E. BEATTY,

PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION, TERMS OF PUBLICATION. The CARLESLE HERAD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing FORT COLUMNS, and furnished to sub-scribers at the rate of \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year: or \$2 in all cases when Typment is delayed until after the expiration of the your. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and none discontinued until all arreeranges are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sont to subscribers living out of Cumberland county in us the paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible perion living in Cumberland coun-ty. These terms will be rightly adhered to in all cases.

" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square o twolve lines for three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less that twolve lines considered as a square. Thefollowing rate will be charged for Quarterly, flaff Yearly and Yearly advertising; 3 Months, 6 Months, 12 Month

			0 .400.005	
1 Square, (12 lines	.)	23,00	25.(H)	\$ 8,00
o `	·	5.00	8,00	12.00
🧎 Column,	•	8,00	12.00	16,00
17 4	•	12.00	20,00	30,00
1	-	25,00	35.00	45,00
Advertisements in	er	ted bef ar	e Marriages	and Deaths.
cents per line for	fir	st insorti	on, and 4 o	ents per line
or subsequent insert				
f limited or individu	ual	interest	; will be cha	rged 5 cents
er line. The Propri	et :	ar will ne	ot be respon	sible in dam-
ges for errors in adv	ert	isements	. Obituary	notices not
according five lines,				

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING. The CARLELE HER UP JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the hargest 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 in-torest togive us a call. Every variety of BLANKS con-stantly on hand. BAN All before on lowings must be post-mail to the Ro- All letters on business must be post-paid to se cure attention.

general & Local Information.

U.S. GOVERNMENT.

President — FRANKLIN PIERVE. Vice President — de facto), D. R. ATCHESON. Secretary of State — W. L. MARCY. Secretary of Interior—Robert McClettann. Secretary of Transucy — JAMES GUTHRIE. Secretary of Way—JEFFERSON DAVIS. Secretary of Way—JAR, C. DOBBIN. POST Master General — JAMES CAMPTELL. Attorney General — CAMES CAMPTELL. Attorney General—CALER CUSHING. Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANEY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor-WM, Bigles, Secretary of State-Charles W, Black, Surveyor General-J. P. BRAWLEY, Andhor General-E, BANKS, Treasurer-JOSEPH BALLEY,

Judges of the Supreme Court-J. S. BLACR, E. LEWIS W. B. LOWRIE, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge-Hon, JAMES H. GRAUAM, Associate Judges-Hon, John Rupp, Samuel Woo

barn. Dist det Attorney--John M. Shearer. Prothonot ry--Boorge Zinn. Recorder, & .--Samuel Martin. Register--Alfred L. Sponsler. High Sheriff-Joseph McDermond; Deputy, Jame

Widner, County Treasurer—N. W. Woods, Coroner—Joseph C. Thompson, Gourge M. Graham, Clerk to Commissioners, William Riley, Directors of the Days—Gausta Shouffer Gausta Brin. Directors of the Poor George Sheaffer George Brin-dlo, John C. Brawn. Superintendent of Poor Honse-Jtseph Lebach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess-Col. ARM-TRONG NOBLE. Assistant Burgess—Charles Ogilby. Town Council—John B. Parker, (President) E. Beatty Henry Myers, 1. S. Egbort, David Rhoads, Christian In

neury ayers, t. S. Egbert, David Rhoads, Christian In-hoff, John Gutshall, Peter Monyer, 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. WING, Pastor.-Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock,



A Paper fur the Family Circle.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1854.

Again, officers who were disbanded is 1815 HERALD AND EXPORTIOR and in 1821, have received no more land than those who were retained in service, not-

not.

[For the Herald.] ' ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

VOL. LV.

In compliance with a resolution of a meeting of soldiers of the war 1812, the undersigned, a committee appointed for the pur-

pose, respectfully submit the following facts for reflection, that the public may rightly understand, and appreciate the object of the meeting of the "old soldiers."

