

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 deferred 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: Ad type, 3 Months, 6 Months, 12 Months. Includes rates for 1 Square, 1/2 Column, 1/4 Column, and Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths.

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.

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE. Vice President—(de facto), D. R. ATCHESON. Secretary of State—WM. L. MARCY. Secretary of Interior—ROBERT McLELLAND. Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GUTHRIE. Secretary of War—JEFFERSON DAVIS. Secretary of Navy—JAS. C. DODD. Post Master General—JAMES CAMPBELL. Attorney General—CORNELIUS H. ENDICOTT. Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TAYLOR.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—Wm. BOLEN. Secretary of State—CHARLES W. BLACK. Surveyor General—J. P. BRADLEY. Auditor General—E. BANKS. Treasurer—JOSEPH BOWEN. Judges of the Supreme Court—J. S. BLACK, E. LEWIS, W. B. LOWMEYER, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM. Associate Judges—Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Woodburn. District Attorney—John M. Shearer. Probationary—George Zahn. Recorder—Ed. Samuel Martin. Register—Alfred L. Spenser. High Sheriff—Joseph McDermott; Deputy, James Widner. County Treasurer—N. W. Woods. Coroner—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 Lobach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. ARMSTRONG NONLE. Assistant Burgess—Charles Ogilby. Town Council—John B. Parker, (President) E. Beatty, Joseph Myers, I. E. Eibert, David Richards, Christian Inland, John Gatschall, Peter Meyer, Geo. Z. Bretz. Clerk to Council—James Mullin. Constables—Joseph Stewart, High Constable; Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. Conway P. Wiso, 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 Presbyterian appointments. Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M. St. Johns Church, (Prot. Episcopal) northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. Jacob B. Moss, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M. English Lutheran Church, bounded between Main and Luther streets. Rev. Jacob B. Moss, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M. German Reformed Church, Luther, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. Krumm, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 o'clock. Methodist E. Church, (first Charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. S. L. M. Conner, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 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. DOUGLASS, every second Sunday. A German Lutheran Church is in course of erection on the corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. The congregation, which has yet no stated pastor, hold their services in Education Hall.

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. John H. Triffin, Professor of Mathematics. William M. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and Curator of the Museum. Alexander Schaub, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages. Benjamin Arlogast, Tutor in Languages. Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School. William A. Snylyer, Assistant in the Grammar School.

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Bottom; Clerks, Henry Sturgeon; Joe. Hoffer, Directors, Richard Parker, William Kerr, John Zull, Henry Saxton, Samuel Wherry, Jacob Leiby, John S. Stewart, Henry Morgan, Robert Moore. CENTRAL AND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Bliddle; Superintendent, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 10 15 o'clock, A. M., and 3 15 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 2 25, P. M. CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary, Louiel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. M. Bottom; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Louiel Todd, Wm. M. Bottom, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gordon, Henry Glass.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTER POSTAGE.—Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or under, 3 cents prepaid, or 5 cents unprepaid, (except to California and Oregon, which are 6 cents prepaid, or 10 cents unprepaid). NEWSPAPERS.—Postage on the HERALD—within the county, FREE. Within the State 15 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 25 cents per year. Postage on all transient papers under 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent prepaid or 2 cents unprepaid.

CARLISLE HERALD

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE, IN THE REAR OF THE COURT HOUSE. Every description of Book and Job Printing executed on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle.

VOL. LV.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1854.

NO. 9.

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR

INDIAN MASSACRE IN OREGON.

We are indebted to a friend for a copy of the Oregonian, a handsome weekly paper published in Portland, Oregon Territory. It is of the date of Sept. 23d, and was received by the last California steamer. We find in the Oregonian the subjoined letter from Mr. John F. Noble, son of Mr. John Noble, of Carlisle, giving details of the recent terrible massacre by the Indians of Boise river.

From the Oregonian.

