

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1854.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER

Terms - Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance. \$1 75 if paid within the year.

It is rumored that Judge WATTS, of 'arlisle, is likely to be appointed Attorney leneral by Gov. Pollock. We'don't know whether he would accept, but we can think of no man who combines the same eminent unlifications for the office .- Chambersburg

we carnestly hope the "rumor" may re verified by an official announcement of he appointment. As the Whig justly. emarks one man combines more eminent qualifications for the office." The nigh legal reputation and experience of Judge WATTS, and his well known enery and firmness of character, fit him peuliarly for the office of Attorney Generd. Gov. POLLOCK could not select for his cabinet a counsellor on whose judgeaent he could more safely rely. His apwintment would prove in the highest decree gratifying to the people of Cumberand county, who so signally manifested their friendship for Gov. Pollock in Ocober, and we trust in due ti ne to find it fficially published.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The subjoined communication which we find in the Morning Herald, proposing tee Hon. CHARLES B. PENROSE for U. S. Senator, does but bare justice to that gentlemen's high personal character and distinguished qualifications. Among the many gentlemen named Mr. P. is second to none in ability and that dignity of character which would adorn a seat in the U.S. Senate.

Mr. Enfron.-I would avail myself of your columns to suggest the name of CHAS B. PENROSE, of the city of Philadelphia, as a candidate for United States Senator. Mr Penrose's enlarged legislative experience acknowledged ability and popular manners eminently fit him for the position. His zeal in the cause of Americanism, at a period when other public men held back, entitles him to the consideration of that party. He was among the first to raise his voice against the proposed division of the Sshool Fund, a main cause in the overthrow of the Democratic party. A native of Pennsylvania, and a recipient of favors at the hands of her people, he has her interests alone at heart, while at the same time thoroughly imbued with the prevailing feeling of the nation, he will indeed be an American Senator.

A MEMBER OF VALLEY COUNCIL.

KANSAS.—The election for Delegates to Congress from this Territory, has resulted in favor of Gen. J. W. Whitfield, by a large majority. He was the candidate of the "Squatter Sovreign." The opposing candidate was Hon. R. P. Flenniken, formerly of Uniontown, in this State, and Charge de Affaires to Denmark under Preident Polk's administration .-Witfield's election is considered a Pro-Slavery triumph, and probably is, although Flenniken has not been known as an antislavery man heretofore.

The Washington Union is in trouble with the Catholic organs. Just after the October elections, it editorially admitted, that the naturalization laws are imperfect: that foreigners had on some occasions subjected to just censures; and that it was not entirely certain that the Catholic was the true christian ereedthat Native Americans are justly proud of their rights and jealous of foreign influence, and that Mr. Forney, the editor, fully sympathized with those sentiments. These avowals have 'brought down' the Boston Pilot and American Celt on the Union like a crop of dead-ripe-hickory nuts. The Pilot thinks 'it is possible the Administration intends to court the forgiveness and support of the Know Nothings,' while the Celt appears certain that 'the party is sold!' Mr Forney will be compelled to back water or, bid defi-"ice to 'breakers ahead!'

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MINTENNY IN THE CAMP.

Mr. Bonham's address calling for a reorganization of the late democratic party, don't seem to meet with that favorable response from his former party friends which would augur success to his undertaking; indeed in some instances his call is treated with downright disrespect and contempt. Among others who turn the cold shoulder to it is the Reading Press, who is so irreverent towards the old party as to speak of it in this wise:

"The publication of this pronunciamento of Mr Bonham, is like summoning the spirits of the 'vasty deep,' to aid in reconstructing the platform which tell, with the damning weight of the corrupt demagogues who stood upon it last October. He might as well have called upon Jupiter to drag himself and the sham democracy out of the mire; the re-porse would have been the same. Mr. Sonham and the desperadoes, who cling a-ound him, are dethroned; and the car of evolution is forward—onward!

THE VICTORY IN NEW YORK.