It is a settled principle of all well regula ted national governments to reward their faithful servants, and more especially do such governments reward their soldiery, for on them depend the creation, stability, and independence of the nation, let armies be raised in whatever manner they may. The great European powers sustain their nationality by large standing armies, which is always oppressive to the mass of the people, and more particularly so to the laboring class, on whom depends the support of it, as well as to fill its ranks, so that it makes but little difference to the voemanry of a despotic government, whether they are in the army, or toiling from day to day to support it. hence, many thousands spin out a service existence in those countries from boyhood up until they are no longer able to bear arms,

at which time they are provided by their re-spective governments. The service in this, a republican government, to sustain its nationality, it is quite different. The people being much opposed to a large standing army, it must necessarily be small in time of peace bence when war becomes necessary, armies have to be promptly raised, either by enlistment, draft, or by voluntary offers, in either case none but those in early manhood are

taken. Thus it is, that many, very many, at that age would, or ought to be, preparing for after years, step forward and become de fenders of the country in the tented field, some to die from disease brought on by so sudden a change in life, some to die in the battle field, others to be disabled for life by. wounds or disease brought on by unusual exposure, while but few return to their homes. as well as when they left them, and none

return better off than when they started. It has, no doubt will be again, unkindly said, that soldiers are hirelings, who are paid for their services. In one sense of the word this may be true: but it is well known to all who have had a fair experience in the army. that from the pay they get none can lay up W. Leidigh on the Affirmative, and Dr. Wm. for old age. Nor is this all, for no widow, G. Myers and John Lee on the Negativeorphan, or other relative, can be paid for the The discussion was quite warm and exciting. loss of a husband, father, or other near rela-

tive, nor will the pay compensate any man tive. for spending the prime of his life in the service of his country when it needs him, following was adopted for discussion at the and Stayman and Brother, formerly of this and then when it don't need him to return next meeting of the society : Resolved.— place.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. SUMMARY OF NEWS. withstanding those disbanded may have been WEDNESDAY, Dec'r 13. in service during the entire war, while some of those retained may not have been in it a Congress .-- In the Senate, yesterday, the

NO. 16.

month before peace was made in 1815. Will Rev. Mr. Slicer was elected Chaplain, after any body say this was justice? We think which an executive session was held. In the House, the Senate bill for the better protec-Further, it will be seen by the act of the 10th of December, 1814, that enlisted men tion of life and property on Long Island and got at the close of the war 320 acres of land; New Jersey coasts, was reported from the while their officers, who watched over them, Committee on Commerce, and after an inministered to their wants, drilled them into teresting debate, passed by a large majority. efficiency, led them into bathle, and fought at their head, received But forty, eighty or A fire took place in Philadelphia, yesone hundred and sixty acres, after waiting terday, by which a large amount of property nearly forty years! Such injustice we think was destroyed. Among the total losses was has no parallel. On this subject much more can be said, in truth, and in justice, but we deem it unnecessary at this time. "We will Cornelius, Baker & Co's new and superb lamp and chandelier factory, at the corner of Rasptherefore close, by respectfully and earnestly berry alley, with all its contents, nothing besoliciting all good and reflecting citizens to ing saved except the contents of the iron aid us in making application to Congress for a grant of land, to at least equalize the chest. The entire loss by the conflagration is about \$240,000, and the insurance \$137,amount to every non-commissioned officer. 500. The receipts into the Treasury of Pynnmusician and private, and a proportionate sylvania for the fiscal year ending November grant, according to rank, to every commis-30th, were \$6,706,911 01, and the expendisioned officer who served the United States tures \$5,424,983/29, leaving a balance, Noin the army in 'the war of 1812. And we vember 30th of \$1,281,961 72. The Legislaspectfully recommend that meetings be ture of South Carolina has elected Gen. J. held throughout the land by all who served H. Atlams, Governor of that State. The as above, in order that we may, simultane-Kanzas election returns, all being received, ously, make a long pull, a strong pull, and a sum up thus:--Whitfield 2248; Flenniken 305; Wakefield 28; Chapn an 16; scatterpull altogether, at this session of Congress. ing 3. In Boston the whole of the American ticket for Aldermen is elected as well as for Committee. Mayor, and by similar imajorities. In Charles town, however, they suffered a decided defeat. a Mayor and Councilmen being elected known to be opposed to them. In Lowell, the American ticket polled seven-eighths of all the SAVANNAH DEBATING SOCIETY. votes. In Newburyport they were completely routed.

THURSDAY, Dec'r 14.