The following letter from John F. Noble, a resident of Vancouver, who is now en route from a visit to the eastern states overland, is the first detailed account of this unheard-of butchery we have been able to obtain. It appears to us that every reader who peruses it will feel his blood rushing hot into his "good right arm" for revenge, and his feelings of humanity, if he ever had any, for the "poor heathen Indian" forever eradicated.—Where are Oregon's federal officers? Where

their boasted patriotism and love for the people's interest and safety? We commend the perusal of this letter to their patriotic attention, as they are not "praying men," and ask them why they have crept into a corner and silently allowed the proper time to pass to strike a blow which shall either exterminate the race of Indians, or prevent further wholesale butcheries by these worthless races resembling the human form? Shame! shame! shame! on such white-livered rulers! Let the people remember them.

MR. NOBLE'S LETTER.

On the morning of the 22d of August last a party of 18 men left Fort Boise for the purpose of rescuing three ladies and a number of children who were supposed to be in the hands of a party of "Winnas" Indians, (one of the small tribes of Snake Indians, who live on Boise river), who attacked Mr. Alex. Ward's train, from Missouri, on the 20th of August, about noon, 25 miles above Fort Boise, on the south side of Bois river.

This party, on arriving at the place where the first attack was made, found the bodies of Alex. Ward and his eldest son, Robert, Samuel Mulligan, Charles Adams, Wm. Babcock, and a German, name unknown.

From the statement of the surviving boy, Newton Ward, it would appear that no effectual resistance was offered by any of the party, excepting Dr. Adams and Aullagin, who fought bravely.

Following the trail, in about three hundred yards, the body of young Amen was found, a lad of 17 years of age; (he was one of the seven who came to the rescue on the day of the attack, with Wm. Yantis.) This young man fought with great valor, pursuing the Indians to the bushes, where he was killed. About one hundred yards further on, the body of Miss Ward was found, having been shot through the head with a musket ball.—Her person was much bruised, her hands showing signs of her having fought most desperately, to resist the heathen attacks of these savages upon her youthful person.—These savages' teeth were plainly implanted upon her left cheek, a hot piece of iron had been thrust into her private parts, doubtless whilst alive, to punish her for her resistance, and their being unable to accomplish their hellish ends upon one so young. Within a few rods of this spot, a wagon had been burned, and the bodies of two dogs found crissed up.

About fifty yards on, in the brush three more wagons were burned. The trail was followed up, and in about six hundred yards the body of Mrs. White, (the wife of William White, who lives in Looking Glass prairie, Umpqua Valley,) was found stripped of her clothing and scalped. Her head was beaten in by clubs, and also a musket ball had passed through her head. Her person showing signs of the most brutal violence.

The trail was followed from her, and in about half a mile through a dense thicket of brush and undergrowth, the fifth wagon was found, having been run into a deep ravine and left.

In about thirty yards further, came to the river, upon the north bank of which was discovered where they had been encamped, (it consisted of sixteen lodges made of willow bushes.) Here the body of Mrs. Ward and three children were found.

Mrs. Ward was lying in the encampment, in front of a fire, her person having been robbed of all its covering, and her body much cut and scarred by brutish bruises. Her face had a deep wound inflicted by a tomahawk, which probably caused her death.

The children were lying upon the fire in front of her, having evidently been burned alive, as a portion of the hair still remained upon their heads, showing they had been held by the hair of the head until burned to death, in front of their mother, and she doubtless compelled to witness this whilst they had their war dance, and they violated her person, as was soon to be a mother, which rendered

the sight still more shocking. Several parts of limbs were picked up some distance from the fire, having been dragged away by the wolves, or the Indian dogs, for several had been left in the camp by them.

Having scarce any implements, the bodies were interred in the best manner possible, under the circumstances.

There were still a lad and three children missing; a diligent search was made for their bodies without success. From the statements of the surviving boy, it was known that this lad was wounded and ran to the bushes, and has probably since died; and it is more than possible that the three children are still captives, or reserved for some future barbarous ceremony.

