Zummary of Baily Mems.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. FIGHT IN CONGRESS.

TWO ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE. Silletria Still Unconquered.

THE NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA. WEDNESDAY, June 21.

The New Hampshire Whig Convention ba nominated James Bell, of Exeter, for Governor In the Senate, yesterday, the Naval re-or ganization bill was taken up, and the vote or dering it to a third reading was reconsidere

dering it to a third reading was reconsidered, after which it was postponed. The vetoed Land Bill was next taken up, and Mr. Clay read a speech against the bill.

In the House, yesterday, an exciting and most disgraceful collision occurred between two Tennessee members, Messrs. Churchwell and Cullom. The former charged the latter with heavilers in the avoidable to the and Cullom. The former charged the latter with inserting in the printed report of his speech the previous day, some language he did not utter, and ended by pronouncing the language false, whereupon Mr. Cullom sprang violently towards him, cursing and brandishing his fists. Order was restored with much difficulty through the intervention of the Sargeant, at arms and the friends of the belligerents. Mr. Millison announced that he would rents. Mr. Millison announced that he would to day make a motion respecting this distur-bance, and if the House is not lost to all sense of decency; it will deal severely with both the parties to this scandalous outrage. The Minnesota Railroad Bill was passed.

A formidable strike of the engineers on the New York and Eric Railroad took place yes-terday, in consequence of some severe regula-tion adopted by the Superintendent.

THURSDAY, June 22. The steamship Canada has arrived at Hali fax from Liverpool, bringing news from Europe a week later than previous advices .-Great anxiety for Silistria was felt, the Rus sians having 70,00 men on the spot, and mak ing continual assaults. They had effected practicable breach in the wall, but a sudder rise in the Danube prevented the storming of the fortress. On the night of the 27th, the Russians lost 150 men, killed in three attempts to storm. The Turkish garrison has also made a sortie, and killed and wounded 4500 Russians. On the 31st, the Turks defeated 2000 Russians at Slatina, killing 500 men and capturing their guns. Other encounters, more of less bloody, are reported. The reported victory of the Greek insurgents in Thessaly is confirmed. In China the insurgents are re

confirmed. In China the insurgents are reported to have captured Shanghae.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Seward reported from the Committee on Commerce, in
effect, adversely to the granting of aid to construct a ship canal around the Falls of Ningara, and the committee was discharged from the
consideration of the subject. The Naval Bill
was taken up, amended and adopted. The
Canadian Reciprocity Treaty has been sent
into the Senate. The Mexican treaty, as ratified by Mexico. arrived at Washington on into the Senate. The alexican treaty, as ratified by Mexico, arrived at Washington on Saturday last. The President has sent in a message, demanding the immediate grant of the money for completing the treaty. In the House, yesterday, the two Tennessee members who quarrelled on the preceding day, Mr. Churchwell and Mr. Cullom, made applicate that the Electrical section of the preceding day.

gies for their disgraceful conduct to the House Mr. Millson offered a resolution to appoint committee to investigate and report on the subject, but after some little talk it was with-drawn. Mr. McMullen renewed, but again withdrew it, after some discussion. Mr. Brook gave notice of some resolutions he intends to offer providing for the expulsion, by a twothird vote, of any member who brings a con cealed weapon into the House, and also that the Sorgeant at arms shall have a rack erected wherein all members having concealed weapons shall deposit them before entering the House. A message was received in the House from President Pierce, saying that the government of Mexico has agreed to the amendments of the Gadelen tracts, and has authorized its to the Gadsden treaty, and has authorized it minister in Washington to exchange ratifications thereof. He therefore asks the appropriation before the 30th ult., of seven million of dollars, to be paid when the ratifications are exchanged, according to a proviso in it. It was referred to the Committee on Ways and

The New Hampshire Legislature yesterday Senator for the short term, after which the election was indefinitely postponed.
In Maine the Hunker Democrats have nom

Hon. A. R. Parris. There are thus again two democratic candidates in the field. In Vermont the democrats have nominated Merritt Clark for Governor. An interesting address has been adopted by a meeting of the anti-Nebraska members of Congress to the people of the Union.

FRIDAY June 23 The Canadian Parliament was to be prorogued yesterday, in consequence of the recent majority vote there against the Provincia ministry. The latter refuse to resign.

The New Hampshire Legislature has deter mined to adjourn finally on the 1st of July .-The ballotting for U.S. Senators will be renewed prior to the adjournment. The fall of Shanghac, it seems, was caused

by the English and American forces uniting with the insurgents in an attack upon the Imperialist garrison, in consequence of an as anult by the latter upon the foreign factories.

