

E. BEATTY,
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Carlisle Herald is published weekly on a large sheet, containing twelve 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 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 by 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 \$2.00 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:

	3 Months.	6 Months.	12 Months.
1 Square, (12 lines)	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$8.00
2 " "	5.00	8.00	12.00
3 " "	7.00	11.00	16.00
4 " "	9.00	14.00	20.00
5 " "	11.00	17.00	24.00
6 " "	13.00	20.00	28.00
7 " "	15.00	23.00	32.00
8 " "	17.00	26.00	36.00
9 " "	19.00	29.00	40.00

Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths, 5 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for subsequent insertions. Contributions 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. These good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks or any thing in the Jobbing line, will find it their interest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS constantly on hand. All orders on business must be post-paid to secure attention.

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Vice President—(do facto), D. R. ATCHESON.
Secretary of State—W. M. MARSH.
Secretary of Interior—ROBERT McLELLAND.
Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GUTHRIE.
Secretary of War—JEREMIAH DAVIS.
Secretary of Navy—G. B. BROWN.
Post Master General—JAMES CAMPBELL.
Attorney General—CALVIN CRISHAM.
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANEY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—JAMES POLLOCK.
Secretary of State—ANDREW G. CURTIS.
Surveyor General—J. P. BRADLEY.
Auditor General—E. BYERS.
Treasurer—JOHN J. BARRY.
Judges of the Supreme Court—R. LEWIS, J. S. BLACK, W. B. LOWRIE, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM.
Associate Judges—Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Woodman.
District Attorney—John M. Shearer.
Prothonotary—Daniel K. Neill.
Recorder &—John M. Gregg.
Register—William Lytle.
High Sheriff—Joseph McDermond; Deputy, James Widner.
County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.
Cleroner—Joseph C. Thompson.
County Commissioners—John Bobb, James Armstrong, George M. Graham, Clerk to Commissioners, William Rittley.
Directors of the Poor—George Sheaffer, George Brundage, John C. Brown, Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph Lohach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. AMERSON NOBLE.
Assistant Burgess—Charles Ogilby.
Towa Council—John B. Parker (President), E. Beatty, Harry Myers, I. S. Egbert, David Rhoads, Christian Inhof, John Gutshall, Peter Murray, Geo. Z. Bretz.
Clerk to Council—James Mullin.
Constables—Joseph Stewart, High Constable; Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. CONWAY P. WING, 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 Pottery 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. JACOB R. MOORE, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louth streets. Rev. JACOB FRY, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
German Reformed Church, Louth between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. KRAMER, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M., and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.
Methodist E. Church, (First Charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. L. M. COOPER, 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 7 o'clock, P. M.
Roman Catholic Church, Ponfret, near East street. Services by Rev. Mr. DONAMIO, every second Sunday.
A German Lutheran Church is in course of erection on the corner of Bonfret and Bedford streets. The organization, 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 Sciences.
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 Arlberg, Tutor in Languages.
Samuel B. Hildner, Principal of the Grammar School.
William A. Sailyre, Assistant in the Grammar School.

CORPORATIONS.

Carlisle Deposit Bank. President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beston; Clerks, Henry A. Sturgison, Joseph C. Hildner. Directors, Richard Parker, Henry Saxon, John S. Sterrett, John Zitz, Henry Logan, Robert Moore, Samuel Wherry, John Sanderson, Hugh Stuart.
Committee to Value Iron. Royan Company—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddle; Superintendent, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains every day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 10.15 o'clock, A. M., and 3.40 o'clock, P. M. Trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 2.20 P. M.
CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY. President, Fredrick Watts; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. M. Beston; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beston, Dr. W. W. Dais, 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 other parts of the United States, 26 cents. To Europe, 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, MARCH 14, 1855.

NO. 28.

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETING.

REPORT OF DISCUSSION.

The Society met at the Court House, on Tuesday, the 6th of March. The members were generally present, and the meeting was of a highly interesting character. The President, GEO. H. BUCHER, Esq., in the chair, and ROBERT MOORE, Secretary. The object of the meeting was to discuss and compare the experience of the members on agricultural subjects.

Hon. F. WATTS enquired for the experience of any member as to the most successful mode of raising wheat: whether upon fallow, clover sod, or oats stubble manured.

