

E. BEATTY,  
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing forty columns, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.50 if paid strictly in advance; \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and none discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. Those 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 3 columns: 3 Months, 6 Months, 12 Months. Rows for 1 Square (12 lines), 2 Squares, 1/2 Column, 1/4 Column, 1/8 Column.

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 in advertisements. Ordinary notices not exceeding five lines, will be inserted without charge.

JOB PRINTING.

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

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE. Vice President—(de facto), D. R. AITCHISON. Secretary of State—Wm. L. MARCY. Secretary of Interior—ROBERT McCLELLAND. Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GARNER. Secretary of War—JEFFERSON DAVIS. Secretary of Navy—JAS. C. DODD. Post Master General—JAMES CAMPBELL. Attorney General—CALVIN CUSHING. Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANNEY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—JAMES POLLOCK. Secretary of State—ANDREW G. CURTIN. Attorney General—J. P. BRADLEY. Auditor General—E. BANKS. Treasurer—JOSEPH BAILEY. Judges of the Supreme Court—J. E. BLACK, W. B. LOWMEYER, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRABAM. Associate Judges—Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Woodburn. District Attorney—John M. Shearer. Probate Judge—Daniel K. Noel. Recorder, Ex-Officio—John M. Gregg. Register—William Lytle. High Sheriff—Joseph McDermott; Deputy, James Wilson. County Treasurer—N. W. Woods. Coroner—Joseph C. Thompson. County Commissioners—John Hobb, James Armstrong, George M. Graham. Clerk to Commissioners, William Riley. Directors of the Poor—George Sheaffer, George Brindley, John C. Brown. Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph Lehigh.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. Amosno NOLLE. Assistant Burgess—Charles Ogilby. Town Council—John B. Parker, (President) E. Beatty, Henry Myers, L. E. Eckert, David Rhoads, Christian J. Hoff, John Gutshall, Peter Monyer, Geo. Z. Brutz. Clerk to Council—James Mullin. Constables—Joseph Stewart, High Constable; Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. Lewis P. Wain, 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. Moore, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M. English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Mala and Louthier streets. Rev. Jacob Fay, 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. KREMER, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M., and 6 1/2 P. M. Methodist E. Church, (first charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. S. L. M. CONNOR, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M. Methodist E. 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. DONAHOO, 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 Curator of the Museum. Alexander Schom, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages. Benjamin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages. Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School. William A. Solvoly, Assistant in the Grammar School.

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beeton; Clerks, Henry A. Sturgeon, Joseph O. Hofer. Directors, Richard Parker, Henry Sax, John S. Storrett, John Gies, Henry Logan, Robert Moore, Samuel Wherry, John Sanderson, Hugh Stuart. CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Blidde; Superintendent, 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 Westward, leaving Carlisle at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 2.20, P. M. CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. M. Beeton; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beeton, Dr. W. W. Dale, 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 un-paid, (except to California and Oregon, which are 6 cents pre-paid, or 10 cents un-paid). NEWS PAPERS.—Postage on the HERALD—within the county, FREE. Within the State 13 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 20 cents. Postage on all transient papers under 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent pre-paid or 2 cents un-paid.

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, FEBRUARY 21, 1855. NO. 25.

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR

OUR REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Editor:—The Shippensburg News of last week, contains a furious onslaught upon Messrs. Donaldson and Criswell, our members of the Legislature. The reason of the attack seems to be, a difference of opinion as to the merits of General Cameron for United States Senator; between the editor and Messrs. Donaldson and Criswell, and as we think between the editor and a large majority of the citizens of this county. While I have no disposition to enter into a newspaper controversy with a scribe as the editor and freely admit myself too weak for such a contest; still such wholesale and unreasonable denunciation as the article above alluded to consists of, forbids silence and demands emphatic dissent though not expressed with editorial point. The editor scores Mr. Donaldson for once having been a Democrat. The same objection might have been urged to Henry Clay, and certainly comes with an ill grace from one who in all probability was playing marbles or flying kite at a time when Montgomery Donaldson was the main stay of the Whig party in his section of the county.

The editor speaks of Mr. Criswell as a dupe and an office hunter; living as he does at one end of the county and Mr. Criswell at the other he is assuredly unacquainted with the man he slanders. Mr. Criswell has a reputation established for strong good sense which precludes the idea of his being a dupe; and it is well known that his nomination for the legislature was made by the Convention upon their own motion and without his solicitation.

The head and front of the offending of these gentlemen as we have intimated, however, consists in their supporting General Cameron for the United States Senate. This they were bound to do by the action of the American caucus. It would have been a breach of good faith and honor on their part to have pursued a different course.