A Committee of the U. S. Senate has made A Committee of the U. S. Sening has made n confidential roport to that body recommend-ing the withdrawel of our African squadron, General Gonzales denies his alleged participa-General Gonzales denies his alleged participa tion in the Cuban invasion scheme, Affairs of the New York and Erie railroad are at a dea lock, in consequence of the strike of the engi

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Rockwell, of sented a petition for the rangel Mass., presented a pention for the cook. the Fugitive Slave law, signed by 1900 citizens of Boston who had favored the Compromise o 1850, but were indignant at the repeal of the lissouri Compromise. He moved its referthe consideration of that motion was postpo at: the suggestion of that motion was postponed at: the suggestion of . Mr. ... Dixon; as he and other Senators desired to be heard on the subject. So there will probably be an interesting debate in the Senate to-day. Mr. Clastop persented the proceedings of a meeting in Delawhre, remonstrating against the Canadian reciprocity echeme, and Mr. Seward reported a bill for the establishment of a line of steam. abilitor the extraorioning of a line of steam eff between Chino and Colifornia. The Sen-ets took: up, amended and passed the House hill, creating the office of Surveyor General of

Washington territory.
In the House, yesterday, Mr. Houston from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported bill to enable the President to carry into effeet, the Gadeden treaty, by appropriating \$10,000,000 for the payment of the money called for by the treaty. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Beaton intimating that he was not willing to go into the consideration of the bill until an opportunity; had been afforded to inquire whether the privileges of the House were not invided in the Post-office committee reported a new post sge, law, making the rate on a single letter three cents for three thousand miles and less, and ten cents for greater distances. Drop letters and advertised letters one cent additional. Ocean postage to foreign countries flye cents for under three thousand miles, and ten cents for over that distance. The rest of the sension was occurred in personal explana Hons by Mr. Brooks, Mr. Campbell and some

there, and a side east of some could again some. The defeat of the Canadian ministry endanbrty=six Democratio members of Congress besides all the Northern Whig members, great In alarms the Administration. Live 18 and

a cha live ontied lang enough for Togaci on the tribute that he served to a regard of the first heat arrived at Men. North Star, heat arrived at Men. North francisco advices to the lat last." The Meamet John D. Stevens, Sierra Nevada, and Yaukee Blade baye, reached Paname and San Juan, with \$2,286,000 in gold from Culifornia. The re-volution in New Grena Ia was making headway, the rebel chief having routed the government forcesion the 24th of May at Capiguare, with considerable loss, killing their commander, General Franco. In Uniformia the trial of the Freach consul has ended in the disagreement of the jury, and the entering of a nolle prosecution the District Attorney, the proceedings against the Mosican Consul being also discontinued. True bills of 1 dictment have been found against Wolker and his fillibustors. Two fatal duels have occurred in California. A fire at Marysville has destroyed \$200,000 worth of property, including the post office, theatre, Orleans botel, and Presbyterian Church. Acapulco was still blockaded by the Mexican government vessels, the city being in possession of Alvarez. At Turk's Island

the American consul was still in prison at the latest dates, refusing to pay his fine. The British authorities continue firm against him. In the New Hampshire Legislature the Sentate has rescinded the joint resolution to adjourn on the 1st of July. The House has not yet concurred. One of the Democratic members

A. H. Reeder, of Pa. is appointed Governor of Kanzas, and General Butler, of Kentucky, Governor of Nebraska. Three Southerners have been appointed Judges of Kanzas, and one Southerner on the bench of Nebraska.—Starkwentier, of Obio, is confirmed as Midister to Chili. Borland's resignation of the Central American mission has been accepted In the Senate yesterday a report was received from the Treasury Department covering a statement of the expenses and charges of the

Mint at Philadelphia. The bill for the relief of the owners of the brig General Armstrong was rejected. In the House, yesterday, the day was consumed in the consideration of pri-

Monday, June 26. By the arrival at New York of the steame Atlantic, from Liverpool, we have intelligence from Europe four days later than previous ad rom Europe four days later than provious actives. Napeir's fleet has exchanged shots with the Russians fortifications at Helsingfors, but nothing decisive ensued. Silistria still held out, but there had been considerable fighting at the outposts, and the Russians were making immense sacrifices to take the place, in spite of which it was thought that the besieged would hold out until the arrival of the all.

Shippensburg, June 4, '54—3m. lied troops. The Turks had made a sally from Silistria on the 8th inst., destroying the Russian approaches and filling up their mine. It was reported that the Czar had rejected the Austrian note, and was collecting a force of Cossacks with which to threaten Transylvania. in Thessaly is now reported to be a fiction.— The fortress of Redout Kaleh was bombarded by the allied fleet May 18th, and entirely destroyed. The first detechment of Spanish troops for Cubs, left Cadiz on the 1st of June Plymouth and the British war steamer Encounwere both engaged in the recent taking o being in session, the House passed fourteen private bills, and spent some in Committee on

the General Appropriation bill A municipal election in Norfolk, Va., has resulted in the election of the whole Whi Tuesday, June 27. In Congress, yesterday, the House refused to suspend the rules, to enable Mr. Bliss ,to Custom House. Mr. Houston moved to go in

to committee on the bill appropriating \$10,000,000 to carry out the recent trenty. Mr. Benton rose to a question of privilege, and read a series of resolutions declaring the ne-

the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade in American built vessels, and

battle with the government forces, in which he was defeated. Santa Anna did not declare expected. Madame Sontag, the operatio pri-ma dona, has died at Vera Cruz, of cholera, The Volunteer has recently be

