

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 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 subscription 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 Advertisements:

	3 Months.	6 Months.	12 Months.
1 Square, (12 lines),	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$8.00
2 " "	6.00	10.00	16.00
3 " "	9.00	15.00	24.00
4 " "	12.00	20.00	32.00
5 " "	15.00	25.00	40.00

Advertisements inserted before marriages and deaths, 5 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, and no advertisement will be inserted 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. Personal and Business Cards, any thing in the Jobbing Line, will find it most 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—(do facto), D. R. ACHESON.  
Secretary of State—Wm. L. MARY.  
Secretary of Interior—ROBERT MCMILLAN.  
Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GUTHRIE.  
Secretary of War—JEFFERSON DAVIS.  
Secretary of Navy—JESSE D. DUNHAM.  
Post Master General—JAMES CAMPBELL.  
Attorney General—CAMERON COUSING.  
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANNEY.

##### STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—JAMES POLLOCK.  
Secretary of State—ANDREW G. CURTIS.  
Surgeon General—J. P. BRADLEY.  
Auditor General—E. BARKES.  
Treasurer—JOSEPH HALEY.  
Judges of the Supreme Court—E. LEWIS, J. S. BLACK, W. B. LEWIS, 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.  
Prothonotary—Daniel K. Noell.  
Recorder, &c.—John M. Gregg.  
Register—William Lytle.  
High Sheriff—Joseph McEwen; Deputy, James Widenor.  
County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.  
Coroner—Joseph C. Thompson.  
County Commissioners—John Hohl, James Armstrong, George M. Graham. Clerk to Commissioners, William Riley.  
Directors of the Poor—George Shaffer, George Brinley, John C. Brown. Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph Lohsch.

##### BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. ARMSTRONG NOBLE.  
Assistant Burgess—Charles Odby.  
Town Council—John B. Parker, (President) E. Beatty, Henry Myers, I. S. Egbert, David Rhoads, Christian Luff, John Guttall, Peter Mayner, Geo. Z. Irwin.  
Clerk to Council—James Mayner.  
Constables—Joseph Stewart, High Constable; Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

##### CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre square. Rev. C. W. P. West, 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. John's Church, (Prot. Episcopal) northeast angle of Centre square. Rev. Leon H. Moore, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.  
English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louthier streets. Rev. Jacob Fry, 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. Kuehn, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M., and 3 1/2 P. M.  
Methodist Ep. Church, (first charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. S. H. Cossin, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.  
Methodist Ep. Church, (second charge) Rev. J. M. Jones, Pastor. Services at 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. DONAHUE, 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.

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. Tiffany, Professor of Mathematics.  
William M. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and Organizer of the Museum.  
Alexander Schom, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages.  
Benjamin Arbores, Tutor in Languages.  
Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School.  
William A. Snively, Assistant in the Grammar School.

##### CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beeton; Clerks, Henry A. Sturgeon, Joseph G. Hoffer. Directors, Richard Parker, Henry Saxton, John S. Stewart, John Zug, Henry Logan, Robert Moore, Samuel Wherry, John Sanderson, Hugh Stuart.  
CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—President, Frederick Wattle; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddle; Superintendent, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 10 15 o'clock, A. M., and 3 10 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 2 30 P. M.  
CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY.—President, Frederick Wattle; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. M. Beeton; Directors, F. Wattle, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beeton, Dr. W. W. Daley, Franklin Gardner, Henry Glass.

##### RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTER POSTAGE.—Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or under, 3 cents pre-paid, or 5 cents unpaid. Except to California and Oregon, which are 6 cents pre-paid, or 10 cents unpaid.  
NEWSPAPER.—Postage on the HERALD—within the county, free. Within the State 15 cents per year. To all parts of the United States 20 cents. To all foreign parts, 1 cent pre-paid or 2 cents unpaid.

##### CARLISLE HERALD

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

# Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle.

VOL. LV.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1855.

NO. 22.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

##### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24.

