Summary of Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Two Arrivals from Europe.

Progress of the War in the East.

Disastrous Fires.

INJURIES BY THE RECENT STORM.

Wednesday, April 25

We have by the Arabia, at Halifax, news a week later from Europe. The Spanish government has made prompt reparation for the Black Warrior affair, by apology, pecuniary recompense, and censure of the Captain General. A violation of the Servian territory by the Russians has occurred. Austria appears to be acting more in unison with the allies, while Prussia leans more to Russia, while temporizing with both sides. A protocol guaranteeing the integrity of the Ottoman empire has been signed by the four powers at Vienna. Hanover, and all the minor German powers except Bavaria, side with Austria and the allies, and will join Austria in forcing Prussia to declare herself in the Federal Diet, should the subject come up. Several English grain vessels on the Danube have been fired on by the Russians, and one sunk. Three thousand French troops have arrived at Constantinople, where the declaration of war by the allies had caused immense rejoicing. St. Petersburg has been illuminated in honor of the passage of the passage of the Danube by the Russians. The Greek insurgents have been repulsed in several engagements. From India it is reported that Dost Mohammed has offered an Affghan alliance against Russia. The Austrian troops are reported as entering Servia. An English steamer has been sent in search of three American ships, which were reported in the Baltic, with stores for the Russians. The Turks have made a sally from Kalafat, and had a four hours' battle with the Russians, whom they routed and pursued for a considerable distance. There is also a statement of another battle, in which the Turks assailed the Russians in the rear, and, after a hard fight, half of the Russian troops were cut to pieces, and the rest retired across the Danube. The Turks have evacuated the fortress of Czarnavoda, in the Dobrudscha, which was shelled by the Russians. The Russian expedition has announced the intelligence that the ports of Japan will be opened.

An arrival at New York brings the full details of the California news. The Walker expedition appears to be on its last legs, the force being reduced to seventy-five men, and in a starving condition. The French consul at San Francisco has been attempting to send French and German recruits for the Mexican army from that city. Lieut. Whipple's exploring expedition has reached California. Fremont's party is thought to be lost. There is much trouble with the Indians in Washington territory.

Thursday April 27.

In Congress, yesterday, the Senate passed a bill appropriating five thousand dollars to purchase the portraits of the five first Presidents of the United States, painted by Gilbert Stuart. The Indian appropriation bill was amended and postponed. The Senate also held an Executive session, in which the nomination of James C. Vandyke. as United States District Attorney for Eastern Pennsylvania, was confirmed. A motion to remove the injunction of secrecy from the proceedings on the Gadsden treaty was lost.

In the House, the Post-office Appropriation bill was reported, as also a bill to equalize the salaries of the United States District Judges.

In the State Legislature, yesterday, the Senate passed finally the bill to permit the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company to extend their road to Erie, in such a shape that proper running time and other arrangements are required to be established for the protection of the Philadelphia and Erie interests, and the Cleveland Company is to make an inalienable subscription of half a million dollars to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. The Senate also concurred in the House amendments to the bill consolidating the Susquehanna line of railroads. The House passed finally the common school bill as it came from the Senate.

The Arabia has arrived at Boston. The China mail confirms the fact of the opening of the Japanese ports, though a year must elapse before any treaty will be made. Meantime vessels may stop there for wood and water.—The Turks throw upon the allied fleets the blame of the Russian successes on the Danube. The Emperor of Russia has seized the property of the British Ambassador, Sir H. Seymour, Relations between Austria and Prussia are growing cool. Austria, it was thought, had proposed to Prussia a German ultimatum, demanding the evacuation of the Danubian principalities by Russia. A report was current at Constantinople that the Russians had been driven across the Danube.

An arrival at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, reports a battle between the troops commanded by Santa Ana and Alvarez, in which the latter was defeated, and the victory has been celebrated at the capital; but other accounts represent the official report to be a ridiculous exaggeration. The prisoners taken on board the schooner Anita have been sent in chains to the capital. They were mostly Americans.

An awful disaster has occurred at New York, by the falling of a rear wall of a burning house, killing a number of firemen, and desperately wounding a number of others.—Fourteen dead bodies have been taken out of the ruins. Flimsy building is said to have caused the fatality, and the fire department of that city have joined in a protest against the present mode of building where fire-proof safes are higher up than the first story.

One of the victims of a railroad accident in Massachusetts has just recovered, in a suit for damages in a court at Boston, a verdict of fifteen thousand dollars. The American Scientific Associaton yesterday commenced its annual session in Washington.

We have the gratifying intelligence from New York, that a vessel answering to the description of the anxiously looked for steamship City of Glasgow has been seen near the Bahamas. She had her yards squared and bare, no appearance of being disabled, but was in an unusual position, and no person was seen on board of her.

Friday, April 28.