THE NESKABILL AT THE SOUTH .- The National Intelligencer says that a gentleman the sheets together it is still considerably less of Washington city, who passed half through than the Herald in dimensions. We are only Virginia and back last week, conversed with waiting the expiration of our present volume many citizens of that State on the Nebraska to make another enlargement of the Herald Bill, and that almost every Whig he met with, and to bring it out in new and fushionable atand many Democrats, expressed their regret tire, with every facility for furnishing inte at the moving in Congress of the repeal of the resting miscellaneous reading and the latest Missouri Compromise. This agrees with all news. "Wait a little longer," good patrons the accounts heretofore received from the Southern States, and it must by this time be evident that those politicians who concerted this mischievous scheme as likely to make ington National Monument will have to be capital for them at the South, have been wofully mistaken. Yesterday's Intelligencer, besides the paragraph referred to, contains people to contribute liberally on the coming another, showing that its own opposition to the Fourth of July, in aid of this work. Nothing bill has met with the approval of its Southern they say, but a small contribution from all, in subscribers. 'It savs :---

South, of which indications reach us aimes, daily; while, with a single exception, the voice of disapproval has not reached us from any Southern Whig outside of Congress: We firmly believe, and have many evidences to show, that a great portion, if not a majority, of the Whigs of the South disapproved of the adiation of the compromise direction and that agitation of the compromits question, and that very many of those who did not openly disapprove of it, witnessed the repeal with indiffer

continue and hostist and fine duplished al THE "KNOW NOTHING" PRESIDENT. The New York Herald says "that the Know Nothing banner for 1856 has been, or soon will be, hung out upon the outward walls, inscribe with the name of John M. Clayton, of Deleware, the original Know Nothing statesman Mr. Clayton's claims are founded upon the introduction of the amendment Into the Ne braska bill, providing that no foreigner should be allowed to vote or hold office in that Terri-

tory." Paring is, at the work, important paid with A Locoloco paper says that the "Know Nothings" are the Whigs in disguise. From the result of the recent elections the Whige must therefore be getting confounded atrong. Our impression has been that the order was composed of men of all parties who were beo ming alarmed at the undue influence of certain organized societies in our elections, and of the wealthiest men in the State, died at the were uniting themselves to correct the evil; residence of his son, at Marietta Furnaco



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1854. THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER

IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY -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, IAMES POLLOCK,

of-Northumberland. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, GEORGE DARSIE,

of Allegheny. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

DANIEL M. SMYSER, of Montgomery

REGISTER. WE are requested to announce Mr. AFRED S. SENER, of Carlisle, as a candidate for Register at the ensuing election. [may 17.

Hon, W. H. Kuntz will please accen our thanks for a copy of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation, the Report of the Commissoner of The reported victory of the Greek insurgents | Patents on Arts and Manufactures, and a copy of the obituary addresses in Congress on the death of the Hon. W. R. KING.

The Ludy's Book, published by L. A the constant of the late of th captured the important Russian fortress of Usurghot, and was marching, with 60,000 men, against Tiflis. The U.S. sloop of war. The fashion plates and patterns are of inesti mable value to every lady who appreciate neatness of toilet and home accomplishments Shanghai from the Imperialists. On board the Plymouth, George McCorkle was killed, and the contributions in literature are mort four others severely wounded.

In Congress, on Saturday, the Senate not per annum. than usually rich and varied. Terms \$3.00

TREATY WITH JAPAN.

The opening of the ports of Japan to our mmerce, will result in great advantages to this country. The English, Spanish and Rus sian governments have never been able, though they have repeatedly made the effort, to effect a treaty with this singular relfish nation, and bring to justice the Martha Washington con-spirators, and the robbers of the Pittsburg count of the treaty will be found on the first page.

of course we are "rather sleepy," and our "rather" conceited and self-complacent otiation of the treaty, in the manner in which neighbor of the Volunteer is in his own estimation t was done, a breach of the privileges of the one of the most enterprising men of the age House, inasmuch as the treaty provides for the doubtless really imagines that the Volunacquisition of territory, with the stipulation that the Volunthat it may come into the Union as a State, the Versian the Constitution vests in the House the Herald in publishing news," and the mode of whereas the Constitution vests in the House the power to admit States. The Speaker demonstrating his assertion is really worthy of overruled Mr. Benton's question after some debate, and the House went into committee "we may mention that notwithstanding our In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Clayton, from paper is published one day after the Herald we are generally on press before that paper." And that is the way, by its own confession, the made a speech on the subject. Mr. Chase Volunteer gives the latest news. We confess gave notice that to day he will ask leave to we take a different method and will after sta-Volunteer gives the latest news. We confess introduce a bill to prohibit slavery in the territories of the United States. The motion to refer the Boston petition for a repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law was then taken up, and printed and published on Wednesday. It is Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, made a speech denouncing the signers of the petition and the
signers of the Anti-Nebraska address. He
said that a repeal of the fugitive law would be
tatamount to a dissolution of the Union. Mr.
Rockwell, of Massachusetts, replied to him in
an argumentative, strain, showing the absura. In argumentative, strain, showing the absurdity of some of his positions. He was followed by Messra. Brodhead, Stimer, and others at New Orleans have been commenced. Gen. Quit man, Mr. Thrasher, and others, have been aummended before the grand jury of the U.S. Circuit Court as witnesses. In New Mexico military operations are being vigorously pros-couted against the hostile Indians by the U. telegraph until nine or ten o'clock on Wednes. S. troops, under Gen. Garland and Col. Cooke. The strike of the engineers on the Eric railary way has been settled, and the engineers are to go to work again. Advices from Mexico say that Alvarez, the rebel chief, has had a small battle with the government forces in the strike of foreign naws by the Samuel leading that Alvarez, the rebel chief, has had a small battle with the government forces in the strike of foreign naws by the Samuel leading them. arrives the evening before, simultaneously himself Emperor on his birth day, as had been with the daily papers. This is all we need