From the statement of Mr. Masterson, (who is a brother of Mrs. Ward and Mrs. White,) it appears that the booty that the Indians carried off, consisted of forty one head of cattle, five horses, and about \$2,000 or \$3,000 in money, besides guns, pistols, &c.

N.B. This party of seven, finding the Indians greatly superior in number, were obliged to abandon the pursuit. Wm. Yantis, on returning to the scene of the first attack, discovered Newton Ward, (a lad about thirteen years of age, the only survivor of the party,) severely wounded, and brought him off in safety.

JOHN F. NOBLE.

P. S. "Tabbaloo" is the name of the guide that accompanied this party of eighteen back on the 23d August. J. F. N.

Since the above was put in type, we have seen one small poster stuck up in this city, purporting to be a "proclamation from the acting governor," calling for two companies of volunteers, of sixty men each, to arm, equip, and mount themselves at their own expense, and rendezvous at Oregon City and Salem, to await orders from J. W. Nesmith, brigadier general of the Oregon militia.

After near two months have elapsed since the most inhuman butchery, rapine, and wholesale murder of men, women and children, the people are officially called upon to wait the *ipse dixit* of those whom chance have placed in authority. These men are entirely too slow in their movements for this latitude.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

THURSDAY, Oct. 26.

In Newark, N. J., on Monday evening while a policeman was taking two prisoners to jail one of them an Italian, stabbed him so that he died immediately. The fellow attempted to escape, but having his left arm chained to the other prisoner, he dragged the latter to the ground, and so was detained and caught. Shocks of an earthquake were sensibly experienced at Keene, N. H. yesterday evening. Buildings were perceptibly shaken but no damage done. A number of sudden deaths, supposed from eating oysters, took place in New York yesterday.—The steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax yesterday with later advices from Europe.

FRIDAY, Oct. 27.

The National Cattle show is now in course of exhibition at Springfield, Ohio. A great number of distinguished men, agriculturists and politicians, are present, and the display of stock is very fine. The attendance of the masses is not as large was expected. The bridge across the Susquehanna, at Port Deposit, Md. was broken down yesterday.—There was a large drove of cattle crossing at the time, when the third and fourth span from the Hartford side were broken to atoms, and the first and second span much shattered.—About 110 head of cattle were on, most of whom went down with the fragments. Eighteen of them had their legs broken and one was drowned. No lives were lost. Nicholas Bechan, whose trial has been in progress for several days past at Riverhead, L. I. for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Wickham, has been found guilty and sentenced to be hung. The prisoner treated the matter with perfect recklessness and made jesting remarks to the Judge after passing the sentence. The Anti-Rent State Convention of New York yesterday nominated the whole Whig State ticket except Raymond for Lieut. Governor.—Howard College, Alabama, has been destroyed by fire.

SATURDAY, Oct. 28.

The jury in the case of Dr. Stephen T. Beal, dentist, of Philadelphia, charged with committing an outrage on the person of Miss Mudge, while under the effects of ether, came into court yesterday with a verdict of guilty, but recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the court. An attempt to have the prisoner admitted to bail proved ineffectual, and he was remanded to prison.—The steamers, Geo. Law and Star of the West arrived yesterday from California, bringing over two millions of gold. A collision occurred yesterday on a Canada railroad, about twenty miles west of Chatham, by which several persons, mostly emigrants were killed. In the

Leg's late Assembly of Canada, in session at Quebec, yesterday, a very stringent bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, passed second reading by a large majority.

MONDAY, Oct. 30.

On Saturday morning about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in the stables of the New England Hotel, Cleveland, which before it could be arrested destroyed property to the amount of more than a million of dollars. It destroyed the entire square where it commenced, crossed James street and destroyed the St. Charles hotel, and the entire row of buildings from the Canal to Superior street, then crossed the latter street and destroyed Oviatt's Block. In the office of J. Morrison, broker, in this last block, were bank notes to the amount of \$20,000 in a safe exposed to the flames from twenty-five tons of tallow in a cellar beneath. They are supposed to be burnt. The losses are heavily insured.