The charge of corruption made by the News against General Cameron, is but the device of his opponents—a favorite trick of politicians against those they oppose. The editor can not name a prominent public man against whom similar charges have not been made and with quite as much foundation.

It may be an objection (for envy is not yet extinct) on the part of the editor to General Cameron, that he springs from an humble origin and has achieved his present standing and reputation by his own unaided energy, industry and ability. The Americans however, are proud of that class of their public men to which General Cameron belongs; and when the editor attempts to write down a self made man, his efforts will but recoil on himself. We believe General Cameron to be the choice of the people of Cumberland county for the position named. They know him to be fully competent, they admire him for devotion to his friends, his manliness towards his enemies and his faithfulness to Pennsylvania, his native State. Messrs. Donaldson and Criswell have therefore, only followed the wishes of their constituents in supporting him for United States Senator.

JUSTICE.

MEETING OF FARMERS.

In compliance with the published call, a large number of farmers and others met in the Court House, at Carlisle, on Saturday, the 17th inst., to adopt measures for the formation of an Agricultural Society for Cumberland county. On motion, GEORGE H. BUCHER, Esq., was called to the Chair, C. Stayman and Joseph Culver, appointed Vice Presidents, and Robert Moore Secretary. After being thus organized, the meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON MEETING.

The meeting was called to order at one o'clock, by the President, when Judge Watts addressed the meeting at some length in favor of the formation of the proposed society. At the conclusion of his remarks he offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The past few years has exhibited a marked degree of improvement in the business of agriculture, which has manifestly been produced through the instrumentality of Agricultural Societies and Journals.—Living, as we do, in a country so admirably adapted in its soil and climate to develop the results of judicious experiment, it becomes our duty to lend our support and influence to the exertion which is everywhere being made to promote as well the interests of the farmer as the common good of mankind: Therefore,

Resolved, That it is expedient and proper to establish an Agricultural Society in the county of Cumberland.

Resolved, That the subject be referred to a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to prepare a Constitution and By-laws for its government, to nominate such officers as the constitution may provide for, and generally to make such recommendations as will in their judgment best promote the object in

view, and to make report to an adjourned meeting to be held at this place on Saturday, the 24th of February, 1855, at 1 o'clock, P. M. In compliance with the second resolution, the President appointed the following committee—Dr. W. W. Dale, George Clark, Ab'm. Bosler, Wm. Line, jr., and William Woodburn.

It was then, on motion, Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers and published in all the papers of the county. Signed by the Officers.

Mechanicsburg Teacher's Institute.

According to adjournment, this Association met in the Town-hall, on Saturday, February 3d 1855, at one o'clock, P. M. The house was called to order by the President. On motion, the Constitution was read and a number of persons by signing it became members of the Association. After transacting some regular business of the Association, Messrs. J. A. Hensel and M. Morret, who had been previously appointed to lecture, being present, were called upon to address the meeting. Mr. Hensel favored the Association with a very excellent lecture on the "moral and religious training of children." Mr. Morret set forth the difficulties with which the teacher has to contend, and advanced some very important and instructive ideas on the manner of remedying the same, by proper and judicious parental training, and the co-operation of the patrons of the school with the teacher. Mr. Hostetler then addressed the meeting on the importance of the teacher being exemplary in all his intercourse with the scholars, and especially with regard to neatness and decorum. After which the subject of English Grammar and the method of instructing in that branch was taken up and ably discussed by Messrs. D. Shelly, M. Morret, J. Sensemam, N. Hicks and J. A. Hensel. The President appointed Messrs. H. Nicks and J. C. Miller to lecture at the next meeting of the Institute.

On motion, adjourned to meet in the Town-hall on Friday evening, March 2d, at which time a stranger from a distance is expected to address the Association. Teachers and friends of education generally are invited to attend.

JACOB SEMSEMAN, Secretary.

RAILROAD MEETING.

In pursuance of public notice a large number of persons friendly to the construction of a Railroad from Bridgeport to Dillsburg, via Lisburn, met at the public house of J. G. Heck in Lisburn, on Saturday the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The meeting was called to order by appointing JAMES STARR, Esq., Chairman and L. Lewis, Secretary. The object of the meeting having been briefly stated by the President, on motion, John Scherick, John H. Kaufman and John Millard, were appointed a committee to prepare business for the action of the meeting with leave to withdraw and report at their earliest convenience. During their absence Mr. A. Brower was called on to make some general remarks, to which he responded in an able manner respecting the practicability of building the road and the advantages resulting to the citizens along the contemplated route; at the conclusion of which the committee made the following report which was unanimously adopted.