The Volunteer has recently been improve in appearance by new type and somewhat en larged. But as any one may find by laving

nen_The Board of Managers announce tha inless aid is obtained the work on the Wash suspended after the present month, and in view of this fact, they appeal to the American proportion to their means. if only from a dime "We have been cheered by the general ap-proval of cour subscribers, throughout the of the monufact. It has reached a height of nth, of which indications reach us almost 154 fact, of the 517% according to its plan, at a cost of \$280,000, and it now remains for the American people, who will soon be celebrating heir national anniversary, to say whether its onstruction shall be continued. It is confi dently expected that the contributions on the occasion will exhibit the high estimation in which the virtues and services of "the nation's best benefactor" are held by a grateful and

patriotic people. 1.65.00 The Census of Harrieburg has just been ompleted by a person employed by the pro prictors of the Harrisburg Democratic Union and the result shows that the town has a pop ulation of 11.217 white persons and 805 color. ed, or an aggregate of 12,023. According to the United States census of 1850, the popula tion of the town was then 6924 white person and,910 colored, or a total of 7884. The ac toal increase of the whole population has thus been 4188; but it, appears that, while, the whites have increased, 4298, the colored poo ple have diminished in number 105, This is oubtless attributable to the operation of the stringent fugitive slave law passed in 1850.

DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE Or Peter Shir enberger, an extensive from master, and one but as we "Know Nothing" positive in the care that the country on Saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate in the state of the country of Saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last, in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last in the 72d matter we shall not indicate of the saturday last indicate POLITICAL PURTRAITS.

The Democratic Union, one of Gov. Bigler's organs at Harrisburg, gives the subjoined sketch of a trio of distinguished politicians who are now the ruling and despotic leaders an, Campbell and Forney. The Union in givhave it," In respect to the trio whose politifeeling of bitterness toward the individuals as- jects: sailed, but to show the state of feeling, premonitory of defeat, which prevails in the ranks of our opponents:

We are charged with assailing Mr. Buchan-an, Judge Compbell and Col. Forney, and therefore denounced as enemies to the demo-cratic party. According to the well paid creed of our modern patriot; this political trio con-stitute the great head and unity of the dem-ceratio party. According the great of the semiocratic party; and whoever dares to question their infallibility, incurs immediate excom-munication, and deserves to be cast out of the great family of the elect!

great family of the elect!

We are no worshipper of idols; and when such are presented to us for adoration, we are sceptical enough to institute a rigid inquiry into the divine right to our worship. And first, then, who is James Buchanan? A plotting lawyer and trading politician—without priginality of incent energy. nrst, tuen, who is James Buchanan? A plod-ding lawyer and trading politician—without originality or moral energy. First a federal-ist, then a Jacksonman, then a democrat—al-ways in office—easentially selfsh and ognisti-cal—always watching the weathercock of the times to catch the first breeze of popular opi-nion. Ever trimming his sails—ungrateful to his friends—spaniel-liko to his enemies regardless of private worth or political integrity—measuring every man by the sole stan-dard of cringing devotion to his insatiable am-bition. Seeking with equal engerness the alliance of notorious political traitors and renegades, or the aid and sanction of all organ-ized political churchmen. Talented, eloquent, vindictive, timid, wavering, heartless, unprincipted, hypocritical—such is James Buchanar the great presidential monomaniae!

And who is James Campbell? A pot-house

politician of Southwark, and an obscure pettiof ward politics, had he not but twelve brief years ago been placed upon the bench of the Philadelphia Quarter Sessions. Judge Camp-bell lost no time in improving all the advantages of his new position. By a shrewd dis-pensation of tavern licenses and of the court patronage, he soon assumed a dangerous influence in the politics of the city and county. The violence and corruption which, under his auspices, soon disgraced the delegate elections, drove thousands of honest Democrats from the Philadelphia in '44. 'A series of events, calamitous to the Democratic party, tended unfortunately to strengthen the hands of

Keystone State and consigned the destinies feat. Those who did not intimately know his character thought he would withdraw in disgust from a field where had met with defeat office, and his that in the chances of an interminable future, hoosed up his diagring spirits.
He wanted a friend at court to smooth the
way to the succession. Campbell availed himwill, no dow self of this passion strong in death. The machinery and all its wires were brought to bear upon the president elect, and it was soon announced to the astonished eople that James Campbell, who had dropped upon the political stage as if from the clouds, without the guarantee of talents or the endorsement of mineral stage as it from the clouds, without the guarantee of talents or the endorsement of mineral stage as it from the clouds, without the guarantee of talents or the endorsement of mineral stage as it from the clouds, without the guarantee of talents or the endorsement of mineral stage as it from the clouds, without the guarantee of talents or the endorsement of mineral stages. anteg of talents or the endorsement of eminent scendent talents, of mature experience, and who had rendered great service to their coun-

