sketch of Judge Pollock's question was presented. character and public course :

As Judge Pollock is not so well known in the western part of the State, as he is in the eastern, from which I presume his support in the Convention principally came, and as, I have known him from his boyhood, I deem it proper to give a brief sketch of his life, and of his corrections.

is career as a public man.

Mr. Pollock was boyn in the borough of Milton, in Northumberland county, where he Col. Thomas Pol.ock, was engaged in mor-chandizing and managing a farm immediately adjoining the Borough: Both of these gentlemen were prominent members of the old Democratic party. By industry, economy and frugality, the older Mr. Pollock acquired a handson e estate, which he left to his family, consisting of several children, who by the same prudent course have not only retained it, but háve added to it.

have added to it.

Having received a liberal education Judge
Rollook studied the law in his native village,
under Samuel Hepburn, Esq , a brother of the
Hon. Hopewell Hepburn, of this city, and one of the ablest and most eminent lawyers of that part of the State, and if I mistake not mar-ried his daughter. Of this last named fact I am not certain, but I know he is connected

with the Hepburn family by marriage,
Soon after his admission, Judge Pollock
took a respectable stand at the bar, although he had to compete with his preceptor, Mr. Bellus, the present Judge Jordan, the late Mr Greenough, and other distinguished lawyers. He quietly and assiduously pursued his profession, till the winter of 1844, when, a vacancy in the representation in Congress, from the district in which he resided, likeling oc

curred, his friends brought him before the peo-ple, for the first time, as a can-idate to fill it. His competitor was the late Hon. John Sny-der, of Union county, a son of Gov. Snyder's, and one of the leaders of the Democratic party of the State. The district was decidedly Democratic, and Mr. Snyder, who had previ ously been in Congress, one of the most for-midable and influential Democrats as well as men in it. Notwithstanding the fearful odds against him, and the disadvantages with which had to contend, young Pollock met his op-ment before the people, canvassed the District, and after a most severe and animated contest, was triumphantly elected. The elec-tion turned upon the tariff question. Snyder took a bold stand against protection, and was as boldly met by life opponent as its advocate. ns county met by his opponent as its navocate. It is not generally known, but is novertheless the fact, that this election had a most decided effect upon the parties of the State at that time. It occurred the winter preceding the nomination of Mr. Clay and Mr. Polk as cau-didates for the Presidency. The leaders of the Democratic party were preparing to come out against the tariff. They awaited the re-sult of this contest, and when the result was known, when they saw one of the veterans of the party had been benton on that question, by a man comparatively unknown, they at once changed their course.

Judge Pollock was twice elected to Congress

from the same district, over strong candidates of the opposite party. Whilst a member of the House, he was diligent and attentive to his duties, and took an active and prominen part in the debates. He voted for the men and supplies demanded by the Administration

and supplies demanded by the Administration during the Mexican war, but his opposition to the extension of slavery, was evinced by his unwavering support, on all occasions, of the Wilmot Provise.

In March, 1847, her returned from Congress, having declined a re-election, and gave his undivided attention to his practice, which of course had declined on account of his absence from home. He was not long permitted, however, to remain in private lite. A vacancy in from home. He was not long permitted, how-ever, to remain in private lite. A vacancy in the President Judgeship, having occurred in which he practiced, he was appointed by Gov. Johnston. It is scarcely necessary to say that the discharge of the duties which he practiced, he was appointed to supof this high position was characterized by the career, and mot the approbation of the bar and fluence of the Canal Board and of -partizat

opie. In 1851, the name of the present excellent and worthy Judge of the district, the Hon. Alexander Jordan, was presented as a candireadily acquiesced. To persons as well acquainted with both of these gentlemen as the writer of this article, this would not appear at all remarkable. Judges Jordan and Pollock had been born and reared in the same village, had been born and rearred in the same vining, had often played "together when boys, had gone to the same school, had long practised at the same bar, and as the former was the senior, and withal a soind lawyer and a most amiable and high minded gentleman, it is not at all-remarkable that the latter should have the latter declined opposing him. When he retired from the bench, Judge Pollock resumed the prac-tice of his profession, with the astiled determination, as is well known to the writer, and expressed to him in August last, not again to be a candidate for public office. Had his own not now have been before the public as prom-idently as he is. He has yielded to the car-pest solicitations of his friends, and I feel safe in saying that his nomination has been effected without any other at such on his most than

agreeing to accept it.