Society met in pursuance to motion for adjournment at the last meeting. After the house was called to order by the President Four large and destructive fires took place in Philadelphia on Thursday night. The the proceedings of the last meeting were read first was in Third street above Callowhill, in by the Secratary, and, on motion, adopted .a blank book manufactory. The loss amounts A-number-of-persons-were, on-motion, adto \$14,150, of which there was an insurance The subject adopted at the last meeting for to the amount of \$12,150. The second fire debate this evening ; viz : "That foreign emiwas the Gem Hotel in Chesnut street, occugration within the last thirty years has been pied by Mr. L. D. Bennett as a hotel, and injurious to the interests of the United States' Mr. De Young as a fancy store. The loss is was now brought before the society and discussed. Samuel M. Kenyon Esq. and Geo. about \$2,600 on which there was insured \$1,100. But the most destructive fire occur red at Fifth and Chesnut streets, where property to the amount of nearly \$500,000 was The judges decided in favor of the Affirmadestroyed. Among the sufferers by this fire, On motion of Sam'l. M. Kenyon Esq. the we notice the names of Messrs. E. L. Walker,

next meeting of the society; Resolved .--Congress .-- In the Senate, yesterday, the proceedings of the Old Soldiers' Convention were presented, and a Presidential message relative to the Prioleau claim. The Invalid Pension Appropriation bill was received from the House. Mr. Badger introduced a bill to increase the salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court and members of Congress. A private bill was passed and an executive session held. In the House the Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire as to the expediency of repealing the usury laws. A joint resolution was passed changing the plan of the New Orleans Custom House. A reso-lution was passed to print 15,000 copies of the abstract of the census comprising the vital and other statistics. In committee a debate took place on the Kanzas election.

ilroad from Los Angelos to the Colorado is b contemplation. From Oregon we learn hat the slaughter of emigrants by the Shake Indians, of which we have had previous news, took place near Fort Boise, a post belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, which, being threatened, assistance was called for. From Honolulu we learn that Mr. Gregg, the U. S. Commissioner, had addressed a letter to the Minister of Foreign Relations, insisting upon the immediate conclusion of the treaty of annexation, or else the breaking off of all negotiations forthwith. In consequence, a percuptory message was sent for Prince Liholiho, whose signature alone was wanting. The Governor of Nova Scotia has issued his proclamation, announcing the admission of American goods duty free.

MONDAY, Dec'r 18.

The steamship Cahawba, from Havana. confirms the report relative to the sloop of war Albany having been at Carthagena on the 10th of October. The American schooner captured at Baracoa has been taken to Havana for trial. Another failure at New Orleans is reported, the Columbia Insurance Company of that city having suspended .---The Glenden Iron Works at Boston have failed, and the Superintendent is a defaulter for \$250,000. He has absconded. The Spanish Minister at Washington is gradually recovering from the effects of his late ac calent. The Provincial Parliament of Cana da has passed the feadal tenure abelition bill. and alsond spled a vale dictory address to Lord Floin. The Governor has signed the fermer bill, and Parliament has adjourned to Felraary. 186,000 bashels of corn and wheat lave been locked up in the Welland Canal by its sudden freezing. A similar event has locked up are induced a automat in the Eric Canal. -The Frie Railroad directors have determined to reduce the wages of their cmployees. A strike has occurred in consequence. Judge Deam, of the N. Y. Sepreme Court, has deei ded that naturalization is a judicial act, which the derk of a Court cannot perform, and that it requires the examination of the applicant in oper court. He has commenced this, and rejected several applicants,

TUESDAY, Dec'r. 19.

Our Washington correspondent says that, the bill to organise a commission on claims will pass the Senate so amended as to convert the board into a judicial tribunal with a government attorney attached. The British and French Ministers have presonted remonstrances against the anexation of the Sandwich, Islands, Mr. Marcy has replied that if the treaty be consumated, the rights of England and France will be respected. -The census of Nebraska shows a population of 2000 persons and 800 voters, located about equally on both sides of the Platte river. The Legislature is to meet in January, and the location of the Capital will be made two weeks prior by the Governor.

Congress.-In the Senate yesterday, the DeKalb bill from the House was discussed and referred, and the bill establishing a Law Department amended and postponed. The bill establishing a Board on Claims was discussed, and referred to a select committee of five. In the House a resolution was passed, instructing the Naval Committee to inquire into the expediency of placing the officers, seamen and marines of the Mexican war on the same footing as to bounty land, extra pay, &c., as those who served in the Pacific during the same period. The rest of the day

was consumed in a political debate.