try and to the Democratic party, should have try and to the Democratic party, should have the will show that while such men as been superseded by such a man? Public opinion has already answered this question! As for the story of John W. Forney, it is As for the story of John W. Forney, it is active members of the Democratic party in the hand and brought forward by several democratis of high standing in Lancaster; it was not principles of the American Apostle of Democrats of high standing in Lancaster; it was not long before he treated his benefactors with the blackest ingratitude, and traduced them as soon as their aliegiance to Mr. Buchanan wa sust ected. He was transferred to Philadelphia by his patron, who procured him the of-fice of deputy surveyor of the port, and then phia by use passed, if the port, and then the Pennsylvanian, a hitherto respectable democratic paper, soon became under his editorial suspices, solely and exclusive a Buchanan sheet, In its editorials the great interests to by Mr. Bonham, the cannot fail to give us a highly interesting didress on this subject—one bighly interesting didress on this subject—one successively appealed to. The most obscure or insignificant politicians were transformed Into great mon under the dully head of distin-guished arrivals. In short, every expedient faithful, while the slience of the grayo was observed, with regard to filese Democrats who

still preserved their independence and selfrespect. Forney did not however, confine his talents solely to the editorial chair. cumbered by any computatious visitings, gift-ed with most consumate duplicity, an epicore and voluptuary, readily assuming the tone and aspect of house indignation at imaginary wrongs, Mr. Forney felt within himself all the great attributes of a distinguished "borer," and soon acquired notoriety in the lobbies of Harrisbarg and Washington. It was at the latter plane where appreciating the great value of his rare talents and champagne, that he resolved to try his fortunes as a condidate for solved to try his fortunes as a condidate for the clerkship of the House. He succeeded, notwithstanding his famous "Consuelo" letter, which certainly throws the amiable char- bury and corruption. This vile and infamo ter, which certainly throws the amisble character of Ingo in the shade, and he now enjoys
the reputation of dining all the celebrities of
Washington, and being the intimate companion
of the President of the United States 1

Such is the unvarnished picture of the threa
great men, who, according to the Patrict, stand
at the head of the Democratic party of Pennstylvania. In our next, we will endeavor to
show the calamities which await the party, if,
they are not soon repudiated as lenders, both
the washington and in Pennsylvania.

they are not soon repudiated, as industry agency in the bress of a vicional with a drop to at Washington and in Pennsylvania.

The Democratic party, as now organized, to shed any new light by further discussion. The time for temporting is past. The stern voice of truth must be spoken. Let, craven, syed ball from a rose bud, or a thunderbolt from phants howl their wrath, we will do our duty. The States and Taritories will not use their

THE NEDRASEA BILL AT THE SOUTH. The own prerogative to govern themselves." New Orleans Commercial Bulletin, of June 14th, in speaking of this measure, says :--"Its introduction fell couldy upon the South-rh public, the fleron discussions that followed awakened no sonsation, and its passage or de-feat would have produced no wide-spread excitement. Indeed, we believe the slaveholders of the South, would have preferred its defeat. We believe we see perfectly sale in saying that we representeditorially, more planters than all

che Washington papers, put together, and we have yet to meet one who does not look upon the introduction of the Nobraska bill as ill-timed; ill-advised, and lajudicious, if not post tively wrong: Congress our go to work and re-pool the Nebraska, bill, and, there will be no pans, u.o. Argaragas, Dut., annot there will be a find a f

INTERESTING DOCUMENTS FORTH. COMING.

The Loco Foco State Central Committee belo meeting at Harrisburg, a week or two since to consult in relation to the present embarras of Pennsylvania democracy-Mesers. Buchan- ing and perplexing condition of the party in Pennsylvania, and agree upon the manner of ing vent to its evidently long pentap wrath conducting the present Gubernatorial canvass. entitles the sketch-"The truth since you will Their final conclusion is authoritatively an nounced by J. E. Bonham, Esq., the Chairman cal character it so strikingly delineates the of the Committee, and may be summed up a Union ,can hardly be considered a "Know follows:-That addresses to the people of the Nothing." We copy the article, not from any State be issued by him on the following sul-

181 The new position of the Whig party and

2d. The principles of non intervention and popular sovreignty, as settled by the Compro-mise measures of 1850, and embodied in the Nebraska and Kansas bills. 3d! Review of the measures of the presen

and late State Administrations. 4th. Federalism and Whiggery from the days of Hamilton down to the present day.

Topic No. 1, will of course, says the Daily News, prove an highly interesting one to the Whigs of the State, and cannot fail to be read by them all; but how a true and faithful exposition of "the new position of the Whig par ty and their allies," will be likely to advance the Loco Foco cause, or promote the re-election of Gov. Bigler, we are somewhat at a loss to perceive. In thus attempting to enlighten the good people of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bonham will no doubt inform them of the means and manner by which the Pierce administration has lost the States of Maine, New Hampshire Rhode Island and Connecticut, and brought upon the party the overwhelming defeat in Philadelphia at the late Municipal election .-And it may be, indeed it is quite likely, he will even go farther, and endeavor to show that the Whig triumphs in these States, and in Philadelphia, were brought about by a combination of political elements which exist in opposition to the Administration. All this he may do to fogging lawyer, who, to this day, would have the great edification of the Whigs of the State, grovelled in obscurity and the dirty intrigues but what encouragement he will be able to the great edification of the Whigs of the State, draw therefrom which will inspire enthusiasm in support of Gov. Bigler, or give confidence to the Loco Focos that the same causes will not produce the same result in Pennsylvania which have been produced elswhere, is more than we can divine We are glad to perceive that mum is no lon-