Congress.—Yesterday, the Senate spent the day in discussing the Bounty Land bill. In the House, the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote referring the Pacific Railroad bill to a select committee, was affirmed to. The rest of the day was occupied with the French Spoliation bill.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—Yesterday, the Senate passed a bill to define and punish bribery, and to compel witnesses to testify, and one relating to taxes on collateral inheritances. In the House, a number of unimportant bills were passed, and one reported from Committee, to repeal the registration laws of Philadelphia.

The recent storm caused many disasters at Baltimore and Philadelphia. At Baltimore the tornado was the most destructive seen there for many years. Four schooners were capsized and sunk in the harbor at the foot of Broadway, six more at a place called the Warehouse wharf, four more at anchor upon the Middle Ground, also went down, as did a brig anchored in the stream. Nine persons were said to be drowned on board these schooners, so far as known, but the American says that there were none. Immense quantities of wood and timber were swept off the wharves, chimneys were blown down, houses unroofed, etc. The Ohio Liquor Law, a very stringent enactment, prohibiting the retailing of liquors except native wines, beer, and cider, has been pronounced constitutional by the Supreme Court of that State. The lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature has just elected Henry Wilson, Free Soil, to fill the vacancy in the representation of that State in the U. S. Senate, caused by the resignation of the Hon. Edward Everett. The State Senate has yet to ratify it, but will, no doubt, do so.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25.

Congress.—Yesterday, the Senate considered and amended the military appropriation bill. In the House the French Spoliation bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole, and the Board of Claims bill taken up and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—Yesterday, the Senate received communications from the State Treasurer and Auditor General, showing the amount of temporary loans outstanding. The State monies deposited in banks at various periods, the allowance made to banks for certain services, &c. Bills were passed to close finally the trust account of the U. S. Bank, prohibiting bank cashiers from engaging in any other business, &c. Charters were reported from the Corporation committee for the Point Breeze Park Association, and the Girard Life Insurance Company. In the House, the committee on the Northampton contested seat was granted authority to take testimony in that county. The bill to confer the rights of citizenship on colored persons, and to repeal the \$300 exemption law, were reported negatively from the Judiciary. The Corporation committee reported favorably on the charter of the American Loan Company of Philadelphia.

The case of Robert G. Simpson, charged with being a defaulter of the public funds entrusted to his keeping as County Treasurer, has been tried in the Supreme Court in Philadelphia, and the charge of the Court was against him, but the jury has not yet returned a verdict. One of the wives of Brigham Young, the Mormon leader, has arrived at Chicago, from Salt Lake, having left in disgust. She announces her determination to show up the Mormon community in a series of lectures. The Canadian railroad riot has not yet been subdued. The laborers, to the number of 150, still are armed and in possession of the track at Cayuga, about 30 miles east of Brantford. The railroad directors took men to the spot to drive them off, but found the mob too strong for them. The British soldiers were to be called upon, and will no doubt put an end to the riot.

FRIDAY, Jan. 26.

Congress.—Yesterday, the Senate and House both received a message from the President, containing information relative to sites for Post Offices, &c., in New York, Philadelphia, &c. In the Senate this was referred to the Post Office Committee. In the House, it was referred to a Select Committee. In the Senate, Mr. Chase introduced a bill for the improvement of the Ohio River. Mr. Cooper made a speech in favor of his resolutions, with reference to the importation of forcing paupers and convicts. A sharp political debate followed, and then the Army Appropriation bill was considered at length. In the House, the debate on the French Spoliation bill was ended.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—Yesterday, the Senate passed a resolution authorizing the printing of a daily legislative record. In the House, the Northampton contested election case was up again, and the resolution for

taking testimony in Northampton was reconsidered and rejected.