Mr. STAYMAN, of the vicinity of Carlisle, replied that each had their advantages, but that he thought fallow ground, in equally good condition, was most likely to succeed. Probably the cause was, that in that condition of the ground, the manure was more intimately mixed with it, and better adapted as food to the plant than it would be in a raw state, as when put upon oats stubble, when it was too gross for so delicate a plant as wheat.

Mr. WATTS said there may be another reason. Much depends in the raising of any crop, in having the ground in good order when the seed is put in. Fallow ground is in a condition to be put in much better order for seed than any other. When ploughed, it becomes more mellow and open, and is always in better order than stubble ground.

Mr. W. CRAIGHEAD, of South Middleton, suggested the idea whether the exposure of the bare ground to the hot sun of the summer had not the effect to improve it.

Mr. STAYMAN thought that experience had not shown such to be the result.

Mr. CULVER, of North Middleton, here introduced the subject of Clover, and remarked that the clover of two or more years standing had the appearance of being in very bad condition, that it was very much thrown out of the ground by the effect of the winter. Upon being enquired of for the cause of this, he said that old clover always suffered more from the effect of winter than that which was of but one year's growth, and the older the plant the more it suffered. This, it was suggested, was contrary to the analogy to be derived from other plants, whose age enabled them better to endure hardship; but all present agreed to the fact established by Mr. Culver. He also assigned as a reason why the clover was injured more than usual this winter, that the drought of the last year caused a heavy pasture in the fall; and the clover was tramped more by cattle, which he deemed injurious to it. Mr. Culver illustrated this view by saying that he had observed that a path hardly trodden through one of his fields had thrown all its clover out of root where the ground was hard.

Here a conversation ensued in which Messrs. Kerr, Graham, Heikes, J. W. Craighead, Bucher, Sheaffer, Line, McKee, and others took part, on the subject of the proper time and best mode of sowing clover seed, planting corn and preparing oats ground, which was very interesting to farmers, but which we cannot correctly report, not having been prepared to note it at the time.

The meeting before it adjourned passed the following resolutions.
Resolved, That the Recording Secretary, by letter, call the attention of each of the Vice Presidents to their duty of procuring the subscription of Life, Eight-years and Annual members, as provided by a resolution at the last meeting.
Resolved, That Messrs. Watts, Sheaffer, and Robert Moore be a committee to select a site which may be purchased and fenced as a permanent location for exhibition grounds, and make report to the next meeting of the Society for their adoption.

The Society then adjourned to meet at the Court House, on Tuesday, the 17th of April next.
First of April.—Town subscribers to the Herald who contemplate changing their residences on the first of April, will please notify our carriers of the fact. Mail subscribers who intend removing, will please inform us of the new directions of their papers.
Sale by Christian Hass, of North Middleton township, on Tuesday the 20th of March.
Sale by Lafayette Moore, of South Middleton township, on Friday the 23d of March.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, March 7.

In the State Legislature, yesterday, the Senate took up and passed finally, the supplementary act relative to insolvents. Some proposed amendments to the United States Constitution were considered and postponed. In the House, a number of private bills were passed finally, and a large number of others passed Committee of the Whole.

A very destructive storm occurred in Elmira on Monday night, which did much damage in blowing down chimneys, &c. The Massachusetts town elections took place on Monday, and fifty towns heard from, the Know Nothings having carried forty. A municipal election in Detroit has resulted in the choice of the Democratic candidate for Mayor by 600 majority. The documents connected with the Ostend Conference have been made public, and the official report of that famous diplomatic meeting will be found in our paper to-day. The conference recommended the offer of a very large sum of money for Cuba, which is not named in the report, but conjectured to be one hundred and twenty millions of dollars.

THURSDAY, March 8.

In the State Legislature, yesterday, three bills passed the Senate finally; among which was one to restore the capital of the Penn Township Bank. The House passed a bill relative to the Union Canal, another appropriating \$50,000 to pay for iron furnished for the Portage Railroad. The bribery bill was also amended and passed finally.

The Indiana Legislature has adjourned sine die, without electing a U. S. Senator or State officers. The latter cannot be appointed by the Governor. The ice in the Ohio river, at Pittsburg, has given away, and navigation has opened. Municipal election in Salem, Mass., and Chicago, Illinois, have resulted in the election of the American party candidates.—The Treasurer of Ashland county, Ohio, having yesterday attempted to force open the doors of the Farmers' Branch Bank at Ashland to collect the taxes, the payment of which had been refused, the Cashier resisted him.—The Treasurer summoned the Sheriff in his assistance, and much excitement was raised. The New Jersey Legislature yesterday was a scene of much excitement, a struggle being made over the Mount Holly Bank bill, and charges of bribery being freely bandied about, to investigate which committees were appointed.