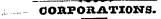
Rev. Charles Collins, President and Professor of Moral

Roy. Herman M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy

and English Literature. James W. Marshall, Professor of Ancient Languages. Rev. Olis II. Titkauy, Professor of Mathematics. William M. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and

Curator of the Museum. Alexander Schon, Professor of Hebrew and Modern

Indiatatio Parkas, Antora in Languages.
Bonjanin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages.
Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School.
William A. Snively, Assistant in the Grammar School



CARLISLE DUPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Caalier, Wm. M. Beetem; Clerks, Henry A. Sturgeon, Joseph U. Hoffer. Directors, Richard Parker, Henry Sax-ton, John S. Storrett, John Zug, Henry Logan, Robert Moore, Samuel Wherry, John Sanderson, Hugh Stuart.

Moore, Samuel Wherey, John Samerson, Jugh Statt, OfMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPARY.—President, Prederick Watts; Scerptary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddle; Superintondant, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 10.15 o'clock, A. M. and 3.40 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day West-ward, leaving Carlisle at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 2.20, P. M.

CIELISLE GAS AND WATER COMPNY.--President, Fred-orick Watts; Secretary, Lemnel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. M. Bestem; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lonnel Todd, Wm. M. Bestem, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gard-ner, Henry Glass.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTER POTTAGE.—Postage on all letters of one-hal, eunce weight or under, 3 cents pro-paid, or 5 cents im-paid, (except to California and Oregon, which are 6 cents propaid, or 10 cents unpaid.) NEWSPAPERS.—Postage on the HERALD—within the sounty, FREE, Within the State 13 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 26 cents. "Postage on all transient papers under 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent pro-paid or 2 cents unpaid.

¹ OARLISLE HERALD BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

IN THE BEAR OF THE COURT HOUSE.

Bvery description of Book and Job Printing exeucted .) the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

to some 80, and to others 160 acres of land, while it had millions of acres at its disposal, the lapse of time, consequently have had to

sell this pittance for what they could get. Nor was this distribution of land at all equal, or just, for those who enlisted under the act of Congress of the 10th of December, 1814, besides getting \$124 bounty, actually got three hundred and twenty acres of land. no matter how short a time they served, nor tous among us. is it altogether the time a man served for

which he is rewarded—it is the sacrifice he makes in promptly quitting his business, his home and his friends, to go into the army. And why should a soldier of the war of 1812 wait'so long, and then, only get 40 acres, while those of the Mexican war got 160 on their return home? Nor has this distribution of land been equal and just in other respects

-for the officers, the most responsible persons, and they, who no doubt, sacrificed and risked the most, have not received in any way proportionate to their responsibilities and osses. This was not the case in grants of land

in the revolution, nor at the making of peace in 1763, at which latter period each officer got five thousand acres, each captain three thousand, staff and subalterns two thousand acros each, and the United-States Congress on the 16th of Sept. 1776, granted lands to

all officers according to their rank. So also did New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and

All of which is respectfully submitted, by W. FOULK, (

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[For the Herald.]

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 11th, 1854.

EDWD. ARMOR, {

M. HOLCOMB.

Carlisle, Dec. 16, 1854.

mitted to membership.

Sinday moraling at 11 0 clock, A. M., and T. Clock, P. M. B. Johns Church, (Prot. Episcopal) northeast angle of Contre System. Iter, Jacon E. Mass, Retor. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Johns Church, (Prot. Episcopal) northeast angle of Contre System. Iter, Jacon E. Mass, Retor. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Tolker, J. M. Kursh, Paster. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Tolker, J. M. Kursh, Paster. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Tolker, J. M. Kursh, Paster. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Tolker, J. M. Kursh, Paster. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Tolker, J. M. Kursh, Paster. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Tolker, J. M. Kursh, Paster. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Tolker, J. M. Kursh, Paster. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Tolker, J. M. Kursh, Paster. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Tolker, J. M. Kursh, Paster. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Tolker, J. M. Kursh, Paster. Services, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Torter, Rork, S. L. M. Coxste, Paster, Services, A. M., and To'clock, P. M. B. Torter and B. Church, B. Doxatio, cervises of Main and Jorter, Rork, S. H. M. Coxste, Paster, Services, The orbit belong? A. M. and To'clock, P. M. B. Torter and B. Church, B. Doxatio, cervises of Mer. J. M. B. Solicker, S. M. Coxste, Paster, Servises in Doxation the services of their strets, S. The orbit belong? A. M. and To'clock, P. M. B. Torter and B. Church, B. Doxatio, cervises of Longer, Servises in Doxatio, tervise street B. Johnson, Colleger, P. M. B. Torter and B. Church, B. Solicker at the service of their ungrateful properson are regulated to astork in the order strets. The orbit bill B. Johnson, Colleger, M. B. Solicker and M. So