Whereas, A Charter has been granted for a Railroad from Bridgeport to Dillsburg, via Lisburn:—And Whereas, the construction of the road would develop the rich agricultural and mineral resources of a section of York and Cumberland counties now cut off from all public improvements and make available the water-power of the Yellowbreeces Creek which is not excelled by any in the State, therefore—

Resolved, That funds be raised by subscription to procure the Charter and survey of the route.

On motion, Henry G. Moser, John H. Kaufman, John Scherick, Daniel Rieff and Samuel Clark, were appointed a committee to carry out the objects of the above resolution.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be offered to the editors of York and Cumberland counties for publication.

Resolved, That we adjourn to meet at the public house of J. G. Heck, in Lisburn, on Saturday the 3d day of March next, at six o'clock P. M.

REGISTER OF SALES.—Sale bills for the following sales have been printed at the Herald office since the last issue.

Sale by Martha C. Duncan, in Carlisle, on Saturday the 10th of March.

Sale by A. H. Boyle, of Carlisle, of Blacksmith's Tools, on Wednesday the 28th of February.

Sale by Michael Landes, of Monroe township, on Tuesday the 20th day of March.

Sale by Elias Grabill, of Lower Allen township on Thursday the 8th of March.

Sale by Thomas Lee, of Dickinson township, on Wednesday 28th of February.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

FRIDAY, Feb. 16.

Congress.—Yesterday, the Senate passed a bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court; also, a bill to change the boundaries of the Iowa land district. The Senate resolved to adhere to its amendments to the Swamp Land bill, and a committee of Conference was ordered to be appointed. The Pacific Railroad bill was taken up, and Senator Douglas' substitute received as an amendment. In the House, the Mail Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee, and a long personal debate ensued on an amendment offered by Mr. Olds to repeal that part of the Deficiency bill of 1850, which directs the Secretary of the Navy to terminate the arrangement for an additional allowance to the Collins' line, provided that Mr. Collins shall build another steamer and have it ready for use within two years.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—Yesterday, the Senate rejected the Keystone and Empire Railroad charter. A veto message was received from the Governor, returning the bill relative to the heirs of Samuel J. Zeiper. A bill was passed supplementary to the charter of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Cobleskill Gap Railroad. In the House a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Railroads to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for a uniform system of reports for the railroad companies of the State. A resolution authorizing the Investigating Committee on the Northern Liberties Bank charges to meet in the banking-house and employ a clerk, was, after much debate, rejected. A resolution of thanks to Congress, for authorizing President Pierce to confer the title of Lieutenant-General on Winfield Scott, was passed unanimously. A resolution was also passed authorizing an inquiry whether any money has been paid for the use of the funds of the Commonwealth on deposit.

SATURDAY, Feb. 17.

Congress.—Yesterday, the Senate was engaged all day on private bills, a large number of which were passed. In the House, the Mail Appropriation Bill was again debated at length, and Mr. Olds' amendment relative to the Collins line, was agreed to in Committee.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—The House resolution relative to the report of the bribery Investigating Committee was adopted by the Senate. A supplement to the Consolidation Act, relative to the Receiver of Taxes, passed second reading in the same body, as did also the bill relative to the rights of husbands and wives, parents and children. In the House, the bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath was passed finally by a vote of 73 yeas to 6 nays. Mr. Chamberlain, from the Judiciary Committee, made a written report in favor of the constitutionality of the bill abolishing the license laws. This is the bill sometime since introduced by Mr. Cummings. A number of bills, among them several for the incorporation of Banks, were reported.

The recent rains have caused great freshets in New Hampshire, especially in the lower counties, carrying away a railroad bridge and several culverts on the Boston and Maine railway. The freshets which were feared in the rivers Lehigh, Schuylkill, Delaware and Susquehanna, have been of small moment. Private letters from London say that the English Ministerial troubles are caused by the refusal of Lord Aberdeen to recall Lord Raglan, and that Aberdeen is sustained in this by the Queen. Four hundred laborers on the New York Central Railroad have struck, because their wages were not paid when due. Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, has been arrested and fined, for allowing the sidewalk in front of his dry goods store in Boston to be obstructed by boxes, KISSANE, the famous bank forger, who escaped recently while being conveyed to New York for trial, has been again arrested at Williamsville, Erie county, N. Y.

MONDAY, Feb. 19.