The Albany Evening Journal thus announces the result of the recent election in the Empire State: "The long suspense is ended! The official canvass confirms the election of a Whig Governor, a Whig Lieut. Governor, a Whig Canal Commissioner, a Whig State Prison Inspector, a Whig Legislature, and twenty-three Whig members of Congress! No more signal victory could have been

HOME MANUFACTURES-FOREIGNERS .- If the Native Americans are opposed to having foreigners come into this country in sucl numbers, because they come in competition with native labor and skill, would it not be well to extend the view a little further, and oppose the enormous importation of the products of foreign labor. We can see no difference between allowing foreign laborers and mechanics to come to this country and work in our manufactories, and allowing manufactured goods, which they produce in Europe, to be brought here and sold in such extravagant quantities as to keep us forever in debt to European manufacturers and mer chants. It is well known that the present financical difficulties in this country, arise mainly from the excessive imports of the last few years a large portion of which have yet to be paid for. Had native and foreign labor manufactured those goods in this country this desired try, this drain of specie and financial emarresment would not have occured, and no erisis, would have been talked of, and no panic felt.—Pittsburg Post.

The above is from a leading Democratie' paper in Pittsburg, and is sound, Democratic doctrine, to which we heartily subscribe. In view of the frequent money and business panies, occuring from time to time, and brought about almost entirely by the excessive importations of foreign goods and manufactures, we think it high time for the people of all parties, to re-assert the old Jefferson and Jackson ductrine of protection for the sake of protection, and not merely incidental to revenue. With the millions of gold and silver coin going out of the country by nearly every steamer, to pay for these foreign fabries, it is no wonder that our own country is impoverished.

ADJUTANT GENERAL .- The following gendemen have been named in connection with the office of Adjutant General; Gen. Edward M. Biddle, Carlisle; Col. John J. Patterson, Mifflintown; Col. Over, editor of the Bed-tord Ohronicle, and Col. Herr, of Columbia.— Harrisburg Herald.

We do not know whether the use of Gen. Biddle's name in this connection is authorized by him, but his acceptance of such an appointment would certainly elevate the office to a dignity it has not enjoyed for several years. His fine talents would grace any position, civil or military, and his appointment be unmistakeably popular.

"We had thought that the Herald of this place, as well as the News, of Shippensburg, both of which performed yeoman service in the cause of that proscriptive party during the recent election campaign, would have been sufficient to promulgate their doctrines and keep the party together. But in this it appears that we were mistaken, and hat the establishment of a real Simon Pure Know Nothing organ is seriously contemplated."—Volunteer.

We hav'nt any particular "axe to grind" upon the American movement .-Sympathizing heartily with its leading principles, we have not hesitated to express our acquiescence, and to rejoice in the success of "Sam." 'We shall continue to do so whether regarded as an organ or not, presuming that our course is approved and the writer thinks will have credit will probably receive their support for the by our readers.

Carrible Gerald.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Our readers would not thank us for lumbering up our columns with the details of the various reports made by the several departments of government. We subjoin a brief synopsis of the most important of them.

The National Finances, according to the exhibit of the Secretary of the Trea-

sury stand thus:

Total Revenue for the last fiscal year, 51,018,249
Exponditure except for Public Debt, 51,018,249
Payments on account of Public Debt, 24,335,380
Actual Reduction of the Public Debt, 21,042,592
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1854; 21,942,592
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1854; 20,137,647
Actual amount of Public Debt, Nov. 29, 1854, 31,675,456
Estimated current expenditures for this year, 48,176,590
Estimated Recoipts for this year, 53,609,330

Leaving a large balance in the Treasury, except so far as it may be reduced by payments on account of principle of the Pub-

The Post Master General's report is long but interesting. The principal items, believe, in all its parts, and already there are may be summed up as follows:

States is 23,548; the annual compensation of by one of the strongest, handsomest and best 257. of which amount to \$1,000 and upwards. During the last year, 1,842 offices were established and 614 discontinued.— Number of mail routs, 6,697. Number of mail contractors, 5,167. Total annual transportation of mails, 53,387,005 miles, at a cost of \$4,630 676. Total expenditures, \$8-711,907, including \$5,401,382 for ocean ser-Total fevenue, 6,955,586 --- which vice. leaves the deficiency for the year 1854 at \$1,758,321. The deficiency for the year 1853 was \$2,117,078. The P. M. General recommends prepayment on all letters, and complains of the small increase of revenue from postage on printed matter, and recom-mends a change of the present law so as to leave the Department to fall back on the law of 1825, under which quarterly phyments in advance on newspapers and periodicals have heretofore been required. If this recommendation be adopted, "the quarterly post nge, for instance, on a weekly newspaper or periodical not exceeding one and a half ounce, circulated in the State where published, (and in the same proportion for more frequent publications), will be six and a half cents; and when not over three ounces in weight, sent to any part of the United States, thirteen cents a quarter. The newspapers to subscribers living in the county where published will continue to go free." In view of the frequent loss of valuable letters, contain ing money enclosures, entrusted to the mails, the Postmaster General has devised a plan of registering such letters, which would brevent the evils. As to carry it out will require increased clerical force and considerale expense, he does not feel at liberty to adopt it without the sanction of Congress and authority to establish such additional rate of postage on this class of letters as may be deemed adequate to the expense of registration. An additional rate of five cents would, he thinks, be sufficient.

AMERICANISM IN CONGRESS.

The Washington correspondent of the have made themselves manifest in Congress in an imposing manner. An exciting debate in relation to the meeting of Foreign Ministers at Ostend, elicited rather startling developments. writer says:

this morning, with bills and resolutions look ing to the establishment of their principles in legislation and official appointments.-They gave rise to an important and sugges-tive debate, and a struggle began which lasted through the day, and ended as a drawn battle. The subject is still pending. Already, though no member of the present Congress was elected as a Know Nothing, the party seems to have a majority in the House. A popular feeling exists against the appointment of Soule, Belmont and Owen, which, I think, will compel their recall. There was not one member who spoke who did not refer to them as improper representatives of the country abroad.

This new question will derange all party calculations, and will submerge many existing issues. The acutest of the Democratic politicians admit that it will have its run until after 1856, but after the Presidential election of that year, they predict an immediate disruption of the organization. This is a very encouraging view of the case for the K. N.'s-who would probably compromise with all opponents on the success now promised them.

There was one point in the day's debate, which was very striking. Several members opposed the resolutions with much vehemence, but none of them called the Know Nothings hard names. None of them abused the new party as a gang of cut throats, assassins of the constitution, and so on. No one, in short, indulges in that abusive slang against Native Americanism and its principles, which formed the staple of the denunciations of the Washington Union, previous to the late elections. Power compels respect, and strength is a wonderful corrective of in

for magnanimity by its restoration.

Town and County Matters.

THE POOR .- We are requested to state that a Union meeting of the several religious congregations in Carlisle, will be held next Sabbath evening, in the First Presbyterian church, at half-past six o'clock, when a sermon will be preached by Rev. J. FRY of the Evangelical Lutheran church in behalf of the roor of this town.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The local itemizer view of the improvements of the town within the last senson, which show conclusively that Carlisle is still going ahead—surely if slowly. The new County Prison is the first and greatest improvement. He pays well-merrited tractors, and says of the building, "this magnificent structure is now completed, we the influence of ether. He found it hard to some prisoners confined within the limits of The number of Post Offices in the United its massive walls. This prison is undoubtedfinished in the State, and the beauty of its architectural proportions, the height and graceful symmetry of its towers, together with the central position which it occupies, make it the 'observed of all observers,' of the citizens of our own county as well as of strangers from abroad. It is now the chief ornament of the borough, and it will probably occupy its present position for centuries, bidding defiance to the effects of time, and regardless of the attempts of that oft-times dangerous element, FIRE, to injure or de-

The new German Evangelical Luheran church on the corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets, is so far forward that the congregation expects to commence worship in it early in January. A new School House, decidedly insteful in external appearance, has been erected in Louther street. A very neat series of improvements is exhibited in the new dwellings erected on North Hanover street by J. B. Parker, Esq., Dr. S. B Kieffer, and Mr. F. Cornman. An elegant dwelling has been erected on the corner of Pomfret and West streets by Mr. James Hoffer. Buildings have been crected also in other sections of the town by Messrs. John Mell, Henry Myers, Daniel Bailey and Andrew Martin. May the march of improvement continue onward!