Judge Pollock is beloved by all who know him, and no man enjoys to a greater degree the respect and esteem of his neighbors.— His moral character is of the highest order. He is if I mistake not, a member in full com union of a Presbyterian church. " He is a uners and address, and an able and eloquent debator.

Such is the Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, the sentenced to three months imprisonment by Whig candidate for Governor. The people of the Court of Chester county, has been par Pennsylvania will reflect credit upon them- doned by Gov. Bigler. He returned to Philaselves by electing him, and secure the servi- delphia last Sunday, and is now at liberty to ces of an honest, honorable and talented pub commit further outrages. The rest of the lle servant. Time will develope whether they gang are still in prison, but Gov. Bigler will will appreciate him. free. This is one way of securing 'Democratic'

Governor Seymour's Veto of the New York Liquor Bill urges, as his objection to the the operation remains to be seen. bill, first, that it violates the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees that citizens shall be secure from unreasonable searches, domicils previously exempt from search, except for stolen property, being, by its provisions, liable to search merely for evidence of guilt: second, that its provisions for the seizure, forfeiture and destruction of liquors, are inconsistent with the guarantee of the constitution of New York State-that private property shall not be taken without compensation nor without due process of law; third, that it will weaken the cause of temperance, by asso ciating it with injustice and oppression; and fourth, that it is so stringent and oppressive specific which will act directly upon the stomath that it is so stringent and oppressive specific which will act directly upon the stomath that it is so stringent and oppressive specific which will act directly upon the stomath that it is so stringent and oppressive specific which which will act directly upon the stomath action of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recomend Hot fland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jack. will be diminished in the popular mind.

lin and the crews of both his ships were to be gives regularity to the blood and thereby considered as dead, according to a gives regularity to the bowels. considered as dead, according to a decree of the British Government. In monitoning this gon As a Spring and Summer Medicine, Car fact the United States Gazette relates the case ora Spanish Mixture stands pre-eminent above of Lieutenant Bonneville, who upon returning from a long visit to the Rocky Mountains on the blood, its strongthning and vivifying qualities; its tonic action on the Liver; its found himself dead on the books of the Adjustices; its tonic action on the Liver; its found himself dead on the books of the Adjustices; its tonic action on the Liver; its found himself dead on the books of the Adjustices. tant General's office at Washington, and othtant Genaral's office at Washington, and others promoted over him. The officials were in war prescription; its harmless; and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the same time extraordinary good

SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.

An elaborate article against the sale of the Public Works appeared in the last Carlisle Democrat, which smacked to strongly of the Executive or Canal Commissioner's Office at could not have been selected. Possessed of a Harrisburg, that one might feel half inclined while reading it to think it actually had its having considerable experience as a public origin there instead of in the quiet sanctum of our neighbor. At any rate it did not speak charge of the daties of the exalted position the voice of Cumberland county, which once gave nearly 3000 majority in favor of the sale of the Public Works and would do it again if the

The Harrisburg Union effectually dispose of the Democrat's inbored firgument in the following brief notice of it which we take from that paper of Saturday last:

"Editors, as well as other poor men, hav a right to entertain and express opinions o all questions of State policy; but we were a little surprised to see a studiously prepared editorial in the last American Democrat, of now resides, and is now I suppose 42 or 43 posed to the sale of the public works at prespectable man, and in counexion with a brother, Mother Cumberland" was in former times on Mother Cumberland" was in former times or that question, and understanding it to be soil unchanged, the article in the Democrat sur-prised us—especially as, in our judment, no good reason was given why the works should be retained. The iden of "parting with state sovereignty"—of danger to the interests of the state from private companies possessing the works, and all that sort of thing is not, we apprehend, sufficient to satisfy the oppressed tax-payers of Pennsylvania that the public works should be retained. Wait, and try then a your or two longer, has been the cry for many years; but the fact has become evident that the longer we retain them, the worse for the state; and the voice of the people is emphatically in favor of their sale now. None but those interested in the frauds and peculations practiced on the line, are decidedly in favor of the hold on policy; and we doubt not that, is a few days at farthest, a bill or bills for the tion of the people, will be matured and pass

