

E. BEATTY,
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing forty columns, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and none discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twelve lines for three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve lines considered as a square. The following rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly advertising:

Table with 4 columns: Insertions, 3 Months, 6 Months, 12 Months. Rows for 1 Square (12 lines), 2 Columns, 3 Columns, 4 Columns.

Advertisements inserted before marriages and deaths, 8 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for subsequent insertions. Communications on subjects of limited or individual interest will be charged 5 cents per line. The Proprietor will not be responsible in damages for errors in advertisements. Obituary notices not exceeding five lines, will be inserted without charge.

JOB PRINTING.

The CARLISLE HERALD JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three good presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks, or any thing in the Jobbing line, will find it their interest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS constantly on hand.

All letters on business must be post-paid to secure attention.

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Vice President—(de facto) D. R. AITCHESON.
Secretary of State—W. M. EVANS.
Secretary of Interior—ROBERT M. CHASE.
Secretary of Treasury—JAMES G. BROWN.
Secretary of War—JEREMY BENTLEY.
Secretary of Navy—JES. C. DODD.
Post Master General—JAMES C. SMITH.
Attorney General—C. G. SMITH.
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANNEY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—WM. BOILEAU.
Secretary of State—CHARLES W. BLACK.
Surgeon General—J. P. BRADLEY.
Auditor General—J. H. BRYAN.
Treasurer—JOSEPH BALEY.
Judges of the Supreme Court—J. S. BLACK, E. LEWIS, W. B. LOWRIE, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KROX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM.
Associate Judges—Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Woodburn.
District Attorney—John M. Shearer.
Prothonotary—George Zinn.
Recorder, &c.—Samuel Martin.
Register—Alfred L. Sponser.
High Sheriff—Joseph McElmord; Deputy, James Widner.
County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.
Clerk—Joseph C. Thompson.
County Commissioners—John Bobb, James Armstrong, George M. Graham. Clerk to Commissioners, William Riley.
Directors of the Poor—George Shearer, George Brindle, John C. Brown. Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph Lohach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. AMSTRONG NOBLE.
Assistant Burgess—Charles Hedges.
Town Council—Hon. B. Parker (President), E. Beatty, Henry Myers, I. S. Egbert, David Rhoads, Christian Inhoff, John Gutschall, Peter Monyer, Geo. Z. Bretz.
Clerk to Council—James Mullin.
Constables—Jacob Stewart, High Constable, Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. Geo. W. P. Wingo, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Pomfret streets. No pastor at present, but pulpit filled by Presbyterial Synod. Services, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
St. John's Church (Presb. Episcopal) northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. Jas. B. Moore, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louthier streets. Rev. J. von E. Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
German Reformed Church, Louthier between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. Kramer, Pastor. Services at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Methodist E. Church (First Charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. S. L. M. Ginn, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
Methodist S. Church, second charge Rev. J. M. Jones, Pastor. Services in College Chapel, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M.
Roman Catholic Church, Pomfret, near East Street. Services by Rev. Mr. Dostmann, every second Sunday.
A German Lutheran Church is in course of erection on the corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. The congregation, which has not yet started, Pastor, hold their services in Education Hall.
When changes in the above are necessary the proper persons are requested to notify us.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Rev. Charles Collins, President and Professor of Moral Science.
Rev. Herman M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy and English Literature.
James W. Marshall, Professor of Ancient Languages.
Rev. Otis H. Tidwell, Professor of Mathematics.
William M. Wilson, Lecturer in Natural Science and Curator of the Museum.
Alexander Schell, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages.
Benjamin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages.
Samuel D. Hillman, Tutor in the Grammar School.
William A. Sundry, Assistant in the Grammar School.

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beaton; Clerks, Henry Stinson, Jos. Huffor. Directors, Richard Parker, William Kerr, John Zug, Henry Saxton, Samuel Wherry, Jacob Leddy, John S. Sterrett, Henry Logan, Robert Moore.
CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—President, Frederick W. Baker; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddle; Superintendent, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 7 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.
CARLISLE MASS AND WATER COMPANY.—President, Frederick W. Baker; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. M. Beaton; Directors, F. W. Baker, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beaton, Dr. W. W. Hale, Franklin Gardner, Henry Glass.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTER POSTAGE.—Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or under, 3 cents prepaid, or 5 cents unpaid, except in California and Oregon, which are 6 cents prepaid, or 10 cents unpaid.
NEWS PAPERS.—Postage on the HERALD—within the county, FREE. Within the State 13 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 25 cents.
POSTAGE ON ALL TRANSMITTED PAPERS UNDER 3 OUNCES IN WEIGHT, 1 CENT PREPAID OR 2 CENTS UNPAID.