A NOBLE ACT .- Our worthy Chief Burgess, Col. Noble, says the Democrat, has at his own expense, caused shade trees to be planted around the public cemetery at the North American says the Know Nothings citizens, and is certainly very commendable

Mr. Sollers, of Maryland, led the cortege mers, and we should think none of them would like to do without it. As its title indicates, it is devoted wholly to their interests, and is conducted with judgment and ability. It is published monthly at West Chester, by J. M. Meredith & Co., at \$1 per

[For the Herald.] SAVANNAH DEBATING SOCIETY.

Monday Evening, Dec. 4th, 1854.

Society met according to appointment.-The subject adopted at the last meeting for to-night's discussion, viz : "That the principles involved in the Nebraska Bill with regatd to slavery are just," was now taken up and discussed-Dr. Wm. G. Myers and John Lee, appeared in the affirmative, and Geo. W. Leidigh, Sam'l Coover and John R. Kenyon, in the negative. The Judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

On motion of John Lee, the following was adopted as the subject for discussion at the next meeting: "Resolved, That foreign emigration within the last thirty years has been injurious to the interests of the United States.' Messrs. John Fishburn, jr., John Moul, and Walter Stuart, were appointed Judges to decide upon the argument produced upon the above subject at the next meeting of the Society. On motion, adjourned to meet Mon-

day evening, Dec. 11th. SAM'L MYERS, President. GEO. W. LEIDIGH, Sec.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP .- Mr. Bright's

election as President- of the Senate, is said to be a dagger to the Administration.

A writer in the South Carolinian He had bitterly denounced it. The strongly urges the re-establishment of the Washington Star says that Simon Came-Missouri Compromise line. The South ron has made peace with the Buchanan have gained nothing by its destruction, interest in Pennsylvania, and that he

office of Senator from this State.

THE BEALE CASE.—Ornion of Denexcited much feeling among the dentists in various parts of the country. A large num ber of these gentlemen lately met in New York, to express their opinions on the vagaries produced on the minds of patients when under the influence of ether or chloroform. The meeting was one of considerable inter est, and many important facts were elicited. The object of the dentists seems to have been a defence of their profession-which, owing to the misfortunes of one of the craft, was endangered. Dr. Barlow thought that Miss IMPROVEMENTS.—The local itemizer Mudge believed she had told the truth, but of the Volunteer gives quite a gratifying that she was wholly mistaken. Dr. Burdel believed Dr. Beale innocent. Dr. Castle knew from experience that chloroform acts powerfully upon the amatory organs. Dr. Hazlitt knew a lady, while another was present, to eatch him around the neck, and give plain tokens that she had been much interested in him. Dr. Hurd said a lady, in the presence compliments to the County Commissioners, of her husband, had followed him round the to Mr. Haviland who furnished the design, room with amorous manifestations. Dr. Morand to Messrs. Myers & Gutshall the Con. gan knew ladies to throw their limbs about indecorously. Dr. Parmlee would not believe

any persons' testimony of what passed under

dispel such delusions. Chloroform then, it was concluded, ought not to be administered

but in the presence of friends-if adminis-

tered at all: Remarks, however, like these, from practical men, would seem to show that

Miss Mudge's testimony against Dr. Beale.

ought to have but little weight.

READY PAY .- The Lancaster Examiner urges the cash system in all mechanical trades, and adds: "Why don't all our mcchanics adopt and rigidly carry out the CASH system? As most of them have but a limited capital, the system of long credits, and, in many cases, trade pay, must operate as a drawback to their prosperity, and consequently the prosperity of the place. Of all busiess men, the hard-working mechanic should receive his pay when his work is completed. for his work is his capital, and his prosperity the life of the city and neighborhood. We would a thousand fold rather pay the cash for every thing upon condition of receiving the-cash for every thing."