town who are in want, but there are many others who are straightened in their means and say nothing; now I propose to be one of and the treasury overflowing. To the lands ten or twenty who will contribute ten dollars thus granted, few, if any could go, being decleach, to purchase wood by the quantity, and each, to purchase wood by the quantity, and prived by age and other causes, created by re-sell it by the half cord at half the first cost, to such individuals and families as in sound

sell in this way more than one hundred and design. From thence it extended to several sixty half cords at about sixty two and a half other buildings, all of which were more or conts for each, and the hundred dollars thus less damaged. The loss amounts to \$5000, raised, might be laid out in flour, and distri- the insurance on which was \$1,800. and that too when peace was made in 1815, buted gratuitously among the most necessi-

This plan would not interfere with the Latheir condition, besides it would aid many

families in reduced circumstances, who have not sought, and would not accept charity as usually bestowed.

If there are nineteen, or even nine others in our town willing to give the ten dollars each, we request they would send their names to this office, and gentlemen who can be re-J. purpose. , e

North Carolina, grant large quantities of the Superior Court. Hard times in the Cap-land to officers according to their respective ital, as well as elsewhere 1 24th, and \$800,000 in gold on freight. hand to officers according to their respective ital, as well as elsewhere l

FRIDAY, Dec'r. 15.

Another fire took place in Philadelphia this morning, about two o'clock, while the Chesnut-street conflagration was at its height. It was found to proceed from the burning of a number of buildings on Swanson street above Shippen. It first commenced in an discretion require this aid. If two hundred dollars was-raised, we could emigrant boarding house, and is attributed to

Congress .- A memorial was presented from the Chamber of Commerce of New York, pray This plan would not interfere with the La-dies Benevolent Society, who could do their appropriate work in assisting their beneficia-bill was reported allowing further time to ries; it is intended to assist many who do those holding Virginia military lands in Ohio not come within the scope of their labors, to have the same surveyed and patented but who ought not to suffer whatever may be passed. A few bills of triffing import were also passed.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16.

Congress .- The Senate was not in session yesterday. In the House, the Committee on Ways and Means reported the Civil and Di plomatic Appropriation bill. The rest of the butors can meet and appoint persons for that day was spent in considering private bills, five of which were passed, among them being one appropriating sixty thousand dollars Members of Congress have "struck for for the relief of the children and heirs of wages." The Senate has before it a bill to increase their salaries 50 per cent.; also, to increase the compensation of the Jadges of ern Light has arrived at New York, bringing-

A TRACE OF THE "CITY OF GLASGOW."-A recent number of the Belfast, Ireland, Northern Whig, contains the following in reference to the lost steamship "City of Glasgow:"

Wreck of the "City of Glasgow."-- A cor-respondent of The Mail, at Campbelton, states that, on Saturday last, while a herd boy was walking along the shore at Ballochgair, he picked up a portion of the bow of a vessel, which bears every mark of having belonged to the ill-fated steamer. It has on it, in large gilded characters, not much defaced-"City of Glasgow," and, in the corner, "Let Glasgow flourish." This memento, which is probably all that will ever be seen of the no-ble vessel, was taken to the office of Mr. Watson, from whence it was forwarded to the builders, Messrs. Todd & M'Gregor, Glasgow, for identification.

ADVERTISING .- Advertising, to be profitable to the Advertiser, should be systematic : there is no charm or juggle in it by which one advertisement will make a man's business grow, it should be pursued as a regular and necessary expenditure, as much a part of one's business as rent, light, or feul; the mere fact of keeping one's name before the community by advertising in a paper which every-body sees, attracts the best kind of customers, those who go shopping with cash in hand. A good stand, a good supply of goods, an accommodating disposition, are all good things; but regular advertising makes all these merits known to ten, where one would only find it out by accident.

A DAUGATER OF THE REGIMENT .--- Recently in a house to which some Cossaeks had set fire, in the Crimea, we found in a room, and on the point of being suffocated with the smoke; a child of about eighteen months old, elegantly dressed, and having a gold cross suspended from its neck. The poor infant smiled upon our grenadiers, who removed and have adopted it until the family to whom it belongs shall be discovered. It is curious to see the grenediers fondling the baby, and treating it with as much tenderness as it could receive from its own mother.

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