The accident on the Great Western Railroad, Canada, mentioned in our date of Saturday, proves to have been more destructive than was at first reported. The disaster was caused by the bursting of the head of the cylinder of a locomotive, throwing one train out of time, so that when near Chatham, in a dense fog it ran at full speed against a gravel train. In the collision, two passenger cars were crushed, one beneath the weight of the locomotive and the other by a heavy baggage car being forced upon top of it. It was four hours before the mangled remains of the dead could be extricated. Forty-eight persons were killed instantly, and two others died soon after of their wounds, out of forty-two who were wounded. Of the killed it is known that there were twenty-five men, eleven women, and eleven children, and of the wounded that there were twenty-one men, and twenty women and children. Negro slaves are running away from St. Louis in large gangs. On Sunday night week from fifteen to twenty departed together. A frightful explosion took place at Earl's Hotel, New York city, on Saturday afternoon. A keg of gunpowder which had been placed near the book keeper's desk in a valise, exploded, doing great damage, but fortunately injuring no person, though many were in the immediate vicinity. An investigation was made, and it was ascertained that the explosion proceeded from an infernal machine enclosed in the carpet bag.

TUESDAY, Oct. 31.

Asa O. Batman, one of the officers engaged in the arrest of Burns and Sims, the fugitive slaves, was mobbed at Worcester, Mass. yesterday and barely escaped with his life.—Messrs. Hambleton and Son, an extensive dry goods firm in Baltimore, failed yesterday to a large amount. The Pacific, with four days later news from Europe, arrived yesterday, bringing accounts of another rise in flour, but nothing satisfactory as to the bombardment of Sebastopol. The question of the purity of oysters has been settled by some of the leading physicians of New York and Philadelphia, who testify that they may be eaten with safety. The new Report Acqueduct on the Pennsylvania canal is completed.

THE DESTRUCTION OF HOWARD COLLEGE.

It has already been stated that Howard College, at Marion, Ala., had been destroyed by fire, and that several of the students were severely injured. A letter from that place says:

There were sleeping at the time, in the third and fourth stories of the building, about 26 or 29 young men and two negro men; all of whom were required to jump from the window, a distance of from 30 to 40 feet, to the ground below. And horrible to tell, 22 of their number were mangled in a frightful manner, some more and some less. I have just come from a visit to them with my very heart sick—some of the boys are burned very badly, in addition to other injuries. I learned a few moments since that one of the black men was dead; he rushed down through the flames to the door. Two or three of the boys are expected to die—the rest will probably recover.

PRICE OF POTATOES.

At the various railroad stations in Massachusetts and Vermont potatoes, it is said, are sold at the rate of 25, 33 1/2, 37 1/2 and 42 cents per bushel. It would be a good speculation for a company of persons to buy potatoes at the North, ship them, and sell them here at reasonable prices.

THE USURY LAW REPEALED IN ENGLAND.

The entire repeal of the Usury Laws in Great Britain has been accomplished at the recent session of Parliament. The act by which this was effected is known as ch. 90, 17 and 18 Victoria, and is now in operation. It is now lawful in Great Britain to loan money at any rate of interest and on any description of property, either real estate or otherwise.

PHILADELPHIA.

An Exciting Trial—Murder of an Infant—Visit of Bostonians, &c. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.