### POLLOCK AND THE MEXICAN WAR.

A report has been put into dirculation by the enemies of Judge Pollock, that he voted n Congress against the bills for supplies for arrying on the Mexican War. This report is vithout foundation, and those who use it will find that it will recoil upon them, instead of aiding their cause. Judge Pollock is an American and as ardently attached to his country as any citizen of it. He may have disap proved of the manner in which that war was commenced, and of the real object aimed at in its prosecution-as many true patriots didbut he never withheld his aid granting all the supplies and tacilities demanded in carrying on or in securing its successful termination. During a service of six years in Congress, no vote can be shown either in opposition to the supply bills, or to their early passage. His votes on all the questions raised during their progress will be found patriotic and right, -and such as the people of all parties mus approve.

If, therefore; the enemies of Judge Pollock expect to make capital against him, they must take some other ground, for on this he will be found doubly fortified, "and armed for the fight."

## LOOK OUT FOR JUGGLERY

Accounts from Harrisburg state that the locofoco lenders are rallying against the sale of the Public Works, and appear determined to prevent the passage of any bill likely to effect that object. Such is, no doubt, the actual state of the case. Although even the Democratic press of the Commonwealth admit the overshadowing mismanagement; lavish expen diture, peculation and corruption which have hitherto seemed inseparable from the admin istration of the public works, and although there is not the slightest possibility of stopping this great lenk in the ship of State in any other way than the one proposed, yet the in feeling seem to be sufficient to counteract in the House all the wholesome arguments which can be adduced. It is obvious there is a didate by the Democratic party, and such was the satisfaction it gave to the public that it was deemed advisable not to present any one in opposition to him. In this determination, Judge Pollock, who had never sought office, and the property of the Democratic members of the House, though indisposed to pass this measure, are yet afraid to take the responsibility of rejecting it. They are, therefore, easting about for some method of dodging the issue; and we are not surprised to learn from the Harrisburg Union that it

THE IRISH AND EASTERN WAR .- The New York Times save it is reported that a very ex tensive organization is in progress in that city among the Irish-that companies have been expressed to him in Adjace has, no again to be a candidate for public office. Had his own among the Irish—that companies have been been consulted, I am satisfied he would formed, and that military exercise are constantly-practised, with the intention to stir up and aid a rebellion in Canada, whenever the condition of affairs in the East shall seen ut any other agency on his part than most propitious for such a movement. - The Times also publishes an address of John Mitchell to the Irish upon the subject, the tone and spirit of which apparently give confirma tion to the reports in question.

A PRIZE FIGHTER PARDONED !- William M'-Mullin, one of the Phonixville prize fighters, no doubt complete his work by letting all go

M. A correspondent of the Germantown Telegraph states that an old barn lately burned down in Germantown, was the studio of the great portrait painter. Gilbert Stuart. from 1797 to 1800; and that he there executed his celebrated portrait of Washington.

voters-whether Bigler will gain or lose by

ngs. The Stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the As soon therefore, as any afcortain result. footion of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer s son, Philadelphia. Acting as an alternative and a tonic, it strengthens the digastion and changes the condition of the blood and thereby

cleansing the system according to

d chits and respectable as the clamor of 5000 of gellant lightenant to life, to his rights and his most scopical of its benefits, the bolders in favor of its week may back pay true to his rights and his most scopical of its benefits, the bolders in favor of its week may back pay true to his rights and his most scopical of its benefits,

Commund County Matters.

Notes of Travel. A series of sketches of travel, by a youn gentleman of this county, a graduate of Dickinson, is commenced on our first page to-day, which we think will prove interesting.