In the State Legislature, yesterday, the Senate concurred in the House amendments to the Common School bill, except one striking out the limit to taxation for school purposes. The joint resolutions to amend the Constitution passed second reading in the Senate, and were laid over; an amendment to elect Senators by single districts being rejected.

In the House, re-charters were passed for the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, and the Penn Township Bank, and a charter was refused to the Donegal Deposite Bank.

There has been a great fire in Warrenton, Geo., which destroyed nearly the entire town, Loss about $1,150,000. Every store, the court house, the post office, many of the best dwellings, and a number of offices were burned.

The British talk of annexing the remainder of Birmah to their Indian Empire.

Immense guano depositos have been discovered near Geelong, Australia.

Saturday, April 29.

The U. S. Senate was not in session yesterday. In the House of Representatives, the debate was resumed on the bill granting land to all the States for internal improvements and educational purposes, and Mr. Rodgers made a speech in favor of the measure. The House then went into Committee on the Deficiency bill, and a debate took place between Messrs. Giddings, of Ohio, and Smith, of Virginia.

A vessel has arrived at New York, in charge of Lieut. Downes, U. S. N., which was seized as a slaver on the coast of Africa, by the U. S. brig Perry. Dr. Jayne's mammoth building in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, was on fire yesterday morning, but not much damage was done. The storm of Thursday caused the sinking of the caloric ship Ericsson in New York bay, while on a trial trip. There has been a violent gale on Lake Erie, causing the wreck of several vessels and the loss of life. A bill prohibiting the circulation in Ohio of bank notes of other States of a less denomination than ten dollars, has passed the Ohio Legislature.

In the State Legislature on Thursday evening, the joint resolutions proposing to amend the State Constitution so as to provide a sinking fund, to limit the State debt, and to prevent municipal subscriptions to railroads, also passed. A resolution from the House to adjourn on the 2d of May was amended to read the 9th of May, and then passed. A bill to exempt coal and lumber passing over the Pennsylvania Railroad from the tonnage tax was passed.

In the House, yesterday, the resolution from the Senate relative to adjournment was again amended so as to read the 4th instead of the 9th. The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the bill to establish a House of Correction in Philadelphia. The bill repealing the charter of the Donegal Deposite Bank was passed. The supplement to the charter of the Philadelphia Savings Fund was defeated. The bills to re-charter the Bank of Penn Township and the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, passed finally.

The Ward murder trial in Kentucky has resulted in the acquittal of Matt. F. Ward.

Monday May 1.

It is stated to be the determination of Mr. Benton to oppose the appropriation for carrying out the Gadsden treaty, and to move for a select committee, with power to send for persons and papers.

One of the victims of the Norwalk catastrophe has recovered, in a suit at law against the Company, a verdict of $5,000 The Company had previously offered to settle the same case for $7,000, but the offer was refused. A man who fell into an exposed cellar way, in Congress Square, Boston, and broke his back, has just recovered in a law court a verdict of $12,000 against the city. The small note conspirators in Pittsburg have been sentenced to three months imprisonment and pay a fine of $100 each.

A stringent liquor law has been passed by he Ohio Legislature, which punishes by fine and imprisonment persons selling liquor to parties intoxicated or in the habit of getting intoxicated. and also renders the retailers of liquor liable in civil suits for damages. Snow fell on Saturday to the depth of two inches some sixty miles north of Cincinnati.

An arrival at Charleston, S. C., from Nassau, brings accounts of serious marine disasters on and about the Bahamas. During two weeks, property estimated at from $600,000 to $1,000,000 was wrecked. No mention is made of the steamer Glasgow, or any craft resembling her.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, at Baltimore, one of the largest and finest church edifices in that city, was nearly destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. It was insured.

A land slide at Brooklyn Heights, L. I., on Sunday afternoon, crushed a frame house in which were seven or eight persons. At the latest accounts two of the victims had been taken out dead.

In the Pennsylvania Legislature, on Friday night, a bill passed finally, incorporating the Farmers Market Company. The general Appropriation Bill was considered and amended, by raising the salary of the Governor to $4000 per year, giving extra compensation to the officers of the Legislature, raising the salaries of the Lancaster law judges to $2,200 per annum, giving also the same addition of $200 to all the other law judges, including those of the Supreme Court, and raising the salaries of the Chief Supervisor and two Dispatchers on the Columbia Railroad to $2 50 per day.

On Saturday, in the Senate, two reports were made from the committee on the bill to incorporate the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Fire Department, the majority report for the bill, and the minority report against it. The General Appropriation Bill was considered, and an amendment rejected appropriating $3,000 to erect a monument in memory of the deceased members of the Pennsylvania regiments in the Mexican war. A proposition to lease the public works to Bingham, Baker & Dock, in the event of a failure to sell, was rejected. In the House, on Saturday, the bill authorising the Cleaveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad company to extend their road to Erie, was passed thro' Committee of the Whole, and put to second reading.