R. G. Simpson, late treasurer of Philadelphia county, has been acquitted of the charge of embezzlement of the State funds by the jury, to whom the case was given in the Nisi Prius. The jury consumed two days in arriving at this remarkable verdict. A coal boat at Mauch Chunk was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, and two persons, the captain and his son, who were asleep in her, was burned to death. A balloon, with which Miss Louisa Bradley, of Philadelphia, ascended to a great height, at Easton, yesterday, burst, but formed a parachute, and descended without harming the lady. From California—the steamer George Law, arrived at New York, yesterday, from Aspinwall, with San Francisco advices to the 1st inst., and \$1,251,000 in gold, of which \$95,000 is for Drexel & Co., and \$50,000 for Thos. Watson & Sons. A robbery of \$27,000 was committed on board the steamship Sonora, on her way down to Panama. The carpenter and boatswain were arrested, and \$13,000, recovered. A storm occurred at San Francisco, on the 1st, which was more severe than any since 1852, and did much damage. The Supreme Court has declared Sacramento the capital of the State. Nineteen convicts escaped from the State Prison, on the 27th ult.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27.

Congress.—Yesterday, various private bills were passed. Among them was one to pay the owners of the privateer General Armstrong, for her destruction by the British, in a Portuguese harbor, during the war of 1812, which caused considerable discussion, but finally passed. In the House, a resolution was reported and adopted, to give the requisite notice for terminating reciprocity treaties of commerce and navigation, in cases where the terms stipulated for their continuance have expired, with such powers as manifest liberality towards our commerce. A private bill for the relief of Samuel A. Belden & Co., was rejected. The French Spoliation bill was then debated.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—Yesterday, the Senate passed finally the bill to increase the capital stock of the Short Mountain Coal Company, and also passed in committee of the whole the supplementary act relative to insolvents. In the House, the bill to repeal the registration act passed committee of the whole. A bill relative to the purchase of certain books for the use of the members passed finally, and a bill from the Senate to revive and continue in force until September, 1867, the law graduating the price of lands in which the purchase money is due and unpaid. A further supplement to the charter of the Western House of Refuge also passed finally.

Advices from Cuba received at Washington represent the Cuban populace as much excited, and joining the revolutionary cause because of the refusal of Spain to sell the island to the United States. The Sarlinian frigate expected to arrive at New York with a large number of foreign criminals on board, has been ordered by the United States government to be seized on her arrival and detained until an investigation can be had. A steamer, with twenty men on board and a cargo of fire arms and ammunition, has been seized at New York by the United States authorities, on suspicion of having been fitted out for a filibuster expedition.

MONDAY, Jan. 29.

Congress.—On Saturday, the Senate was not in session, having adjourned over to Monday. The House passed a resolution of inquiry relative to the refusal of Spain to accede to our citizens the free access to the Courts of Cuba for the collection of debts. It is understood that is the case, notwithstanding treaty stipulations. The French Spoliation bill was taken up, discussed, amended, passed in committee, reported to the House, and passed; but pending the question on agreeing to the title of the bill, Mr. Walsh proposed a satirical amendment, which caused quite a disorderly scene, lasting until the adjournment.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—The bill supplementary to the Consolidation act was reported from Select Committee, and passed through Committee of the Whole. A bill to confer additional powers on the Girard Life Insurance and Trust Company, and two other unimportant acts. In the House, the bill from the Senate to repeal the registration act passed finally. The amendments of the Senate to the resolution to publish a daily legislative record, were concurred in. Bills were reported to erect the new counties of Lackawanna, Madison, Conemaugh, Rodstone and Pine; also, bills to abolish the northern district of the Supreme Court, and change the time of holding the other district terms, and to repeal the charter of the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company. Negative reports were made on the bills to establish a Court of Conciliation, and relative to the commencement of actions and to executors. The Sunday liquor law was enforced in New York yesterday, the grog shops all being closed, and the city very quiet. A

heavy storm of rain and a mild atmosphere, last evening, dissipated the snow in Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, and, consequently, destroyed the sleighing. The deaths last week, in New York city, were 437; in Philadelphia, 185. Mr. Slidell has been re-elected to the United States Senate from Louisiana. It is believed that he owes his success to the influence of the Know Nothing party, who were desirous of preventing the return of Mr. Soule. Julia Dean, the actress, has been married to Dr. Hayne, of South Carolina. The formal taking possession of Mesilla valley by the American government is announced officially in the Mexican papers.