ger to be the word with the Loco Foco party drove thousands of housest Democrats from the on the Nebraska iniquity. The Central Com-ranks of their party, and eventually led to the on the Nebraska iniquity. The Central Com-riots which disgraced the city and county of mittee, it would seem, have brought their courage to the sticking point, and determined that the Governor and the party shall face the mu-Campbell and his clique; so much so, that the sic on the subject. Having taken their stand insane ambition of ascending the supreme in a broad and unequivocal avowel of their en-bench goaded him to the black treason of be dorsament of the Naback traying the Cass democracy of the city and county to James Buchanan, in consideration quituous scheme of public policy is now at di-Then followed the dark intrigues and the the Whig candidate will go before the people. rect issue in the contest, and on that issue unholy alliance that perverted the will of the We do not know that the Whig State Commit-Reystone State, and considered to describe of the Democratic party to the keeping of the faithless. The people defeated Judge Campbell it is true; but what then? He was at the ject. Such a course, we apprehend, will not tee will deem it necessary to issue an address back of Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Buchanan was be deemed necessary. Judge Pollock will in at his back. The presidential question was due time take the stump and canvase the State. or yet settled! James Campus must be good for! In an evil hour our worthy and is abundantly able to show the infamy of vernor listened to the sinister and selfish the measure to which Gov. Bigler and the Loc counsels of Buchanan. The judgment of the people was reversed! James Campbell was appointed attorney general! The Baltimore of the State Committee charged with the many convention metal there Buchanan was doomed experience another bitter and galling de- ham and his committee for having acted thus honestly and boldly, and coming out as they have done to the rescue of Pierce. Campbell &

The proposed "review of the measures of the present and late State Administrations" will, no doubt, be a highly interesting produc-

by Mr. Bonham is the most interesting of all, national services, was appointed post master general! That the man whose intellect and talents had been strained in the guidance of the topics for Loco Foccism to descant uppetty ward political intrigues, was to be one on in favor of Gov Bigler's election. When of the President's cabinet advisers and the Mr. Bonham comes to enlighten the people on destinies of this great nation were to be sway-ed by the novice and uncertain hands of a fifth the subject of "Federalism and Whiggery," he rate lawyer! How happened it that men of will of course have the candor and the honesty high moral and political integrity; of tranto state what political lenders of the present day were the leaders of the Federal party in racy, such men as James Buchanan, William Wilkins, John K. Kane, Charles Shaler, Jacob B. Weidman, William L. Hirst, and other leaders of Loco Focoism gloried in the name of of every leading politician in the State were racy in its true light, and bring thousands of voters to the support of James Pollock, the only true and Democratic candidate now in the field for Governor, if principles bonestly ens resorted to, to increase the army of the tertained and faithfully carried out, instead of empty professions, be made the test by which he is to be judged.

A FOOL IN CONGRESS.

Schuylkill county has a fellow by the nam f Straub in Congress, who is the most unmitgated ignoramus we ever recollect to bay ound in public life. He made what he called speech, on the Nebraska bill, (intended to be in favor of it, of course.) which abounds in passages unmistakeably showing the author' long cars. Just read an extract:

"Several newspapers have been sent to me charging members friendly to the bill unde consideration with dishonesty of purpos

"This, to my mind, is the best proof I eve saw that the Hon and the lamb never wer created to be birds of a feather." To think that such an ignoramus as the a thor of the above, should represent Pennsy vania in the Congress of the United States or representing her, that he should not hav sense enough to keep his mouth shut! The iau all Saturday Post trusts be will have the grace to stay at home hereafter, with his "paterna father," the "serpent under the rose tree," the

the States and Territories will 'not use

feather." I at descous a procedo blico es mal it. Cown and County Matters.

Troops Coming. We learn from reliable sources that three companies of the 4th Regiment U.S. Infantry are now en route from Texas for the Carlisle Barracks, and that they may be expected to arrive in a few days.

Intense Heat. Yesterday was a sweltering day, the hottest we have yet had this summer. As a consequence the watering places in our vicinity are already filling up. There have been a number of arrivals at the Carlisle Springs and at Doubling Gap.

The Late Col. M'Feely. A letter warmly culogistic of the character and services of the late Col. George M'Feely of this borough, will be found on our first page. It bears no signature, but was written we understand by one of his old comrades in arms, Capt. Milliken, of Lewistown, Pa.

Hay Making, Our farmers had their hay-making operations stopped last week by rainy weather. This week however the weather is entirely favorable and the work will rapidly progress, Many Farmers in this quarter are now provided with the new inventions of Reapers (McCormick's, Manny's and other patents) and will of course make short work of securing their crops. The day is not far distant when they will be in general use.

The 4th in Harrisburg. We hear of no preparations as yet for s proper celebration of the glorious Fourth of July in Carlisle. A large portion of our population, judging from what we hear, will join in the celebration at Harrisburg, where most liberal and extensive preparations have been made for a grand popular celebration. The arrangements include a military and civic procession, a free dinner in a grove, the reading of the Declaration and an Oration. R. A. LAMBS ERTON, Esq. is to be the Orator. A splendid display of fire works will take place in the evening. Excursion tickets will be sold at half price on the rail road.