CARLISLE HERALD

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
15 THE HEAD OF THE CANAL HOUSE.

Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle

VOL. LV. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1854. NO. 5.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

THURSDAY, Sept. 28.

There were but twelve deaths yesterday from cholera in Pittsburg, and the alarm has subsided.—On Tuesday evening the Freeport Aqueduct on the Pennsylvania Canal fell down, causing a suspension of navigation.—A meeting was held in Washington city last evening of the "true friends of civil and religious liberty." Resolutions were passed setting forth that America is the home of the oppressed, of whatever creed, name or nation, but that Americans must rule the country. There were from two to three thousand persons present, indicating the Know Nothing party to be very numerous.—The rush at the State Fair at Philadelphia yesterday was immense.

FRIDAY, Sept. 29.

The steamer Alps arrived at Boston from Liverpool yesterday, and the steamer Africa at Halifax, with Liverpool dates to the 16th, being three days later. The details of news is given in another column.—The yellow fever at New Orleans, Savannah and Charleston still rages.—Reports state that strong efforts are making to heal up the differences in the democratic party of New York.—It is estimated that 100,000 persons visited the State Fair yesterday.

SATURDAY, Sept. 30.

On Thursday there were but twelve deaths, and yesterday but seven from cholera at Pittsburg.—The New York Protestant Episcopal Convention yesterday elected Rev. Dr. Horatio Potter, of Albany, Provisional Bishop in place of Bishop Wainwright, deceased. A political excitement appears to be raging in Cincinnati. A democratic meeting, on Thursday evening, was very disorderly in consequence of the prevalent troubles, and the Know Nothing party seemed to be in the majority.—At East Cambridge, near Boston, yesterday, Thomas Casy was executed in the jail yard, for the brutal murder of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, at Natick, about eighteen months since. On the scaffold he confessed his guilt. He died hard, showing signs of life forty minutes after the drop fell.—A wreck of a steamer was passed at sea, on the 18th ult., by the barque Mary Morris, from Glasgow, at New York. The hull was iron, the wood work all burned, and the machinery remaining in her.—The State Fair closed at Philadelphia yesterday, being one of the most brilliant and successful Exhibitions the Society has had since its organization.

MONDAY, Oct. 2.

A jealous husband, named Michael King, living at Brooklyn, while drunk yesterday attempted to murder his wife with a razor, inflicting dreadful wounds upon her, but from which there is a hope of her recovering. He then killed himself.—A fire in Philadelphia at one o'clock yesterday morning, destroyed the large plaster mill of C. French & Co., corner of Callowhill street, making a loss of \$30,000.—A lumber establishment was destroyed by fire at Providence, R. I., yesterday.—The steamer Haida sunk in the Ohio river on Friday, near Paducah, and one cabin in passenger and thirty deck passengers are supposed to be lost.—Two persons, while gunning on the farm of a Mr. Duvall, near Bladensburg, Md., on Saturday, were ordered off by him, but refused to go, and an altercation ensued which ended in their shooting him fatally.—No report of cholera in Pittsburg yesterday.

TUESDAY, Oct. 3.

A fire broke out in the fourth story of the extensive Drug store of B. A. Fahnestock, in Pittsburg, yesterday, and destroyed the building with most of its contents. Loss \$70,000, on which there was an insurance of \$50,000. Several other buildings also caught fire and were more or less injured.—The yellow fever is reported to be on the decline in the Southern cities.—The trial of Dr. Graham, of New Orleans, for the murder of Col. Loring, of California, a few weeks since, will commence in New York to-morrow.

From Mexico we have news of further government victories over the rebels, but on the other hand, intelligence comes from the northern provinces, that the Governors of Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, and Nuevo Leon were relied on as against Santa Anna. preparations were being made at Durango for a general outbreak, and Sonora and Sinaloa were already issuing proclamations.