TUESDAY, Jan. 30.

Congress.—Yesterday, the Senate passed a bill to extend the judicial fee bill of 1853 to all the territories; also a resolution directing the payment of \$833 to the Secretary of the Territory of Minnesota for certain services. The Senate refused to pass the French Spoliation bill as amended by the House, until it should be printed for examination. In the House, the Senate resolutions authorizing the Navy Department to send a steamer and a tender to the relief or rescue of Dr. Kane were passed. The House passed a resolution nullifying the railroad charter granted by the legislature of Minnesota.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—Yesterday, the Senate amended and passed to a third reading the Supplement to the Consolidation bill. In the House the Sunday liquor bill was debated. The Central American expedition, under Col. Kinney is threatened with a proclamation from President Pierce. A revolutionary outbreak in Cuba is looked for as, according to recent advices, much excitement was prevailing there.

A CHARGE OF BRIBERY.—The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger states that when the bill supplementary to the act of 1847, defining and punishing the offence of bribery, was up for consideration in the Senate a few days ago, Mr Price made the following statement:

"That after the passage of the consolidation bill through the Senate, and while it was yet pending before the House, he was directly approached by a member of the House, asking compensation for the support of the bill, and its safe conduct through that body. He promptly refused to be engaged in such a transaction, and remonstrated with the member upon the impropriety of his course, representing the justice of the consolidation bill; and the unanimous sentiment of the people of Philadelphia in its favor. The reply was, that he was aware of that fact, but he thought there was something in it, and that he might as well make a little, and that he knew fifteen others who were ready to aid in its passage for a reasonable compensation. Thoroughly disgusted at the man's venality, he (Mr. Price) arose in order that he might depart, when the miserable creature turned, and as a last appeal exclaimed, 'can't you give us five dollars a-piece?'"

IRISH REBELLION.—The 2nd or "Irish Brigade," as it is called, of Philadelphia, composed of volunteer corps made up mainly of foreigners, is out in open rebellion against the constituted authorities. It seems, just before going out of office Gov. Bigler, in his capacity of Commander-in-Chief, appointed Col. Patrick W. Conroy, Brigadier General pro tem, and issued orders for an inspection of the Brigade and an election for Brigade officers. Gov. Pollock, for good reasons no doubt, appointed Col. WILLIAM F. SMALL, Brigadier pro tem, in place of Conroy, and countermanded the election until further orders. Gen. Pat. refused to obey, and issued his orders that the election should go ahead. It came off a few evenings ago, (nobody attending but the Irish) and Mr. John Tyler, jr., was the chosen Brigadier.—Gen. Small, of course maintains his position, and regards Gen. Tyler's election as a grand farce.—Whether it will lead to war, or wker, when and how it will end, remains to be seen. We guess, as a finale to the whole proceeding, the "Irish Brigade" will be drummed out of the service.

THE CONSUMPTION OF PAPER.—Forty years ago, three men by hand work, could scarcely manufacture 4000 small sheets of paper in a day, while now by the use of machinery, they can produce 60,000 in the same time. It has been calculated that if the paper produced yearly by six machines could be put together, the sheet would encircle the world! Nowhere is the paper so much valued as in the United States. In France, with 35,000,000 of inhabitants, only 60 tons are produced, nearly one-seventh of which is for exportation. In Britain, with 28,000,000 of inhabitants, 95,000 tons are produced, while the amount produced in the United States is nearly as great as produced by France and England together.

#### LATER FROM EUROPE!

##### ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

##### SEBASTOPOL NOT TAKEN.

##### Propositions for Peace Accepted!

##### THE RUSSIAN INVASION!

The Steamer Pacific arrived at New York on Thursday, with later intelligence from Europe.

