

Summary of Daily News

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

WEDNESDAY, July 26.

According to a Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, a Russian diplomatist is on his way to Washington, to treat for the sale of some portion of Russian America to the United States for money. The treaty with Russia has been ratified by the Senate. It secures the neutrality of the United States in the pending European war. An extensive shoe dealing firm in Boston, with liabilities reaching to \$300,000, has been obliged to suspend payment. Advances from Russia say that the company is committing awful ravages there. In three weeks after the arrival of the Spanish mail steamer, with 72 passengers, only 12 of her passengers were left alive. The Variety Cotton Factory at Columbus, Ga., has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$300,000. Cholera is prevailing at Manchester, N. H. and Niagara Falls.

In the House, yesterday, the Naval Appropriation Bill was considered. An amendment adopted prohibiting both men and officers of the Navy from using intoxicating liquors. The amendment of the Senate to the Pacific Postal Service Bill was considered. The Civil and Diplomatic Bill was taken up, and an important amendment adopted authorizing the President to appoint a secretary at a yearly salary of \$2500, a clerk at \$1500, an assistant messenger at \$900, and an assistant messenger at \$750, appropriating \$6000 to pay their salaries for the present fiscal year, and \$6000 for the President's stationery and printing, with provision for like expenditures yearly. The secretary is to take charge of official papers, and the steward is to be responsible for the plate and press work of the President's mansion. Other amendments were agreed to, among which was one appropriating \$20,000 to reimburse George Peabody and others for setting up the American department of the London Crystal Palace.

THURSDAY, July 27.

In the Senate yesterday, numerous private bills from the House were considered and a few passed. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up and various amendments offered, some of which were adopted. In the House Mr. Leitcher was refused leave to introduce a bill to repeal the Minnesota Land bill which had been fraudulently altered. The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Sellers offered an amendment, which, however, was ruled out of order, providing that the names and non-commissioned officers of the navy shall be composed of none but native born citizens. Mr. Sellers then gave notice of his intention to offer similar amendments to the bill reorganizing the Army and Navy. The House concurred in the temperance amendment of the Temperance Convention adopted in Committee of the Whole. Subsequently, however, the amendment was reconsidered and rejected. Other amendments were offered and adopted, and the bill was passed. The Senate bill increasing the pay of the army was considered, but no action had.

A man named Jiving, living at Nashville, put a keg of powder under a table in a saloon last night, and blew it and himself to atoms. The flames from the explosion burned four adjoining buildings. The cholera in Cincinnati is on the increase. It is reported that the Richmond Ohio railroad, has caused the death of an engineer and the wounding of a fireman. Our Washington correspondent telegraphs to us that the Administration is preparing for the annexation not only of Russian America, but of Alaska and other British possessions. The project for a prolongation of the session of Congress to September 1st, has been adopted by the House. A daughter of ex-President Fillmore died yesterday, at Aurora, of dysentery. The mortality in the Buffalo porcelain still continues, and one of the Overseas Express has fallen a victim to cholera contracted there.

FRIDAY, July 28.

The steamer Africa brings us three days later European news. The Russians have received a reinforcement, and are determined not to leave Wallachia. Accordingly they are marching southward against the Turks, who on the other hand have crossed the Danube with the allied troops, and after much severe fighting have captured Guirgozo and the Danube Islands. It is reported these places that the Russian reinforcements have marched from Bucharest. The cholera is raging at St. Petersburg and among the garrisons of Constantinople. It has also broken out in Naples' fleet, which was anchored in Bomeruz bay. Keschild Paoba has resumed the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The expelled Ministry of Greece has been indicating for intervention of the public money to foster the recent revolt in Turkey. The Emperor Napoleon was at Calais witnessing the embarkation of the French troops in British ships. The Spanish army is moving towards Andalusia with the royal troops in pursuit.