THE SUNDWICH ISLANDS, it is said will soon be annexed. and other American institutions. The natives will have to give up all their old habits too, and will be anxious to obtain American clothing. It would be a good thing for them if some enterprising American would set up at Honolum a cheap and fishionable Clothing Store, like that of Rockhill & Wilson's, 111 Chestnut street, cerner of Franklin Place. Philadelphia.

ADVERTISE! ADVERTISE!!-The Merchant. Manufacturer, Master Mechanic, Professional Man, in deed, every class of the community has or ought to have. more or less to do with the advertising columns of newspapers. Now is the time for the trader particularly, to papers. Now is the time for the trader particularly, to show his colors. Everybody is on the look--ut for winter goods. Therefore, take advantage of the engine ready to spead you on to fortune, and advertise.

Have you a House or Farm to Letyr Sell? Advertise? Bo you want a House or Farm? Advertise? How you foot anything? Advertise? Have you foot anything? Advertise? Have you found anything? Advertise! Has anything gone Astray? Advertise!—Do you want help? Advertise! Do you want a Clerk? Advertise! Do you want a Clerk? Advertise! Do you want a Clerk? Goods Dealers, Tailors, Clothiers, Shoe Maker, Farry Goods Dealers, Hatters, Furnishing-Store Keepers, and overy body else, desirous of handling the nimble sixpense—do you want Customyrs? Advertise!

planted around the public cemetery at the south end of the borough. This is an improvement which will add much to the beauty of the 'last resting place' of many of our citizens, and is certainly very commendable on the part of Col. Noble.

The Farm Journal for December, completing the fourth volume, has been received. The next number will commence a new volume. This publication contains much information that is invaluable to farmers and we should think none of them.

Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Pitc. are all relieved and cured in an incredibly short spaces time, by Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great toric and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium or any noxious drug; it is perfectly harnless, and has cured more than five-hundred cases of discusses.

where an only refer the reader to the certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bettle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and passesses in influence over the blood truly remarkable. * See Advertisement.

MARRIED.

In Carlisle, on the 7th inst., by Rev. C. P. Wing, Mr JOSEPH HOFFER to ANNA STURGEON, both of the JOSEPH HOFFER to ANNA STURGEON, both of the borough.

By the same, on the same day Mr. JAMES LEE to Miss SUSAN WEAKLEY, both of Dickinson township. On the 30th ult, by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. HENRY REEDER to Miss MARY REEMER, both of North Middleton township, this county.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. Gee, W. Showman, Mr. HHAM KIRKPATRICK to Miss MARY M. THOMAS.

TINION FIRE COMPANY'S LEC. THES.—The third of a course of Lectures for the benefit of the "Union Fire Company," will be delivered at MARTON HALL, on THURSDAY overing, Descenber 21st, by LEMUEL TODD, ESQ.

LEMUEL TODD, ESQ.

Tickets, admitting three persons to the course
(of Six Lectures)
Single Ticket for the Course
"to each Lecture"

For sale at the door on the on the evening of the Lecture.

Doors open at 6½ 6 clock. Lecture to commence at 7.

N APPEAL.—An earnest appeal is made to Directors. Teachers and all friends of Education, to meet at Carlislé, on the 21st inst. for the purpose of organizing a Teachers' Institute. It is hoped that no Teacher, either male or female will be absent. President Collins, Hon. T. H. Burrows. Prof. Thompson and other distinguished centlemen will address the institute. It will be gratifying to have the Ladies present, for whom appropriate seats will be reserved.—Fare on the Rall Road half price.

DANIEL SHELLY. alf price.
DANIEL SHELLY,
County Superintendent.

Dec. 13, 1854. A TTENTION SURVIVING SOL-A DERN OF THE WAR OF 1812.—The surviving diers of the war of 1812 residing in Cumberland county, are requested to assemble at the Court House in Carlisle, on Saturday the 3d inst, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Natic nal Convention of such Soldiers which is to assemble in Washington O:ty on the 8th of January next.

W. FOULK,
EDWD. ARMOR,
M. HOLCOMB.

Carlisle, Dec'r. 13., 1854.