Tuesday, May 5.

From the north we have accounts of great damage done by the recent heavy fall of rain: Extensive land slides have occurred along the New York and Erie, Hudson River and Harlem Railroads, and in one case some seven laborers were drowned. The most serious disaster, however, is the breaking away of the Croton dam, and the consequent cutting short of the supply of water to New York city. It is feared, too, that it will take some time to repair the damage.

By the arrival at New York of the steamship Pacific, we have news from Europe four days later, but things are still in *statu quo*. The Pacific brings us intelligence of the commencement of operations by the British fleet in the Baltic upon the Russian merchantmen. Five of the latter have fallen into the hands of the British. Admiral Napier was slowly pushing up the Baltic. There was no immediate indication of active hostilities, though the British will no doubt seize the first favorable opportunity to try the Russian strength in that quarter. On the Danube there is much skirmishing. The Turks fight bravely, but they seem to lack military skill, for the Russians constantly advance, in spite of the Turkish fortresses. The encounters between the parties are decisive in nothing, however, more than the destruction of battalions, in which the Turks suffer nearly as much as the Russians. The Turks still hold their defences along the line from Rassova to Kustenje, but the Russians are pressing them severely, and it is probable that the next encounter will see them in the Russians' hands. The British troops had been landed at Varna, so that it will not be long before they will be engaged in putting a stop to the further advance of the Russians.

In open session of the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Slidell offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the President, at any time during the recess of Congress, to suspend the acts preventing expeditions leaving the United States against foreign countries. Mr. Slidell accompanied his resolution with a speech on the subject of our present relations with Spain in reference to Cuba, which is of some importance.

In the House a bill was passed for the construction of military roads in New Mexico, and also resolutions asking of the President information relative to the rights of neutrals in the European war, and the instructions to our representatives abroad on that subject, as well as in relation to Cuba.

Both branches of our State Legislature have agreed to adjourn on the 9th instant. The House spent the whole day on the Ohio Railroad bill and made rapid progress with it.

The Ward case has caused a public indignation meeting at Louisville, at which resolutions were passed requesting Mr. Crittenden to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate, and Mr. Wolfe, another of Ward's counsel, to resign his seat in the State Senate. The Ward family were also requested to leave the State. A large mob went to the house of R. J. Ward, the father of the murderer, and there burnt in effigy his two sons. The house caught fire during these proceedings, but not much damage was done.

There is a serious freshet in the Delaware river, and considerable damage has been done to the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, so that it is feared there will not be any boating for some time to come.

THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The Philadelphia Bulletin announces that all the obstacles to the prosecution of the Sunbury and Erie railroad are removed. The city subscription of $1,000,000, being the first half of the conditional subscription of two million authorised by the ordinance, is made; the certificates are signed, and the first installment of $100,000 has been paid in. If the bill that has passed the Pennsylvania Senate in reference to the Lake Shore road also goes through the House, another half million will be secured; the other subscriptions of every kind amount to about three millions; so that the company have an available fund to begin work with of about five million and a half.

☞ Courtland G. Johnson was convicted of murder in the first degree, on Thursday, at Harrisburg, for the murder of N. P. Colyer.

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 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.*

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JAMES POLLOCK,

of Northumberland.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE DARSIE,

of Allegheny.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

DANIEL M. SMYSER,

of Montgomery.

WHIG STATE COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of the directions of the late Whig State Convention, I have selected the following gentlemen to compose the State Central Committee for the present year.

Col. And. G. Curtin. of Centre Co., *Chairman.*
Gen. William Larimer, Allegheny
Col C. O Loomis, "
Fredrick Lening, Philadelphia.
Joseph B. Myers, "
Hon. Wm. B. Reed, "
Stephen Miller, Dauphin
John Cowode, Westmoreland
Tho. E. Franklin, Lancaster
Hon. H. M. Fuller, Luzerne
H. D. Maxwell, Northampton
L. A. Mackey, Clinton
David Taggart, Northumberland Co.

WM. F. JOHNSTON
Chairman Whig State Convention.

☞ Our thanks are due to the Hon. James Cooper, of the U. S. Senate, and to the Hon. Wm. H. Kurtz, of the House, for public documents.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court has commenced its Sessions at Harrisburg. The hearing of cases for the judicial district of Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, is appointed for the 22d inst.

FREE AND SLAVE TERRITORY.

We present our readers to-day with a beautiful and accurate map, giving the entire area of the United States in its relations to slavery at one glance. The part left in *white* represents the Free States, that in deep black the Slave States, and that part which the authors and supporters of the Nebraska bill mean to make slave territory, if they can, is *shaded* as doubtful.