The New Rall-road. The business men of York, as we learn from the Republican, have become very warmly interested in the completion of the York, Dillsburg and Greencastle railroad, and very liberal subscriptions have been pledged in that quarter. At a accent meeting of the friends of the road in that borough, the Chief Engineer of the survey, Alexander Worrall, Esq., explained the nature of the route proposed, and the advantages to be derived to their horough from the contemplated railroad. His remarks were well received. Two of the Commissioners have traversed the line, and they state that the Farmers, Millers and other citizens have subscribed about \$150,000, and the Iron-masters along the line about \$10,000 additional. The route from York to Shippensburg is stated to be some 22 miles shorter than than the route via Harrisburg, which is an important consideration, when the Legislature passed a bill to incorporate a company to make a railroad from Shippensburg to Jolinstown Cambria county. The part of York county through which this road runs, is filled with ores of different kinds, Iron predominating .-The water power, especially on the Yellow Breeches, is represented to be of great value

There is a general apprehension that the cholera will again sweep over our country. It has already made its appearance in many towns in the West, especially those on the rivers, and it has also commenced its ravages in some of the large northern cities. It cannot be doubted that many of the cases of sickness that occur at this season of the year are mistaken for the Asiatio cholera. They are produced frequently by the young vegetables that are so eagerly sought after and so imprudently eaten. But every precaution bushels sold at 8010, for Penn'a in store, and against that terrible scourge, the Asiatic chol era, should be taken by private persons and municipal authorities. Cellars should be cleansed, rubbish removed, and bad meats and vegetables avoided. Great attention should be paid to the streets and gutters in the cit ies. Filth should not be permitted to accumulate in alleys and in private ways. A reasonable attention to cleanliness will do much to keep off the pestilence.

The Secretary of the Colonization Se ciety has published a gircular addressed to all religious denominations requesting them t take up collections in aid of the Society on the coming 4th of July. It is a meritorious an noble undertaking, and should meet with the sympathy of all good men. To colonize free negroes on the coast of Africa is the sures method of introducing Christianity into tha benighted land, and forever | abolishing th slave traffic. Armed vessels can accomplish but little while the consts are left unprotected, The desperate character and energy of the slave captain will always find means to pro cure a cargo as' long as the coast is not settled by enlightened colonical. There are large numbers of free and emancipated blacks in the North and South to be taken out, provided the Society can find the means to carry out their designs.

THE SUNDAY LAWS -- Mayor Conrad of Philadelphia appears determined to enforce rigidly the law against selling liquor on Sunday. Some twenty or thirty tavern keepers were informed against on Monday, for violations of the law last Sunday, and on Tuesday the Mayor, after hearing their cases separately, bound over all of them in the sum of \$1000 each, for trial, on the charge of keeping disorderly and tippling house. Among the de fendants were Mesers. Guy, Barr, Mooney and other prominent tavern keepers.

The Hon. Augustus DRUM, who voted against the Nebraska bill, has been renominated for Congress by the Domocrats of the Wastmoreland district of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Westmoreland. Armstrong and Indiana. The nomination was made by a direct vote of the party, resulting lin a majority of 1551 votes for Drum, over Judge Todd, the administration candidate.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gai nette, who recently met Mr. Francis P. Binir, formerly of the Washington Globe, says that he expressed the opinion of the existence of a -deep laid scheme among Southern politicions. to obtain Cubs, and as much of Southern Mexico as possible, to form a great slave ompire, and then separate from the North.

LIVER DISEASE .- Carter's Spanish Mixture as a remedy for liver disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disorganized state of that organ, is unrivaled.

Hundreds of certificates from the highest sources, of persons living in the city of Richmond Va., might be given of ource effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to, the extraordinary of S. M., Drinker Esq. of the firm of Drinker and Morris, booked the control of the firm of Drinker and Mixture after three years suffering from diseased liver. Its eation on the, blood is, monderful, better than all the medicines he had ever taken, and cheer ized state of that organ, le unrivaled. all the medicines he had ever taken, and cheertempt to raise; a, breeze, but Rees, would fail to diff authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities are considered in the city recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities are city and and the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. He has been sent to fully recomends it to all up on the city authorities. fully recomends it to all

TERRITORIAL APPOINTMENTS &c. Washington, June 28 .- The following is a omplete list of the Territorial appointments for Nebraska and Kansas, sent into the Senate

yesterday, all of which were confirmed: For Nebraska — Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Ky; Governor; Mr. Cuming of lown, Secretary; Judge Ferguson, of Michigan, Chief Justice; Messrs. Bradley; of Indiana, and Harden, of Georgia, Associate Justices; Mark Izzard, of Arkansas, Marshul; and E. Estervelt, of Wis-consin. District Argusy consin, District Aforney.

For Kansas—Hon. A. H. Reeder, of Pa.,
Governor: Daniel Woodson, of Va., Secretary;
Messrs. Ellmore, of Alabama, and Brown, of

Maryland, Associate Justices; Mr. Isaa Louisiana, District Attorney: and Mr. Don-eldson, of Illinois Marshal.