The most exciting affair of the week has been the trial of a well known dentist, Dr. Stephen T. Beale, of this city, on the very serious charge of violating the person of a Miss Mudge, a respectable young lady, while she was under the effect of ether. The alleged crime was committed in August last.—The trial attracted very great interest, both parties having large circles of respectable acquaintances, and Dr. Beale being a man of forty years of age and the head of a family. Able counsel appeared on both sides.—David Paul Brown appeared for the defence, and in the course of the trial brought abundant evidence to prove the good reputation of the defendant, while he argued with great force the liability of persons taking ether to delusions such as he supposed the young lady was laboring under, in supposing herself to have suffered this violation of her person.—Miss Mudge was put through a most searching cross-examination, but all the ingenuity of the learned counsel failed to shake the force and clearness of her testimony. A number of witnesses, dentists, and their patients, were brought forward to show the effects of ether upon those who inhale it, the object of the defence being to show the charge had no foundation and originated from an extraordinary delusion in the mind of the young lady produced by the ether. The case was submitted to the jury on Friday afternoon, after a sittings up by Mr. Wharton for the prosecution, who soon after returned with a verdict of guilty, but recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. On Saturday morning Beale's counsel gave notice of a motion to be made for a new trial. The punishment of the offence is confinement at hard labor for not less than two nor more than twelve years.

The remains of an infant were found on a vacant lot at eighth street and Girard avenue yesterday cut and mutilated in a terrible manner. The head, legs and arms were severed from the body, and the body cut into several pieces. The different parts of the little child were wrapped in two papers dated the 21st inst., and it is supposed the horrible deed has been perpetrated since that time.

James T. Young, the freight car agent on the Columbia railroad, charged with causing the death of a boy, by pushing him off a car, has been committed to await his trial for murder.

The occasion of the visit of a committee of the Boston Councils to examine our far famed institutions for the relief of suffering humanity, such as the prisons, hospitals, &c., has led to "a good time" of elegant junketing and feasting among our officials and literary philanthropists. The Boston committee spent two days in Philadelphia, going the rounds of all the aforesaid institutions, the plan and management of which they professed to think was rather ahead of Boston, and then after a parting feast at the Girard House on Wednesday evening, left next day for Baltimore. Whilst in Philadelphia each member was presented with an elegant silver mounted cane, the wood being of live oak, and was cut from a piece of timber recently removed from the Independence Hall, preparatory to its improvement. Each cane contains the name of the recipient, date, &c. One mounted with gold was also prepared for presentation to Dr. J. C. V. Smith, Mayor of Boston, and one silver-mounted for Hon. Henry J. Garnner, American candidate for the gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts.

From Mexico we have some odd news. A ball having been gotten up at the Capital to celebrate one of the National fete days, the government officers and diplomatic officers were expected to attend. The latter, however, refused to wear their diplomatic dress, as it was a private ball, whereupon Santa Anna and his officers refused to attend, and the ball was postponed just before it was to commence. Santa Anna having ordered an illumination of all the houses in the city under severe penalties, the U. S. Ambassador refused to illuminate his house or hoist his flag, and sent a circular to all the American residents, notifying them that the decree had no authority over them. Next day he sent a letter to the government on the subject, and there was much ill feeling. At the ball a hero mentioned it was supposed that Santa Anna was to be proclaimed Emperor, and one regiment had already made the proclamation.

An expedition against the Indians will, it is said, be organized during the winter, concentrating at Jefferson Barracks, so as to commence operations early in the spring. It will consist of the 2d regiment of infantry, three companies of the 2d dragoons, one section of the light battery from Baton Rouge, as many men as can be spared from the Western forts, and probably at least two companies of mounted volunteers. Hostilities will be commenced against the Sioux, and vigorously continued until that troublesome tribe is humbled, after which the Cananches will be punished in like manner.—Col. Sumner, who has already had so much experience in Indian fighting in New Mexico, will command the expedition. If the published statements be true, this will be a most energetic and severe conflict.

Col. Benton is reported to be in ecstasies at the result of the recent elections and rejoices especially over the election of Mace, and the signal overthrow of the imperial chairman, Ols. He thinks the Nebraska inquiry is not popular either in the Great Valley or in the country. His language is: "It isn't popular, sir; I thought so in the beginning, sir. My opinion is confirmed, sir. It isn't popular. The voice of the people must be obeyed. It must be bowed to, sir."