The boundaries of Nebraska and Kansas are given, not with absolute exactness, but near enough to show the vast magnitude of the territory endangered by Douglas's bill. It extends from Texas to Canada, and from Iowa to the Rocky Mountains, comprising an area of over 480,000 square miles, more than ten times the extent of Pennsylvania, and sixty times that of Massachusetts.

By a glance at the map the reader will see that by far the greater part of the *settled* lands of the U. S. are now in the hands of slaveholders. The free population of the North is about *fourteen millions;* the free population of the Slave States about *six and a half millions;* while the number of slaveholders is only about *four hundred thousand.* Yet they have already the giant's share of the land, and Mr. Douglas and the *Democratic party of the North* propose to open to them all the remainder! Imagine the shaded parts of the above map to be deep black, and then consider the relative positions of the Free and the Slave States. Can any free white man, north or south, not a slaveholder, hesitate for a moment as to his duty in the present crisis?

There is one thing further to be considered by the farmers and working men of Pennsylvania. Should these territories become Slave States, as Douglas's bill is intended to make them, they will be represented in Congress as the Southern States now are, that is to say the *slave property* will be represented. Thus *five hundred* slaveholders, each owning ten slaves, are equal to *three thousand five hundred* free white citizens of Pennsylvania! And this is the Democracy which our neighbor of the Volunteer, and the Locofoco party generally, are trying to crowd down the throats of free northern men!

ACQUITTAL OF WARD.

The most sagacious portion of the public scarcely looked for the conviction of Matt. F. Ward, who was tried last week in Kentucky for the murder of Prof. Butler, and they have not been disappointed. He has been acquitted. This verdict was not, of course, rendered in accordance with law and evidence. It will be regarded as bold effrontery on the part of the jury if they assert it was. Other influences *must* have prevailed. May be the *wealth* of the accused—the high social portion of his family—the imposing presence of distinguished witnesses, such as the Secretary of the Treasury, and others—the dragooning, brow-beating course of his counsel—the low estimation in which human life is held in the South—these probably formed the combination of influences which secured this verdict. The jury may endeavor to justify their verdict on the ground that Ward killed Butler in self-defence. But that is preposterous and the public will believe that the acquittal is the result of other influences. The verdict will recall to many the conviction of Prof. Webster, who throughout his trial had the warm but mistaken sympathies of almost the whole country with him, but whom a stern Massachusetts jury, faithful to its own integrity and the majesty of law and justice, condemned to death, and the justice of whose verdict was afterwards vindicated by his own confession.

☞ Col. BENTON has published a notice to his constituents and friends that hereafter he will not receive from, nor send through, the St. Louis post office, any letters or papers; and further, that the office of Adams & Co., in St. Louis, will be, after this, his post office in that city. Messrs. Adams & Co., he states, have offered to convey to and from Washington and St. Louis, all his correspondence. The reason assigned for this singular notice is, that the recent appointment of postmaster (an anti-Bentonite) at St. Louis, has put it out of his power to communicate through that office with his friends there.

SCHOOL BILL PASSED.—The bill re-organizing the Common School System, passed the House finally on Wednesday, precisely as it had previously passed the Senate, by a vote of yeas 52, nays 36. It only needs the Governor's approval to become a law, which it will of course receive.

STARTLING LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.

If everything is true of which they are accused the Legislature of Pennsylvania has become a most shamefully corrupt body. One of our exchanges says that corruption has become so open that it is a common boast of borers that they have purchased votes and laws, and of members that offers are made to them for their votes and influence. The Harrisburg *Item*, in an article on this subject says:

"That legislation has been obtained by other than direct means, and rights and privileges purchased with MONEY, is no longer a disputed fact. Those who take an interest in what is going on, are as regularly notified that important Legislation is projected, by the reappearance in our town of certain persons from other counties, and the regular visits to the rooms of members or the Halls of legislation of certain of our own citizens, as they are of sowing and planting time, in the Spring, by the cawing and whistling of the crows and black-birds which rob the cornfields of the farmer.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the North American, under date of Friday last, makes the following comments on recent transactions, which certainly go far to confirm the worst suspicions:

"To-day another new bank bill passed the House of Representatives. It had previously passed the Senate, and will be presented to the Governor for his approval. It is the bill to incorporate the Donegal Deposite Bank, at Marietta, Lancaster county, Yesterday it was defeated by a vote of 28 to 48. To-day it was re-considered by a vote of 46 to 31, again placed before the House on final passage, spared from all amendment, and passed finally, by a vote of 40 to 38. Yesterday the majority against it was *twenty*; to-day the majority in favor of it was *two* votes, and that in a House containing a clear Democratic majority of forty, in the face of the opposition of one of the Lancaster county members, and in spite of the fact that Lancaster county already contains four banks of issue, and two savings institutions.