New Spring Goods. Our merchants are just opening out their new Spring Goods. The styles of dress goods, &c. are said to be rich and beautiful this sea son. For particulars see advertising columns.

The Continentals Again. Our community will be glad to learn, we are sure, that we are shortly to have another visit from this popular Troupe of Vocalists. They have been giving Concerts with great success in the northern counties of Virginia and in Washington city, and may be expected in Carlielo next week. A cordial welcome awaits them. First of April.

Our town presented a busy scene on Satur day last, with the hurrying to and fro of thos who were changing places of residence, and the number of our country friends who were brought to town in connexion with money mat ters, deeds, bonds, mortgages, &c. The Bank, the county offices, and the Attorney's offices were thronged throughout the day. It is a bad arrangement, we think, this entire concentration of such business on one particular day, and leads to a good deal of monetary em barrasaments which might be avoided.

and favor with parents.

New Grocery Store. Our family Grocery. Stores are certainly taking the lead in point of attractive appear ance. The new Store of Mr. JOSEPH D. HAL near, which has just been opened on the corner opposite the Deposit Bank, is a truly cle gant establishment, displaying an ornamenta modern front and fitted up in the interior with great taste and neatness. The work was done by Mr. JOHN R. TURNER, earpenter. Purchasers will find the shelves of this new store fill with the choicest articles in the grocery line

Prof. Millar. The following-testimonial from a gentleman in town shows the rapid progress in Penman ship made by a young pupil in one of Prof MILLAR'S writing classes. Prof. M. is now forming classes and those who wish to take lessons would do well to make early applica

I take pleasure in stating that my son ha been under Prof. MILLAR's new method of teaching penmanship for two hours, and during that short time he evidently writes bet ter, and with more once and rapidity than he has ever done before. I feel that, in recommending Prof. M. to our community as a very superior penman, and the best teacher that I have ever seen, is but an act of justice.

JOHN WOOD.

Carlisle, April 5, 1854.

Police Cases. Two unruly black fellows were arrested one night last week for di-orderly conduct in the streets. They were promptly taken to the lock-up-by Officer Stuart, and in the morning. on a hearing of the case, our new Mayor ad indeed them to pay a fine of \$1 each. One of them paid it and the other in default of payment was put into the look-up for twenty four hours longer.

\$150 Reward. It being generally believed that the recent fire was the act of an incendiary, the Town Council has offered a reward of \$150 for inforwe have such malignant spirits in our midst the safety of the community requires that they be ferreted out and banished from society.

New Congregations. The exclusively German portion of the Lutheran Church of this borough, we understone have separated themselves from that congre gation, and now worship every Sabbath in Education Hall, whhere the services are conducted entirely in the German language. I is their intention to build a church edifica for their own use as soon as sufficient means can be procured, and we presume an appeal will soon be made to the liberality of the community to emble them to carry out the project

It has also been found expedient to divide the Methodist congregation of this place, and ai the last meeting of the Baltimore Conferai the last meeting of the Baltimore Conference two Ministers were accordingly assigned sons and daughters elsewhere. Besides the to this borough, one of whom, the Rev. Mr. Consen, preaches in the old Church, and the other, Rev. Mr. Jones, in the College Chapel The new congregation we believe contemplate building a new house but not immediately.

THE POPE IN DIFFICUETY - The New York Journal of Commerce farnishes the subjoined bit of intelligence in regard to "Rome's Insol-

vency:"-"Recent advices from Rome give a sad ac count of the financial condition of the Pope's temporal dominions. Not only is His Holiners insolvent, but the affairs of the Roman States are in a desperate plight altogether. Politi not to say hopeless state; but, finanicially their position is now till more alarming.

New Orleans, April 2 The Total sweep stake-purse of \$20,000 was contested for or Saturday, the principal contestants being the horse Lexington for Kentucky: Arrow, for Louisana; Lecompete for Mississippi, and Highlander for Alabama. The course was thronged with sporting men from all parts of the Union, and the betting was very high. Tho purse was won by Lexington, the represen intive of Kentucky, in two straight heats.