The Wheeling bridge repairs have been so far completed that yesterday the passenger train. A disgraceful Prize Fight took place at New York city yesterday between John Morrissey and William Poole, noted pugilists, in which the former was defeated with a loss of an eye. In the Senate yesterday, the consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was resumed, and an amendment adopted appropriating \$300,000 to purchase the possessions and rights of the Hudson's Bay Company in Washington Territory. Also one increasing the salaries of our Envoys to England and France to \$15,000 each, and dispensing with the allowance to the Hudson's Bay Company in Washington Territory. Also one increasing the salaries of clerks in the Mint, Treasury, State and other Departments. Also appropriations of \$50,000 for public buildings and public libraries in Kansas and Nebraska, and repealing so much of the Nebraska bill as fixes the seat of government of Kansas at Fort Leavenworth. After much discussion the bill was passed. In the House, yesterday, a report was received from a Committee of Conference on the disagreement in reference to the Indian Appropriation Bill. The report was concurred in and the bill passed. A resolution of inquiry was offered by Mr. Chandler, but objected to and laid over. In reference to the destruction of San Juan. It is for a copy of the Instructions of Capt. Hill.

SATURDAY, July 29.

A report is telegraphed from Washington, that the foreign Ministers have received advice, that the Spanish insurrection will prove successful. The news by the last steamer directly contradicts this, and it is evidently put in circulation for government purposes. A committee appointed by the stockholders to investigate the recent over-issuance, having reported in favor of the continuation of the Company. They denounce Mr. Grant as an unscrupulous trader. The cholera has broken out in the Massachusetts State Prison, at Charlestown, and seventy of the prisoners are sick. In the House yesterday, the General Post Route bill was passed. A communication was read from the Secretary of War, asking some action of Congress in reference to an outbreak of the Indians in Washington territory, as he is unable to increase the military force. Mr. Chandler's resolution of inquiry in reference to the destruction of Greytown in San Juan was taken up and passed. A bill in relation to the pay of the army to encourage enlistments, was reported and passed. The House committee passed a bill in relation to the militia, a resolution was adopted calling for information respecting the burning of San Juan. The Fortification and Post Office Appropriation bills were reported without amendments and the Army Appropriation Bill with amendments. A bill was also reported for the

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 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. SIKES, of Montgomery.

WHIG STANDING COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland County are requested to meet on SATURDAY the 5th of August, inst. at the public house of John Hannon in the borough of Carlisle, for the purpose of fixing the time for the Delegate Elections and the County Convention to nominate a Ticket. The following persons compose the Committee who are requested to be punctual in their attendance: Wm. Osborn, Carlisle. E. Ward, John Thompson, do. W. Ward. Dr. G. D. Woods, Dickson. A. P. Erb, E. Pensboro. Samuel Frankford, Samuel Albright, Hampden. Joseph Quigley, Hopewell. Elias Greyell, L. Allen. Joseph Leach, Mechanicsburg. William Knott, Millin. Samuel Plank, Monroe. Jos. Horn, N. Cumberland. J. R. Sharp, Newton. John Diller, Newville. Parker Henderson, N. Middleton. F. G. Cain, Jr., Shippensburg. Andrew Frazer, Shippensburg. Geo. M. Martin, Spring. D. F. Shoemaker, Southampton. Mode Griffith, S. Middleton. Andrew Bear, W. Pensboro. Henry Bear, W. Pensboro.

REGISTER.

WE are requested to announce Mr. ALFRED S. BERRY, of Carlisle, as a candidate for Register at the ensuing election. (May 17.)

THE Voters of Cumberland County.—Fellow Citizens.—Through the persuasions of many of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, on the 5th of August, inst. at 5 o'clock, P. M. HENRY A. THURSDAY, Shippensburg, June 4, '54.—3m.

Clerk of Courts.

We are authorized to state that SAMUEL S. SWANSON, of Newburg, will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY. We are requested to state that J. S. HOSKINSON, of Mechanicsburg, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Notice to Purchasers of Scholarships. WHEREAS, the plan of endowing Dickinson College declares that "no payment shall be demanded, nor any certificates issued, till the subscriptions shall amount to \$100,000," and whereas at the late meeting of the Board of Trustees, on the 12th inst., it appeared that the subscriptions had been reduced to the sum of \$100,000.—Now therefore this is to give notice to all purchasers that the notes given for Scholarships are due and payable to the said college, and that the same should be paid to the Treasurer, THOMAS R. LEMON, of the Baltimore Conference, and Rev. CHARLES L. THOMPSON, of the Philadelphia Conference, with proceeds without delay to collect the money and issue the certificates, according to the terms of purchase.