Comment upon this change of front is useless. Men at a distance can know, as well as those here, how Representatives votes are secured; but they cannot imagine the extent to which corruption is now prevailing. If the secret history of successful bills could be exposed, not one third of the members would ever again be permitted to fill an office of honor or profit.

Already five bills have passed to re-charter Banks, and about as many more to establish Deposite Banks—two in Lehigh county, but four miles apart, I am informed—one to be located in Allentown and another at Catasauqua. Several others remain to be passed, which, I presume, will be as favorably treated. These facts suggest two thoughts: the change in Democratic doctrine on this subject, and the powerlessness of Gov. Bigler."

This is a disgraceful state of affairs, and the people are in good part to blame for it Let them send honorable and high-minded men to the Legislature, instead of the party tools and pensioners, and the evil will be at once remedied. Or a better remedy perhaps would be to have the Legislature meet only *once in two years.* Let the People move for BIENNIAL SESSIONS of the Legislature!

HIGH-HANDED ACT.

☞ Notwithstanding a bill has passed both branches of the Legislature for the sale of the Main Line, the Loco office-holding plunderers are determined to defeat the object of the law. The Democratic *Union*, a Loco paper, but which seems honestly to favor the sale, has a long article exposing the action of the Canal Commissioners. We make the following extracts from it. The Union says:

Truly, truly, whom the gods will destroy they first make mad. We assert, unhesitatingly, as the most charitable conclusion we can come to, that the Canal Commissioners are demented and unfit to exercise that authority which the law has placed in their hands. We say this "more in sorrow than in anger," because the imperious sense of duty to the people of this commonwealth will not permit us to remain silent.

In the act for the sale of the main line of the public works, passed with great unanimity, (or rather by strong majorities,) in both houses of the legislature, it is stipulated that the company who shall purchase, in their tariff of prices "*shall not exceed the rates of toll now charged upon boats cars tonnage and passengers by the commonwealth.*" The meaning of the legislature is obvious. It cannot be mistaken. The purchaser was allowed by the act to charge the same rate of tolls charged by the commonwealth at the time the bill received the legislative sanction. This was the intention of the legislature. There lives not a man in or out of the legislative body, who dare deny it. And yet, look at the bold, rough hewn piece of rascality by which that Board, in the face of day, in defiance of the Legislature and the people, seek to defeat the consummation of an act which was passed by the representatives of the people after long and mature deliberation! Look at it, members of the Legislature; look at it, citizens of Pennsylvania; and say what should be the punishment for such a flagrant violation of duty and the public will! The fact will scarcely be credited, and yet it is "true as holy writ," that the Board of Canal Commissioners, on Saturday, *reduced the tolls on the main line*—for no other reason that can be conceived of than *to defeat dishonestly and by an abuse of power, the sale of the public works.*"

The people can thus see how their interests are trifled with by the plunderers in power.

ONLY SIX MILLIONS!

The annual appropriation bill, covering the mammoth sum of SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLALS passed the Legislature on Monday. The *Ledger* remarks upon this monster bill—

"We shall want to examine this bill. Six millions of dollars is a very large sum, and the people ought to be informed what are the purposes to which it is to be applied. Among its provisions we understand is authority to make temporary loans. The whole revenues of the Commonwealth last year, including $4,205,233 of loans, and $164,662 of public property sold were only $9,486,770. We infer from these figures that the temporary loans this year will be larger than they were last year; other sources of revenue being equal."

KENTUCKY MORALS.—We can make many allowances for legal figures of speech in defence of a client, but we must say Kentucky practice is too sharp for us. The Elizabethtown correspondent of the Louisville Courier says that Ex-Gov. Helm, in his address to the jury in the Ward case, "avowed his belief that Matt. Ward was discharging a solemn social duty when he shot Prof. Butler."

DAMAGE BY THE LATE STORM.—The storm of Thursday last was very severe in Adams county, prostrating houses, barns, fences and trees. Among the sufferers were Col. Neely, Jacob King, David Herman, John F. Felty, and S. Neely, whose barns were blown down, or dwellings unroofed. At Cambridge, Md., the hail stones, it is said, were as large as pigeon's eggs, and broke considerable glass.

☞ The Stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon therefore, as any affection 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 a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the mainspring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alternative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion and changes the condition of the blood and thereby gives regularity to the bowels.

Town and County Matters.

The Water Works.

An instalment of $5 per share on the stock is called for by the Carlisle Gas and Water Company. The stockholders ought to be prompt in their payments as the officers of the Company are actively pushing the work, and the completion of the Water works is expected in a few months from this time. The work on the Gas establishment we learn will also be vigorously commenced at an early day.

New Pavements.