The Eastern question has assumed an entirely new and most important phase. The Czar has accepted not only the four points of the guarantee, but also the interpretation thereof, as explained by England, France and Austria, but no armistice is granted, and consequently hostilities continue unabated. It is yet doubtful whether the said acceptance by Russia is unconditional or with more important explanations. The immediate effect of the report was to raise Consols 2 percent, but they afterwards fell off.

Sardinia has formally joined the Western alliance. Prussia claims to take a share in the negotiation, but declines for the present, to increase her army.

The siege of Sebastopol presented no new features on the second inst., although repeated rumors of its capture have prevailed.

The conduct of Prussia and the German States are still equivocal, and the sincerity of Russia is much doubted. This doubt caused Consols to fall back, after having advanced 2 per cent, under the first effect of the news.

The Allies, it is said, will insist on the Russian naval power in the Black sea being placed on a level with that of the other powers, as a proof of its sincerity. On this point it is expected the negotiations will split, as Russia will, on no account, assent to it.

The Russians have again invaded the principalities. A despatch from Brailew, Jan. 9, says that the Russians have crossed the Danube, invaded the Dobruzscha and recaptured both Tultsch and Balahagh. Sadik Pacla defended Tultsch as long as possible.

In regard to the siege of Sebastopol the latest official despatch published by the English government was of the 23th ult., and embraces only what had previously been received.

By the way of St. Petersburg there is a despatch from Menschikoff, dated January 2d which says nothing new had occurred. He continues to annoy the enemy by night sorties. In one of these ten of the French Zouaves were made prisoners.

Omar Pacha embarked on the 1st for Balaklava. He has taken means to bring a force of 50,000 men and 60 guns in the Crimea. Ten thousand Turks have already landed at Eupatoria.

Many rumors are afloat in Great Britain, with regard to changes in the Cabinet, but they were considered as mere rumors.

The proposed proffer of mediation by the United States has excited much less attention than might have been supposed. The London Times treats the question with great candor and fairness, and submits that the United States must allow that such an offer of mediation may be declined in any special case, and no disrespect be implied. It is free to one party to offer its friendly services, and equally free to the other not to accept.

The demand for breadstuffs in Liverpool for speculation had ceased. The market has been heavy but improved slightly at the close.

PRELATES WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM OFFICE.—Under this head The Metropolitan Catholic Almanac for 1855, contains the following list:

The Right Rev. Fredrick Reze, Bishop of Detroit, consecrated Oct. 6, 1833.

The Right Rev. Celestine de La Hailandiere, second Bishop of Vincennes, consecrated August 18, 1839.

The Right Rev. Guy Ignatius Chabrat, late Conductor of Louisville, Ky., consecrated July 20, 1841.

What has occasioned the retiring of these Bishops?—If we mistake not, this retirement has been compulsory. Bishop Reze, it is well known is a citizen of Michigan, and is in confinement in some dungeon in Rome. Although the United States Congress has called for his release, he is still imprisoned. The old settlers of Detroit who knew the man, have petitioned in vain for his release. The Papal authorities at Rome have invariably turned a deaf ear to all such requests, whether they came from the United States representatives at Rome or from our citizens.—N. Y. Tribune.

YOUNG AMERICA.—A boy named Lewis Mount, 16 years of age, was arrested in Philadelphia, in the fore part of the week, for drunkenness, throwing stones in the street, &c., and after a hearing before Alderman Izard, sent to the House of Refuge. After the committal a girl of fifteen called at the office of the magistrate and claimed Mount as her husband! alleging that she was married to him eight months since, by Father Lane. The Alderman referred the venerable matron to the Managers of the Refuge. The hopeful couple evidently belong to the "fast line."

THE SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY "Democracy" held a meeting at Montrose, last week, at which a series of resolutions were adopted, giving the cut direct to the present National Administration, denouncing the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and taking strong grounds against the Know Nothings and any change of the naturalization laws. In short, the platform adopted by them is about the same as that of the Republican Party just organized in that county, and the indications are that a fusion of the Republicans and the so-called Democracy against the Americans is about taking place in Susquehanna.