Congress.—On Saturday, Mr. Cass gave notice to the Senate that he would, on Monday, (to day), speak on the subject of Lord Clarendon's announcements that the French and English alliance is intended to act in America as well as in Eastern affairs. Mr. Jones submitted to the Senate a preamble and resolution declaring that the power of establishing a uniform law of naturalization resides in Congress, but that the power to regulate emigration rests with the States a feated thereby. An interesting debate took place in the Senate on the bill allowing three years' credit for duties on imported railroad iron. An amendment to the bill was adopted, requiring railroad companies, asking credit for duties, to give security for their payment, in case the collector should doubt their solvency. In the House, the Ocean Mail Appropriation bill was passed with Mr. Olds' amendment, which in effect places the Collins' line of steamers in full favor as in a message was received from President Pierce, vetoing the French Spoliation bill. The House adjourned pending the consider-

ation of a motion to postpone the bill to Wednesday, a motion to consider the subject at once being voted down. The President's objections to the bill are rather foggy. He recites the whole history of legislation on the subject, and thinks the length of time during which the subject has been before Congress, and the failure to get appropriations, an argument against the validity of the claims, and as showing that the claimants have no just demands against the government.

We have more news of Indian outrages on the Texan frontiers. Eleven white men have been killed by the savages and four captured and carried off, with much live stock.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—On Saturday, Mr. Price presented to the Senate an extraordinary memorial from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Pittsburgh, against the incorporation of congregations with lay trustees! The Senate passed a private bill, rejected the bill to exempt from taxation the property of the German Society in Philadelphia, and passed a committee the bill to erect the new county of Monongahela. In the House, the bill to incorporate the Farmers High School was passed finally, and a veto message was received from the Governor, returning with his objections, a bill to allow the election of Supervisors of Highways, in Plumstead township, Bucks county.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20.

Congress.—Yesterday, Mr. Cass deferred his speech on the transatlantic policy of Great Britain. The Senate passed a joint resolution to settle the account of the late Governor Bart, of Nebraska, and also discussed the Pacific Railroad bill which was passed by a vote of 24 to 21. In the House, the vetoed Spoliation bill was taken up and failed of getting the requisite two-thirds majority.

Another earthquake occurred at Boston at five o'clock yesterday morning. Houses were shaken violently. Mexican advices say that the earthquakes on the 1st and 2d inst., caused some damage in the city of Mexico. Some old walls were thrown down, and Puerto-Blanco was much damaged. The aqueducts of San Cosme and Belen were split in many places. In consequence of these damages the government had thought it necessary to have the public buildings examined. News from Havana to the 15th inst. states that the city was in great ferment, new militia companies forming, the whole island declared in a state of seige, and the ports blockaded. Gen. Concha has issued a proclamation, ordering the enlistment of all volunteers between the ages of 18 and 50 years capable of bearing arms. A military Commission has been created for the eastern part of the island.

CANADIAN WHEAT.—Canada has become a very important wheat producing country, and, strangely enough, the United States, which has been such a large exporter of wheat to Europe, is now buying wheat for her own use from her northern neighbor. The Galt Reporter mentions that a number of merchants from the United States are in Canada, buying largely of wheat for the United States market. Within a few days, 3000 bushels of wheat had been sent from the Galt Station on the Great Western Railway to the United States, by way of Niagara. This is one of the natural results of the reciprocity treaty, which, though always predicted by Mr. Clayton and other statesmen, was invariably doubted by opposing politicians. The truth of the fact that Canadian wheat will compete with our own in the markets of the United States, is now beyond dispute.

THE Central American Expedition has received such a hard blow from Mr. Marcy, that Col. Kinney has written to Norfolk to stop the enlistment of men. This business of enlistment deserves notice. It seems, from a letter written by Col. Kinney to some person at the South, that the whole force was to be organized in military style, the officers being regularly commissioned and authorized to promise their men grants of land, in consideration of twelve months' service in a military capacity. This betrays the true character of the enterprise.

HARRISBURG A CITY.—The borough of Harrisburg has applied to the Legislature for a charter of incorporation as a city. There is no objection to that if the citizens desire it. It contains some twelve or fourteen thousand inhabitants, and is every year increasing in population. It is becoming, to a largely engaged in manufactures, and has several railroads extending to different parts of the State. Let Harrisburg be a city, by all means, if its people desire it.

THE EXPECTED GREAT COMET.—The eminent astronomer, M. Babinet, member of the French Academy of Sciences, gives some very interesting details relative to the return of that great comet whose periodical course is computed by the most celebrated observers at three hundred years. The result of his investigations is, that it will appear in Aug. 1858, with an uncertainty of two years, more or less; so that between 1856 and 1860 those who are then living may hope to see the great luminary which in 1566 caused Charles V. to abdicate.

A Mr. B. W. Richmond writes a letter to the New York Tribune, in which he states that a change is going on in the atmosphere, which will result in a period of terrible and universal disease. But for the drouth last summer, he says that America would now be one vast hospital.—The numerous earthquakes of the past year in Asia and America are a proof of this great atmospheric change! Our present drouth is to be followed by a success on of long and severe winters and wet and cold summers, and during the seasons to come for nine years we may look for more sickness among the human race.