Our Borough Council resolved at its meeting last Thursday evening to have the sidewalks round the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches in the square both paved with brick. Proposals will soon be invited by the proper committee for doing the work. It was also resolved to have one square of South street, from Hanover to Pitt, graded and macademized. There is no necessity of longer delaying these improvements, as the finances of the borough are in a healthy condition, and the community is almost unanimous in its desire for good pavements.

Canine Taste.

The *Volunteer* tells a story, which it avows to be true, of one of our German citizens who in regular butcher style slaughtered a *dog* last week, with which he not only intended to treat his own household to a good dinner, but was kind enough to offer to *sell* a steak or roast to some of his neighbors! In his opinion it was "*reicht goot,*" and he manifested no little surprise that the article did not prove saleable

Extraordinary Birth.

On the morning of Thursday the 20th inst., Mr. JOHN SARVER, of Southampton township, in this county, was presented by the partner of his bosom with *four* hearty boys at a birth, as additional pledges of mutual affection. We have on record remarkable cases of prolificness but this is the first having come so near our own door—only two miles from where we are now writing. The attending physician, Dr. WM. RANKIN, of this place, informs us that the mother and boys are healthy and doing well, with a prospect of the latter growing up as living monuments of extraordinary fecundity. To our citizens this little group is a great curiosity, being now the object of attraction and general talk. We learn that on Sabbath last, the 23d inst., they were visited by fifty-seven persons. They have been visited by one-half of our female population, and the remaining half are in readiness. Many gifts and presents are carried to them by those who call and we think no one should go without some little expression of kindness and regard. Their several names are as follows, Charles M. Burnett, William Rankin, George Washington, and William H. Harrison. We purpose to see them soon and will then say more.—*Ship. News.*

Serious Accident.

Just as we were going to press we learned that Mr. ADAM GIVLER, of Southampton township, in this county, while watering his horse near the house on the 27th inst., was thrown from the saddle and, his foot having stuck fast in the stirrup, dragged some six hundred yards, injuring him so seriously that his life is despaired of. The horse was frightened by a sudden flash of lightning, followed by a loud peal of thunder.—*Shippensburg News.*

Police Uniform.

Our very efficient Marshal of Police has adopted the uniform of the Philadelphia police. We have seen and examined it, and consider it decidedly handsome. It consists of a blue cloth cap and coat; the buttons are brass with the coat of arms of the State on them, giving the wearer quite a military look.—*Dem.*

Committed for Trial.

A boy apprenticed to Mr. Phillip Frederick, shoemaker of Louther street, was arrested last week, and for want of bail committed to take his trial at the August Court, charged with having appropriated to his own use some gold coin, the property of his master.—*Dem.*

CRYSTAL PALACE REVIVED.

The New York Crystal Palace, now under the management of P. T. Barnum, as President of the board of direction, will be formally re-opened on Thursday, the 4th of May.—We have not room for Barnum's circular in full, and can only give a brief and general statement of the plan for re-organizing the exhibition. There is no longer any danger of the Crystal Palace proving a failure. The effect of Barnum's connection with it has been talismanic. In fact, he was the only man who could have saved it from the ruin to which it was hastening. He is adding several new features to the exhibition of last year; new specimens of all kinds are, we understand, at this moment on their way from most countries in Europe. The picture gallery is to have valuable additions—there is to be a horticultural department—bands of music are to be in regular attendance—on the whole, there is every reason to expect that whatever may be said of the past, the future of the exhibition will be such as to afford gratification and pleasure to those who visit it. The opening of the Crystal Palace, on the 4th of May, is to be equal to the grand reception of Jenny Jenny Lind at Castle Garden. The Palace is to be opened with a grand concert, in which all the principal artists are to sing. The tickets are to be sold at auction, and, of course, there will be a great competition for them from various quarters, and among all persons. Barnum's administration of the Crystal Palace affairs will be a curious and philosophic experiment.

☞ Ex-President Fillmore and the Hon. John P. Kennedy arrived at Charleston, S. C., on Tuesday, from Savannah, and were received with distinction and warmly welcomed by the authorities, as they had previously been at Savannah.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Farmer Families and others, can purchase no Remedy equal to Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment, for Dysentery, Colic, Croup, Chronic Rheumatism, Quinsey, Sore Throat, Toothache, Sea Sickness, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Old Sores, Musquito Bites, Insect Stings, Pains in the Limbs, Chest, Back, &c. If it does not give relief, the money will be refunded—all that is asked. It is a trial, and use it according to directions. The article is an English remedy, and was used by Wm. IV King of England, and certified to by him, as a cure for Rheumatism, when everything else recommended by his physicians had failed.