For the information of the public, notice is also hereby given that the Trustees at the meeting aforesaid, have agreed to remove the Scholarships of the Board of Trustees in July next, (the Conference convening), shall be advanced 50 per cent. on the amount of the purchase.

By order of the Board of Trustees of Dickinson College, C. COLLINS, President.

THE NEW LAND BILL.

The following are the principles embodied in the Homestead bill, recently introduced into the Senate by Mr. Hunter, and which has passed that body: 1. A reduction or graduation of the prices of the public lands. 2. Pre-emption rights, giving the first right to the States respectively in which the public lands may be, to the whole of them, at the reduced and graduated prices. 3. Pre-emption grants of land to States for railroads and canals, at the reduced and graduated prices. 4. Pre-emption rights to hold good for five years, to actual settlers, heads of families, for one hundred and sixty acres each, at the low price of twenty-five cents per acre, or twelve and a half cents for such lands as may have been in the market for twenty years.

IMPEACHMENT OF JUSTICE GRIER.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes that a memorial containing serious and grave charges against Justice Grier, of the Supreme Court of the United States, had been referred to the judiciary committee, and from the character of the petitioners, it is feared by the Judge's friends, that an impeachment will follow, and that the learned Judge will be compelled to retire from the bench.

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.

An eminent writing from the Kansas border, to the New York Tribune, says that thus far the prospects of Northern emigrants are encouraging. He adds, however, that the establishment of freedom in the Territories can only be secured by the uncompromising efforts of liberty loving freemen of the North, and calls upon all such to come up at once to the rescue. We find, however, the papers of Missouri filled with accounts of meetings in the western counties of that State, in which, violence is openly threatened against all emigrants who shall dare to oppose the accursed institution of slavery. The Western Reporter, published on the borders of Kansas, goes a step further and offers a reward of two hundred dollars for the delivery at Weston of Mr. Henry Thayer! Mr. Thayer's offence had been that he was an active member of the Emigrant Aid Society. Popular sovereignty thus appears to be a mere name, and therefore we shall not emigrate to live under it. We prefer the dogmatism of civilization and a free State constitution.

STATE ELECTIONS APPROACHING.

North Carolina opens the August elections on Thursday of this week—a Governor and the Legislature to be chosen—upon which depend two United States Senators.—Missouri, on the 7th, elects congressmen and a Legislature; and as the seat of Mr. Atchison in the Senate runs out, the feud between him and Mr. Denton will be bitter. Iowa also elects a Legislature, which is to choose a Senator to succeed A. C. Dodge.

SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.

Important Decision of the Supreme Court.

We were by the Philadelphia papers that the Supreme Court of this State, now in session in Philadelphia, decided, last Wednesday, that the Sunday law open for the sale of liquors on Sunday, does not constitute it a disorderly house, or subject it to the loss of license, but that the utmost that can be done with the proprietors is to impose the penalty of four dollars in each case. It appears, by the report of the case, that Daniel Barr, a licensed tavern-keeper, who was recently bound over by Mayor Conrad to answer the charge of keeping a tipping and disorderly house, sued out a habeas corpus, to have the question tested whether he could be indicted for such an offence, when he held a license legally obtained. Messrs. David Webster, Henry M. Phillips, and Wm. M. Meredith, appeared for the defendant. The fact of selling liquor on Sunday was clearly established against the defendant. We quote the following from the report:

The counsel for the defendant argued, that the evidence did not establish any indictable offence; that although the act of 1794 punished by a fine of \$4, the following of worldly employments on Sunday, yet it was not intended to place the prohibition from that act, and indict the punishment contained in a totally different act; that where two acts exist upon any subject, they must both be executed, and they do not conflict. The law imposed a penalty for selling liquor without a license, or after it has expired, and a person having a license could not justly be indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, although he could be fined for a violation of the Sabbath. Several acts of Assembly and cases decided were cited, to show that where two acts exist upon any subject, they must both be executed, and they do not conflict. 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