

Summary of Daily News

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

FURTHER FROM EUROPE

Progress of the War in the East

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA

Fugitive Slave Riot in Boston

Wednesday, May 24

In Congress, yesterday, the House passed...

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Toney made...

Two weeks later intelligence from California...

The ship Golden Fleece has been totally...

In the Old School Presbyterian General...

Our correspondent at Washington informs...

Thursday, May 25

We have, by the arrival of the steamer...

Three Russian frigates lying in the harbor...

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Benjamin...

By the arrival of the steamer North Star...

Friday, May 26

The steamer Illinois has arrived at New...

DELEGATION AT THE MINT

Further intelligence from Halifax, brought...

THE NEBRASKA BILL PASSED

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR

CARLISLE, PA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 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 of 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

THE FARMER'S HIGH SCHOOL

An act, intended to establish the "Farmers

High School of Pennsylvania," has been passed

by the Legislature. By its provisions the

President and Vice Presidents of the Penn-

sylvanian State Agricultural Society and the

Presidents of the several County Agricultural

Societies, which shall at any time have been

organized more than one year, shall be ex-

coffice members of and constitute the Board

of Trustees; who shall meet at Harrisburg, on

the second Tuesday of June, and proceed to

select a site for the school. The school shall

be organized on or before the first of August

next, and shall be held in the year 1855.

The persons designated by this law, are re-

quested to meet at the office of the State Ag-

ricultural Society, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday

the 13th of June, 1854.

EREDK WATTS,

President P. S. Agricultural Society,

Carlisle, May 26, 1854.

C. C. Johnson, convicted of murder at

Harrisburg, has been sentenced to hang.

All accounts agree that, with a tolera-

ble season, the wheat crop of California now

growing will be in excess of the wants of the

population.

Matt. F. Ward returned to Louisville

on the 22d. He left the city again the next

day in consequence, probably of the threatening

weather. His return was noticed by

handsome. Two hundred and fifty have

been engaged to the standard, and recruiting officers

are searching the highways, by ways, hedges and

hill-country round about St. Louis, in quest

of further reinforcements. There will be a

wonderful plinking in the valley of dry bones

of Missouri politics. The Abolition men plead

for support of a tottering President; the Ben-

tonites for their adherence to their chief.

They are consequently becoming intensely

hostile to each other, and have but little time

to hate the Whigs.

The Whigs are not idle. All over the State

enthusiasm and harmonious meetings are being

held to organize for the contest.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL—A PORTRAIT.

The Galena Journal, one of the ablest

Democratic papers in Illinois, remarking upon

the present mail facilities for the West, con-

cludes as follows:

"The truth is, the Postmaster General is a

vain, weak, incompetent man; as long as he is

at the head of the Department, the West need

expect no justice. His vision does not extend

beyond the Pennsylvania line."

The Galena editor has formed a pretty cor-

rect idea of the Postmaster General; but he

is in one particular, if he wishes to convey

the idea that that functionary extends his vi-

sion over the whole broad surface of Pennsylv-

ania. A large portion of the Democracy of

that State, and some of its ablest and most

able men, are in the habit of writing to him

in regard to the Pennsylvania line.

AN EARTHQUAKE occurred in the State

of San Salvador in Central America, on the

16th of April, which nearly destroyed the

capital city. Many of the principal buildings

and about six hundred families were buried in

the earth. For some time previous to the shock,

the surface of the ground appeared to waver

under the weight of the buildings, the earth

THE NEBRASKA BILL PASSED

The bill has been announced, says the

Harford Courant. The first blow has fallen

on the links of the chain that binds this Con-

federacy together. The Nebraska Bill has

been passed with all its present enormities and

all its future consequences. It has been passed

by the votes of the South who have been

disregarding of their former agreements, as

signed by Northern men, who have "nooses of

wax on dough-foes," and are ready to do the

dirty work of the South. We cannot speak

privately and temperately on this subject. It

is the most momentous vote in its ulterior con-

sequences ever passed by Congress. It is the

first stroke at the stability of our Union that is

at work.

In a time of quiet, when all agitation on the

subject of slavery seemed to be forever settled;

during the Administration of a man who had

solemnly pledged himself not to renew this

agitation, the proposition was made and has

been carried through both Houses of Congress,

to repeal the Compromise of 1850, and allow

of the introduction of slavery into territory

from which it had been free by the express

agreement of the Slave power itself. It was

a thunder-clap in a clear sky. A lightning

stroke from a preparatory cloud. The bolt

has fallen; we have yet to count up the ruin

it has wrought.

No compromise will ever be made again,

while this Government holds together. No

mode of enactment can be framed that will

be felt as binding. The South willfully and

wantonly violated the Compact of 1850, will be

the cry, and they cannot be trusted again. Ne-

ither is this consequence a slight one. Mistake

will grow up in the room of confidence. The

principles of the two sections will separate

them as widely as their interests. The feeling

of brotherhood, nursed amid the storms of the

revolution and nourished by the blood of the

patrons, will wither in the hearts of the North

until it dies away even from their memories.

We threaten nothing; but the South may de-

pend upon it that the confidence in their honor

has been woefully shaken by this repeal of a

solemn compact.

THE BATTLE IN MISSOURI

A great battle is to be fought in Missou-

ri next August. The fight will be a novel one.

Instead of being a two-handed game it will be

a three cornered affair. Missouri will be a

political triangle, the corners of which will be

occupied by Whigs, Bentonites and Anties re-

spectively. The President and Old Bullion,

of Washington, got at loggerheads about the

post-office, and of course their respective fol-

lowers had to follow suit. Instead of the Ben-

tonites being aided by the Abolition men it

turns out that the latter have been obliged to

take a hand in the fight on their

own private account. By the aid of Govern-

ment patronage they hope to do something

handsome. Two hundred and fifty have

been engaged to the standard, and recruiting officers

are searching the highways, by ways, hedges and

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GOOD NEWS.—The Relief Notes, we are glad

to learn, will now be taken out of circulation

by regular, and in accordance to the appro-

riation bill having been adopted by the House

requiring the cancellation of all those notes

hereafter paid into the Treasury, and prohib-

iting their being paid out. A bill for this

purpose has been introduced into the Senate

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