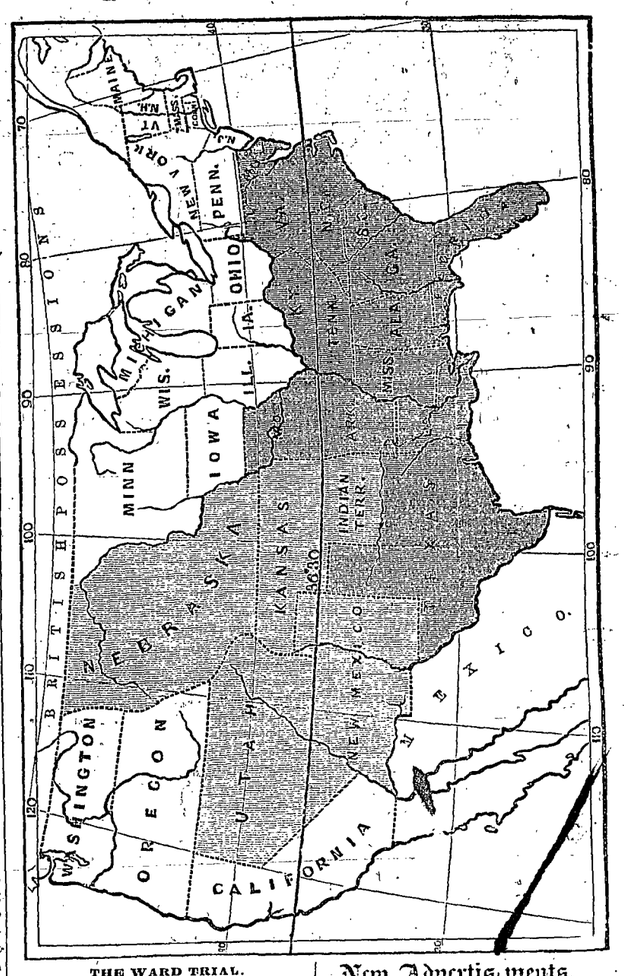
Over 10,000,000 of bottles have been sold in the U. States, without a single failure, and families have stated, that it was worth $10 per bottle, they never would be without it, in case of Croup, as it is as certain as it is applied. It cures Toothache in three minutes; Headache in half an hour, and Cholera, when first take, in a few hours. It is perfectly innocent take internally, and has the recommendation of many of the most eminent Physicians in the United States. Price, 25 and 50 cents.

Dr. Tobias has also put up a Liniment for Horses, in pint bottles, which is warranted—cheaper and better than any other, for the cure of Colic, Galls, Swellings, old Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Scratches, Cracked Heel, &c. Price, 50 cents.

Dr. Tobias could fill a dozen newspapers with the certificates and letters received, relating to the wonderful cures accomplished by his Liniment, but considers that warranting it is sufficient, as any person who does not obtain relief, need not pay for it. There has been so much worthless medicine sold to the public, that Dr. Tobias wishes his article to rest on its own merits, and if he gives the value of the money received, then he asks the patronage of the public; not otherwise.

DR. TOBIAS' Office, 240 GREENWICH St., New York.

For sale by A. Smith, Seventh and Chesnut streets; Dyott & Sons, 132 N. Second street; T. R. Callender, 88 S. Third street, and by the Druggists throughout the United States. nov 2 1y



THE WARD TRIAL.

The editor of the Cincinnati Gazette makes the following notice of the testimony in the Ward trial:

"We have read it with attention, and the weight of testimony is clearly, in our judgment, against the prisoner. We do not know what the verdict may be, but a more deliberate case of murder was never made out than is made out by the published evidence. We have no acquaintance with the Wards, and had none with Mr. Butler. We therefore have no bias one way or the other. More than half a dozen witnesses, young men, students of Mr. Butler, swear unequivocally that the Wards came to the school, and after a few angry words Matt. Ward, who called Butler a d——d liar, drew a pistol and shot him. The wound was in the breast, and of which wound Mr. Butler, after being carried home, died. The attempt to prove that Mr. Butler struck Ward or struck at him, after Ward called him a d—d liar, is not made out satisfactorily. The weight of testimony is that he did not strike or attempt to strike Ward."

THE COMING CROPS.—It appears from an examination of items in relation to the crop contained in papers from nearly all the agricultural States that the prospect of an abundance is more promising than usual at this season of the year. The season is backward, but the winter grains appear to have wintered well as a general thing.

Old Sores, Ulcers, and all eruptions and diseases arising from an impure or depraved state of blood. See the extraordinary cure of Mr. Wm. G. Harwood, a highly respectable citizen of Richmond, Va, by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He had ulcers and sores of the worst description, and finally got so bad, he was unable to walk except on crutches. A few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great blood purifier, cured him as it has cured hundreds of others who have suffered with rheumatism, bad effects of mercury, and pains and ulcers of the bones and joints.