SILISTRIA.-Against the Russian force of 0,000 men arrayed before Silistria, it appears that the commander of the allied army has sent an equal number of troops, consisting of 30,000 Turks of Omar Pacha's force, 24,000 French, and 15,000 British. The headquarters of the alies was at Varna, and it was calculated that by the 10th of June, their expedition would reach Silistria, when a despeate battle would no doubt ensue. A Washington correspondent of the

Daily News says, that two Americans, who commanded companies in the Mexican war, were removed from office, a few days ago, and an Irishman and a German appointed in their places, at \$1,500 a year, neither of whom was naturalized, and one of whom has not been in the country eighteen months. This we suppose, is a specimen of Pierce democracy. The Louisville Journal says :- The Ne-

oraska bill has split the Demogratic party of ndiana right in two. The anti-Nebraska porion of the party are holding meetings and passing strong resolutions, and they are to ncet in State Convention at Indianapolis, on the 13th of July, for the adoption of such measures as they shall deem necessary to the accomplishment of their purposes.

GOV. BIGLER AND LAGER BEER .-- We learn from the West Chester Village Record, that the Governor has declined to sign the general bill which passed the two Houses requiring the stores and beer-shops to apply to the Court for license, but did sign a bill requiring the stores and beer shops in Chester and Delaware Counties to go to the Courts. -

men. The Hon. Wm. C. Rives is spoken of by everal Whig papers in the interior of Virginia as the most suitable person to be run as the Whig candidate for Governor of the State at the next election.

The Buffalo Commercial, in its issue of the 19th inst., expressly denies, as by authority, that Mr. Fillmore is a "supporter of the infamous Nebraska bill."

Two Roman Catholic journals, the St. Louis Shepherd of the Valley and the Buffalo Sentinel, have been discontinued for want of adequate support.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, June 26, 1854. MONDAY, June 20, 1002.

For Flour there is no export demand, and the market continues dull and unsettled.—

Standard brands are offered at \$8 50 \$\beta\$ bbl., without sales to any extent. The only transction we are advised of is 200 bbls. of a fancy nction we are advised of is 200 bols. of a fancy brand, to go East, on terms not public. The sales for home use are limited within the range of \$8; 50@\$9 50 \$\cap{2}\$ bbl., according to brand. Corn Meal and Rye Flour are but little inquired for, and held at previous quoted rates.—Grain comes in slowly, and wheat is unsettled and lower. Some 2000 and 3000 bytels have and lower. Some 2000 and 3000 bushels having found buyers at 198 @ 200c. for good Southern red; 205c for mixed, and 210c for hardly fare white, including 1000 bus. prime Penu'a do. at 213c, afloat. Rye is worth 112a @ 113c, with but little offering. Corn continues in steady demand, and 9,000 a 10,000 A sale of 1000 bushels Penn'a is reported at 60c.

New Advertisaments

Belles Lettres Society.

THE Sixty-eighth Anniversary of the BELLES LETTRES SOCIETY of Dickinn College will be celebrated in this borough, n Monday evening, July 10th. The put espectfully invited to attend. By order of the

william H. ECKELS, Chairman W. ARMSTRONG, J. F. COOPER! R. P. H. STAUB. H. ROLAND, THOS. W. JOHNSON, W. M. PARSONS. Carlisle, June 28, 1854.

Union Philosophical Society.

THE Sixty-fifth Annivorsary of the UNION PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY of Dickin-on College will be celebrated in the M. E. Church, of this borough, on Tuesday evening, July 11th. The public is respectfully invited to attend. By order of the committee of ar-JOHN M. MENTZER, Chairman.

BREWER BROWN, JOS. W. REDDEN,
I. II. KALBFUS, F. S. FINDLAY,
W. CORNELIUS, JOIN DONAHUE, Carlisle, June 28, 1854.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS. THE Commissioners of Cumberland county

directed the several Collectors of county and State taxes for the year 1854, to make an abatement of FIVE PER CENT. on such taxes paid on or before the 15th day of July next, after which period no abatement will be allowed, and a speedy settlement of the unpaid taxes made, to relieve the pressing demands upon the county Treasury. By order of the Commissioners. Test, WM. RILEY.

Com'ns. OFFICE, CARLISLE, June 26, 1854-2w

AN OR INANCE

TO PREVENT THE RUNNING AT LARGE OF DOGS WITHOUT BEING MUZZLED, SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the borough of Car iele: That it shall be unlawful for any dog to run at largo within the limits of this borough, from the 2d-day of July until the 1st-day of November of the present year, and from the let day of May until the let day of November in every year thereafter, unless he shall be securely mus-

thereafter, inless he shall be securely must thereafter, inless he shall be securely must led so as effectually, to prevent him from biting. And the owner of every dog found-naming at large, in violation of this ordi-diance, shall pay a fine of one dollar for each and every offence. And it shall be the duty of the High Constable or any other person or persons appointed by the Chief Burgess for that purpose to take up and secure all dogs found running at large during said period, not mus-zled as aforesaid, and to keep the same for twenty-four hours, and within the said time to deliver them to their givers on their pay-ing to the Chief Burgess the said fine of one dollar, and fir at the end of twenty-four hours any dog shall remain buredeemed it shall be the duty of the High Constable to cause the same to be destroyed, and also to prosecute the owner, if he be known, for the recovery of the penalty herein before provided.

Sec: 2./hay person who shall in any man-ter interfere to prevent the execution of this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars for the first and twenty dollars for any subsequent offence.

NONLE Chief Burgess.

aubsequent offence. Hantsuffer al. NOBLE; Ohief Burgess. Attest-Jan. Mullin, Sec. Crrisle, June 21, 1864.

Sumac Wanted. Summe in larre or small quantities, if de June 14, 254,—Sml ... JACOB SHROM.