A Currier's Election.—Louisville, Sept. 30. At the municipal election here to day, Wm. B. Shepherd was elected Mayor by 850 majority, a result which has taken the city by surprise, as Mr. Shepherd was not known as a candidate until this morning. This is supposed to be a Know Nothing victory.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Great State Fair—Excellent Scenery—Number in attendance, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.

The great topic of the last week has been the Exhibition of the State Agricultural Society, which was held at Powelton, in West Philadelphia. No demonstration of the kind ever held in this region can be considered so varied and so complete in all its departments as was this festival of the industrial arts.—The display of live stock has never been surpassed. In the entire agricultural department we were presented with the finest results of the natural wealth of Pennsylvania, brought forth by the most perfect cultivation. The many improvements in agricultural implements, showed the amazing progress that has been made in the science of farming since the days of the wooden plough, the simple rake, the sickle and the flail, and told unmistakably that the genius of invention had removed the burden of many labors from the farmer's hands.

The horses, cattle, swine, sheep and other departments were well filled, and all of the stock was of a very superior character. The display of flowers and fruits was exceedingly large and truly magnificent, presenting a centre of constraint attraction to thousands.

The Fair opened on Tuesday and closed on Friday evening. On the two first days none but members and exhibitors were allowed, but these made a crowd of thousands. Thursday and Friday were "the people's days," and the scene on each of these days was of the most exciting character. As early as seven o'clock on Thursday morning, scores of omnibuses commenced wending their way over the Schuylkill, filled, in almost every instance, with double the number entitled to seats. All the avenues leading westward were crowded with vehicles, and at nine o'clock in the morning it was difficult to find a cab or carriage disengaged. Market and Chestnut streets were alive with visitors walking and riding to the Fair. South a throng of people, horses, vehicles, &c., was never before witnessed in Philadelphia. Outside the enclosure the usual motley sights were exhibited, and those who have never seen the scene of a country military muster, an English fair ground, the environs of a military encampment, an election in Texas, a hanging ground or the vicinity of a race course on a great occasion, found all these things illustrated on the bank of the Schuylkill opposite Powelton. Such queer looking shanties and tents, such flaming dabs of signs—such discordant music—such effigies of monstrosities to be seen inside the canvass walls—such stuffing of gingerbread, apples and oysters, and swilling of larger beer and vile rum—and such sights and scenes, generally, are not often witnessed near Philadelphia.

On the ground the scene was of the usual animated description,—the temporary buildings filled with goods and crowded by visitors; the tents with flags flying; the horse racing; the windmill; the crowds clustered upon the groups of iron statuary, for resting places; the racket of machinery; the strains of music; the crowing of poultry; the lowing of cattle; the striking of bells; the burning of a fire proof here and there; the disposition of an inventor on the merits of his invention, conspired, with the thousand indescribable sights, sounds and incidents, to make up a tout ensemble not soon forgotten by those who had the good fortune to witness it.

On Friday the Fair was little less crowded than on Thursday. In the afternoon the whole scene, inside and outside of the enclosure seemed like a carnival. During the morning the trial of ploughs and ploughmen came off in a field on the Bingham estate, adjoining the Fair grounds, and the novelty of the scene caused a great concourse of spectators to flock thither. Yet order was well preserved, and the ploughmen were in no wise interfered with. Eleven two-horse ploughs were entered, with as many ploughmen and boys. Six acres of ground were staked out in spaces of twenty four feet width and extending the length of the field, so that each ploughman had the same space allotted to him. Most of them accomplished their task by twelve o'clock. The dryness of the earth impeded operations, but the ploughing was well done, the lines of the furrows being correctly run, and the earth turned up thoroughly, and from a good depth. The race course was again a great center of attraction throughout the day, the trials of horses being watched with the utmost interest by all who could get in position to see. The animals all did well under harness and saddle, and excited general admiration.