**See advertisement.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, May 1, 1854.

The Flour market is firmer under the foreign news. Sales of 11@1500 bbls extra were made early in the day, mostly for export, at $8,75@8,87½ for common, and $9 ℔ bbl for good brands, but $8,75 was afterwards generally asked for, standard brands; without finding buyers, except in a small way, for home use, the demand for which is also limited. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are quiet, and nominally held at former quoted rates. Grain—The receipts of Wheat continue very light. Small lots were sold early in the day at 205c for reds, and 210c for white of good quality in store, but these rates were afterwards refused. Rye is scarce, and a small sale of Penna. was made at 100c, which is an advance. Corn is about stationary, and 10,000 bushels southern and Penna. yellow sold before the receipt of the news at 96c afloat. Oats continue dull.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

MONDAY, May 1, 1854.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A sale this morning of 800 bbls Howard street and City Mills Flour, before the news, at $8.25. We also note a settlement of the difference on about 3000 bbls superfine Flour at $8.35 ℔ bbl. After the Pacific's advices became known, showing an advance on the other side, our market was unsettled, and on second 'change holders generally contended for $8,50, but no sales and not much disposition to operate. Before the close, however, there were sellers disposed to take less. We quote Rye Flour at $5 50@5.62; country Corn Meal $3,37, city do. $4 ℔ bbl.

FISH—We quote Potomac Herrings at $6 and Shad $10,50@11 ℔ bbl. Mackerel unchanged.

GRAIN AND SEEDS—Apout 7000 bushels of Wheat offered, and sales before the steamer's news of red at $2@2,03, white at $2.05@2'08. Inferior lots 2 to 15 cents less. Corn steady—About 13,000 bushels offered, and sales of white at 70 cents ℔ bushel. Oats—3000 bushels offered, and sales of Maryland at 50 cents ℔ bushel. Rye—No sales. Cloverseed $4,50@4,65, and Timothy $3@3,25 ℔ bushel.

MARRIED.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. J. Evans, Mr. JOHN CARSON, to Miss ELIZABETH MORAT, both of Newburg, Cumberland co.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. GEORGE PARLET, to Miss ELIZA J. WIRNMAN, both of this county.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. J. Fry, Mr. JAMES MORRISON, to Miss MARY ANN SCHRIVER, both of this county.

DIED.

On Saturday, the 29th of April, Mr. JOHN HAYS, of Frankford township, aged about 60 years.

On the 13th ult., in Silver Spring township, this county, after a lingering illness, Mr. DAVID EMMINGER, aged 64 years.

Flower and Garden Seeds.

GARDEN and Flower Seeds of the choicest kinds, from three of the most celebrated Seedsmen and Florists of the country, just received and for sale at the cheap store of

S. W. HAVERSTICK.

April 12, 1854.

New Advertisements

BOROUGH ACCOUNT.

DANIEL ECKLES, TREASURER

In account with the borough of Carlisle.

RECEIPTS.

Of former Treasurer	$ 104 85
Of Collector for '52	600 00
Of do '53	1582 55
Of J H Blair, Chief Burgess, for fines and licenses	73 00
Of Wm H Miller, Esq., for stone	5 00
Of Jos Stuart, High Constable, for water rent and licenses	10 50
For rents of outer stalls at Market House	56 61
For rent of inner stalls at Market House	132 74½
	$2565 3½
	2188 96½
Balance due the Borough	$376 39¼

PAYMENTS.

E Beatty, for printing, in 1852.	$12 00
L Todd, Esq., Agt, interest on borough bond	9 45
Simon Smith, for blacksmith work for borough	8 69
Jas Calfio, jr, John Thompson and others election exp's for '53	22 00
Jacob Bretz, for blacksmithing	50
J H Blair Chf Bur, for having the poor children of the borough vaccinated	30 00
Wm M Biddle, Esq, for prof. services	10 00
J B Bratton for printing	20 75
W B Mathews his salary for '52	20 00
A Kerr, Street Commissioner	395 30
J Stuart, salary as high constable	105 00
J Stuart for removing nuisances	8 75
J K Boyer for printing	1 00
James Dunbar and Son salary as Janitor to Council	18 50
G S Searight salary as clerk to Council	80 00
G S Searight for extra services	5 00
George Rhinehart, for repairs done Market House	2 50
J McKean for erecting hayscales	85 00
W & J Mateer for paving North street	430 00
W Riley for duplicate of '53	10 00
M Mullen for laying pavement around Market House Square	410 67
E Beatty for printing	41 50
John Hannon, for supper to patrol	2 00
J E Bonham, Esq, for prof services	10 00
James Loudon for stationary	2 45
H S Ritter, treas of Cumb Fire Co	40 00
Robert McCartney for serving warrant and subpœna	2 76
Wm Miller for repairing pumps	5 00
P Monyer, Treas of