A HANDSOME REWARD .- The Governmen has presented to the owners of the ship Antaro tio (which took off a portion of the passengers on the San Francisco) the sum of \$25,000, as a token of gratitude for the service rendered. It was a voluntary gift, as the owners of the ship made no charge whatever.

Judge Pears n has revoked the license of James Gowan, of Harrisburg, because he had been convicted before two different Justices of the Peace for selling liquor on Sunday, and for entertaining apprentices and minors contrary to the Act of Assembly.

DEATH FROM DRINKING A PINT OF LIQUOR James Marshall, residing in Philadelphia county, drank a pint of liquor on Thursday last, on a wager of \$500, and in three hours became insensible, and died the same evening.

Every school boy knows that a kite would not fly unless it had a string tying it down. It is just so in life. The man who is Thursday, May 4th. tied down by half a dozen blooming responsibilities and their mother, will make a stronger and higher flight than the old bachelor, who having nothing to keep him steady, is always floundering in the mud. If you want to as cend in the world, tie yourse'f to somebody.

production of the second

# The Market.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

MONDAY, April 8, 1854.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The Flour market was dull to day. Sales this morning of 300 bbls Howard street brands, for future delivery, at \$6,983; also, on late change 300 bbls do. for immediate delivery, at \$7 % bbl, and 1000 bbls do. for future delivery, at \$7 % bbl, and 1000 bbls do. for future delivery, at the same price. Nothing done in City Mills. The stock of Flour is moderate; sales are making chiefly among dealers; shippers are not buying much. We quote Rye Flour at \$5, and country Corn Meal \$3,12, city do at \$3,75 % bbl.

Grain and Seda at \$1,67%,171 for red, and white at \$1,72%,1,76 % bushel. Inferior lots 2 to 15 cents less. Corn is a shade firmer.—About 5000 bushels offered and partly sold at \$8,67%,1000 bushels offered and partly sold at \$68,699 cents for white, yellow 70%71 cents 68@69 cents for white, yellow 70@71 cents

\$\begin{align\*}
\text{B} \text{ bushel.} \text{ Rye-No sales.} \text{ Oats-About} \\
4000 \text{ bushels offered, and sales of \$500 \text{ bush}.} \end{align\*} Virginia Oats at 44@46 conts. Maryland nominal at 48@49 cents \$\ \text{bushel}\$. Seeds dull—Clover seed \$4.75@5, Timothy \$3@3,25, and Flaxeeed \$1,87 \$\ \text{bushel}\$ bushel.

## PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

MONDAY, April 5, 1854.

Flour meets with a limited export demand, and the market is about stationary; sales of 1200 bbls are reported, including 500 bbls fancy extra, on private terms, 500 bbls standard superfine at a price to be fixed, and 200 bbls Western, at \$7,25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl, at which price holders are generally firm, with a light stock to operate in. There is a steady business doing for home use, within the range of \$7,25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl, according to brand. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are very little inquired for, and held above the views of buyers; Penn'a. Meal is offered at \$3,37\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl, without sales. Grain—There are a few lots of Wheat on the market today: good Penn'a red was offered MONDAY, April 5, 1851. Prof. Burns announces a new session of this popular and well established Academy to commence on the 1st of May. The Plainfield sales of Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, and about 1200 bush Delaware and Penna at 92,098c, Corn is more active, Yellow, mostly all affort, brought 76c, including some lots with the privilege of the market. Oats—In steady demand, and about 3500 bush sold at 4610 affont.

> On the 25th inst., by Rev. C. P. Wing, Mr. WILLIAM RINEHARD, to Miss NANCY J. Mareen, both of Carlisle.

MARRIED.

## New Advertisaments.

CARD.

the sufferers by the late fire, and those in the immediate vicinity, return their sincere thanks to their follow citizens for their rompt and energetic efforts in saving property on the night of the 28th ult. They feel that every exertion was made, on that occasion, to preserve their property and render their condition as pleasant as circumstances would permit. Carlisle, April 5, 1854.

Young Ladies Select School.