In the course of the afternoon much amusement was caused by a volunteer foot race around the track, between two men.—The three main halls were thronged with visitors to the last hour of the exhibition, and the excellence of the articles there displayed fully deserved the attention. At the music stand during the afternoon, a large number of persons gathered to listen to the reading of the list of awards of premiums. They are very numerous, and the reading occupied

several hours. At the conclusion, Dr. Bryan mounted the judge's stand in the centre of the race course, and read a very interesting address on veterinary matters to an audience which appeared to listen to it with much interest. The expected address by the Hon. William M. Meredith was not delivered, in consequence of the indisposition of Mr. M.

The whole number of visitors to the Fair has not been, probably, less than 150,000.—The number of single tickets sold on Thursday was 40,000, while a large number of the holders of season tickets were on the ground. On the same day there were from 8000 to 9000 family tickets sold. Taking average admissions each day at 40,000, it would give an aggregate of 160,000. This at 25 cents per head would be \$40,000. This may be a larger sum than was realized, but we are inclined to think not. The expenses of the Society were said to be \$7000, and the amount to be awarded in prizes \$7000, making \$14,000. This would leave a very large balance in favor of the Society, and for the benefit of the object they have in view, we trust it may be in reality so. Apart from the pecuniary success of the Fair, we have reason to be proud, as Pennsylvanians, of the evidences it contained of our progress in agriculture and in the mechanic arts. Never before in our Commonwealth was there collected such abundant proofs of this, in the products of the soil and of the workshops.—It was a monument of Pennsylvania industry and skill, creditable to all concerned. Great praise is awarded to Judge WATTS, the able and energetic President of the Society, who with the other officers, were uniting in their efforts to give success to the Exhibition.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

Seven days later from Europe—Sailing of the Crimea Expedition—Seven hundred Vessels and 70,000 Men—Renewed troubles in Spain, &c.

HALIFAX, Sept. 28.

The British mail steamship America arrived this morning at 7 1/2 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 16th inst.

The London Morning Post says that Spanish affairs are brighter, and discredits the report of Mr. Soule, the American Minister, being connected with the last attempted revolution.

The long talked of expedition to the Crimea, sailed on the 4th inst. It is the largest expedition ever recorded in the annals of warfare. The fleet musters 25,000 sailors and 3000 cannon! The land force, conveyed in some 700 transport ships, embraces 71,000 troops, of which there are 20,000 English, 35,000 Turks, and 10,000 Egyptians.—The English squadron left Varna, to join the expedition on the 3d inst. The French troops, under General St. Arnaud, and the Turks, sailed on the 5th, to join the British off the mouth of the Danube.

The debarkation of this monster expedition would take place at Point Baha, where there is 15 fathoms depth of water. Once landed, the troops will proceed to entrench, and next aim to defeat the Russians in the field, and if successful, push on to the great stronghold Sebastopol.

From the sea the fort Constantine, mounting 110 guns, will be the principal object of attack. A position has been discovered from whence the Russian fleet can be annihilated, and either burnt or compelled to come out and fight!

Prince Menschikoff will conduct the siege of Sebastopol. The arrangements for the defence are of the most extensive and stupendous character. There is a large number of troops in the camp, besides a full garrison in the city. Many of the ships in port have been converted into fire ships. A new levy of ten men in the thousand has been ordered throughout the western portion of the Empire.

The expedition, it was thought, would be before Sebastopol by the 10th inst., and the news of the landing was expected at Varna by the 16th.

Rumors that the French Admiral, Hamelin, was opposed to the Sebastopol expedition, and that St. Arnaud took the whole responsibility, and also that sealed orders were on the way from France to stop the expedition, were in circulation, but not generally credited.

Orders calling home the Baltic fleet to England causes an apprehension that the Russian fleet will escape from the Baltic and commit devastation on the commerce of England and France.

There is a rumor that Admiral Napier wishes to resign. This is doubtful.

THE VOTE IN 1851.—Bigler was then elected by a majority of 8,465 over Wm. F. Johnston. The vote throughout the State was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate, Votes. William Bigler, Dem., 186,499; Wm. F. Johnston, Whig, 178,034; Kinher Cleaver, Native, 1,835; Wm. Elder, Abolition, 60; Scattering, 8; Total, 366,436.

Town and County Matters.

EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS.—The Right Rev. JOHN N. NEUMAN, Bishop of the Diocese of Philadelphia, will administer the sacrament of confirmation in St. Patrick's (Catholic) Church, at 9 o'clock, on Wednesday morning next.