CARLISLE, PA. The sec on Monday, May 1st. The pationage of the citizens is again respectfully solicited, and parents in the vicinity who contemplate sending their daughters away for education, are invited to make inquiries concerning the merits of this school. The tuition ranges from \$5,00 to \$8,00 per quarter not including Drawing, Painting and Fancy Needlework, which are charged, each, \$2,00 extra.

A few scholars can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal. References in Carrisle .- Judge Watts, Judge Topburn, E. M. Biddle, Esq., Geo. W. Hituer,

Dr. T. C. Stovenson.
Mrs. J. F. DOWNING, Principal.
April 5, 1854.

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE subscriber, at the ardent solicitation of many of the patrons of his former school, will open a private school, on Monday the 10th April, at his residence, corner of Hanover and North streets, embracing the various grades of the Common Schools. The situation of the premises is retired, the room large and healthful, and the adjoining grounds afford a de-lightful place for recreation and amusement. Council has offered a reward of \$150 for information that wi'l lead to the arrest and coaviotion of the author of the heinous crime. If
and profitable. For author information as to

terms, &c., apply to W. MILES. Carlisle, April 5, 1854. P. S.—A few scholars from the country will be taken, and, if required, boarding, will be furnished at moderate rates. Young men who intend to devote themselves to teaching will also be received as scholars, to whom Lectures will be given on the theory and practice of

#### CUM'D. VALLEY INSTITUTE, (MALE AND FEMALE.)

At Wiechanicsburg, Pa. P-EV. JOS. S. LOOSE; A. M., Rev. W. H. SUPER, A. M., Principals; assisted by experioanced Teachers. This Institution opens its summer session on the 1st of MAY. The buildings are new and commedious, the rooms large and well ventilated. Parents and Guardians are invited to come and see this Institution, and inquire into its merits, (as rare adregular literary and classical course of the Institution, instruction is given on the various musical instruments, such as Piano, Melodeon,

Board Room and Tuition in English branches & vocal music per session, Latin, Greek, French & German each, \$55,00 -on Piano or Melodeon, 12.00

&c., as well as on Brass, Stringed and Wind

For circular address JOS. S. LOOSE, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co., Penn'a.

Shippensburg Institute, SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

EV. R. R. Wells, A. M. of Belvidero Insti-tute, N. J., Prof. of Languages, Natural Sciences, &c. P. S. Pierce, A. M. Emeritus Prof. of Languages. D. A. L. LAVERTY, Instructor in English and Mathematics Prof. G. W. REYNOLDS, instructor in English and Mu-sic, Mrs. ELLIES principal instructress in the Female Department. Miss ELLIES, assistant. The sixth session of this Institution will com-mence on MONDAY, the 17th of April next. TERMS PER SESSION:

Orthography, Reading and Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, Sovers 18,50 History and Philosophy, 10,50 Geology, Botany, Rhetoric, Physiology, 10,50 Mathematics, Greek & Latin Languages, 12,50 10,00 French and German each, 6,00
Müsic, 10,00
Drawing, 6,00
The whole expenses for a session of five

calender months, inclusive of Tuition, Boarding, Washing, &c. do not exceed \$55.00. A Catalogue containing particulars may be obtained

by addressing the proprietors.

D. A. L. LAVERTY,
march 26-4w. G. U. HARN, & Co,

APPEALS FOR 1854. THE Commissioners of Cumberland county will hold the Appeals for the respective berough and township, at the Commissioners Office, in Carlisle, as follows: For Lower Allen, East Ponnsboro, Hampden and New Cumberland, on Friday, April 28th,

For Upper Allen, Monroe and Mechanics-burg, on Saturday, April 29th.

burg, on Saturday, April 22th.

For Frankford, Mifflin and Silver Spring.
on Monday, May 1st.

For Hopewell, Newville, Shippensburg borough and Shippensburg township, on Tuesday, May 2d.

For Newton, Southampton and West Pennshore, on Wednesday, May 8d. For Dickinson and South Middleton, on

For Carlisle and North Middleton, on Friday, JOSEPH G. CRESSLER, Commes'c.

JOHN BOBB. Test, WM. BILEY, Ork. Commissianers Office, Carlisle, Ap.l. 5 '54.

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