DEATH OF JUDGE IRVINE.—We learn with regret the death of the venerable WILLIAM N. IRVINE, formerly of Carlisle, which took place, after a brief illness, in Harrisburg, on the 26th ult. Judge Irvine was the son of Gen. James Irvine, of Carlisle, and brother to Gen. Callender Irvine, formerly of Philadelphia, Commissary General in the U. S. Army. Judge Irvine died at the age of 72 years. He served with reputation in the war of 1812, as a Colonel; was appointed Adjutant General by Gov. Snyder, and represented Dauphin county in the Legislature a year or two. He was afterward appointed President Judge of the York and Adams district by Gov. Shunk, but resigned soon after.

CUMBERLAND AT THE FAIR.—The Ledger report of Friday, says, David Miller, Jr., of the Cumberland nurseries near Carlisle, Pa., exhibits 100 varieties of apples, among which are the Newtown Pippin, Esopus, Spitzenburg, Smokehouse, Rambo, yellow Bellflowers, Swaar and Fallenswaller, considered the best for general cultivation in Pennsylvania.

The attention of our agricultural friends is directed to the advertisements of Paschall, Morris & Co., very extensive dealers in agricultural implements, &c., in Philadelphia.

Our readers will find the advertisement of Reeve & Knight's Bedding and Carpet Warehouse, in Philadelphia, worthy of their attention.

FIRST WHIG RALLY.

An enthusiastic meeting of the friends of POLLOCK, TODD and the WHIG COUNTY TICKET, was held at Glass's Hotel, on Saturday evening, the 30th inst., which was organized by the appointment of J. R. EGERT as Chairman, and GEORGE ZINS, JR., as Secretary. After the organization, JAMES B. SMITH, Esq., and Major JACOB RHEEM were successively called upon to address the meeting, which they did with stirring eloquence, eliciting loud applause. A committee of three was then appointed for each ward, to report Election Committees at next meeting. The committee for the East Ward is A. A. Lipe, Robert McCartney and John Bosler; for the West Ward, Lewis Robinson, Augustus Kinehart and James R. Weaver. After giving three cheers for the Whig and Independent candidates, the meeting adjourned, to meet again at the public house of John Hanan, on Wednesday evening, the 4th inst., at 7 o'clock.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

BELLES LETRES HALL,
Carlisle, Sept. 27, 1854.
WHEREAS, The hand of Providence has again manifested itself by removing from our midst our beloved brother, CHAS. B. LYON, of Baltimore, and thus has thrown a gloom of sadness upon our institution.
Resolved, That we deeply deplore the decease of our estimable brother, who bid fair to render himself an honor to our Fellowship.
Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved parents, who are thus stricken and overcome with sorrows by the benevolent Disposer of all human affairs.
Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.
Resolved, That these resolutions be published in one of our papers, and a copy transmitted to his bereaved parents.

W. TELL BARNITZ,
A. G. WILSON,
A. H. KREMER, } Com.

BETTING ON ELECTIONS.—The Harrisburg Herald records, with great triumph, the fact, that for some days past, one Jacob Cummings has been offering to bet largely upon Gov. Bigler's re-election, and that on Saturday, Col. Coverly, waited upon him and offered to bet one thousand dollars that Judge Pollock would be elected Governor of Pennsylvania at the next election, and "planked up" the money. Cummings immediately "took the bet," or, in other words, refused to take the bet, thus the Herald says, virtually acknowledging that he considers Gov. Bigler's case hopeless.

We are sorry to see betting on elections getting so much into practice again. We agreed decidedly with the Philadelphia Sun, that betting has kept Pennsylvania a locofoco State these twelve years. Take away this incentive for reckless men to sell their votes, and the good sense of our citizens would have long ago driven the political marauders permanently from the capital.

SLAVERY IN ILLINOIS.—A letter from Illinois to the Charleston Courier speaks of an enterprise which appears to be on foot in that State to repeal the clause of the State Constitution which prohibits slavery, and to take a direct vote of the people on the question of establishing slavery. He says that those engaged in the movement have already been sounding public sentiment on the subject, and find it singularly favorable, and in order to insure its success, he urges Southern men to emigrate to Illinois in preference to Kentucky or Arkansas.