FRIDAY, March 9.

In the State Legislature, yesterday, the Senate agreed to the proposed amendments to the State Constitution. A number of bills, of no general importance, passed the same body. In the House, a resolution was adopted exempting witnesses from punishment or penalty for anything they may be required to testify before the investigating committee in reference to the improper use of the public funds. The House also passed finally the bill to erect the new county of Penn, out of the upper wards of the city of Philadelphia.

A murderer named Phelps, confined at Albany, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, escaped from jail by overpowering his jailor and locking him in. He was, however, retaken. Anthony Burns, the liberated slave, whose rendition at Boston caused such an excitement, has returned there and been honored with a public meeting by way of reception. The Know Nothings of Chicago are rejoicing greatly over their municipal victory. They had a public parade, headed by a German Band. General Cass has been received at Detroit with a salute of thirty-two guns.—A fire at St. Mary's, Georgia, has destroyed the whole of the business part of that town. A fire at Detroit has burned a large livery stable and from fifteen to twenty horses. The loss is about \$20,000. The adjournment of the Indiana Legislature without filling the State offices, has caused much excitement at Indianapolis. The Governor has appointed persons to fill the posts left vacant, but the Secretary of State has refused to qualify them. Bill Poole, the pugilist, who was desperately wounded in the recent affray in New York, has died, and warrants have been issued for the arrest of his murderers.

SATURDAY, March 10.

In the State Legislature, yesterday, the Senate passed finally a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Courts in cases of divorce, and an appropriation of \$80,000 for new work on the Portage Railroad. The House passed through second reading the tavern license repeal bill, rejected the bill relating to the revival of judgments, concurred in the Senate amendments, appropriating \$50,000 for iron used on the new Portage Railroad Company, and passed finally the bill placing the flag of the second Pennsylvania regiment of the U. S. army of Mexico, into the custody of the Major General of the 1st Division of Militia of this State for the use of the Scott Legion.

Two elderly ladies, sisters of the late Abner Kneeland, were murdered at their residence in South Gardiner, Mass., on Wednesday night, by some plundering vagabond, who ransacked the house for valuables. A reward of \$500 is offered for the arrest of Baker, the murderer of Bill Poole. A charter election in Milwau-

kie, Wisconsin, resulted in the success of the whole Democratic ticket by a large majority.

MONDAY, March 12.

In the Pennsylvania Legislature, on Saturday, the Senate did a large amount of business of a private character. A number of Bank Charters passed second reading. In the House, also, much business of a private character was transacted.

A fire at Tomkinsville, Staten Island, on Friday night, destroyed four dwellings and three stores, the most substantial in the town. Loss about \$30,000. The fire caught in a grocery store, from the explosion of a camphene lamp. A fire at Princeton, N. J., on Saturday night, destroyed the College building known as Nassau Hall, with all the furniture, books, clothes, &c., of the students. The loss is about \$50,000. The U. S. Supreme Court has closed its term, having disposed of 78 cases during its session. A terrific gale at Sandy Hook, on Saturday, caused an unknown schooner to founder, with all on board. A despatch from Wilmington, Del., says that three buildings, belonging to Gauretsche's powder mill, exploded on Saturday, killing two men, and fatally wounding two others.—A destructive fire is raging in the woods between Millville and Malaga, N. J.

(For the Herald.)

AN INTERESTING EXHIBITION.

MR. BEATTY:—Having heard that an examination of the scholars of Mr. J. S. Hostetter's school in Silver Spring, was to take place on Saturday last, I thought I would drop in and see how things would move off. At ten o'clock, the exercises commenced by reading a portion of Scripture and singing, after which we had spelling and reading, and exercises in Geography and Arithmetic until 12 o'clock.—The good ladies of the district, ("God bless them!") had prepared a good cold dinner, except "hot coffee," which was then served up; and we were all filled, and there were taken up of the fragments big "baskets full." In the afternoon, the exercises were introduced by reading and singing, after which examinations of classes were had in Reading, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy, and a lecture on each of the two last named sciences by the young ladies; also, a lecture on Botany by a young lady. A lecture on Electricity, with some experiments was given by one of the "b'hoys." He shocked quite a number, amongst whom were some old ladies, who screamed as though they were not more than seventeen years of age. After the exercises had closed, a young "Lad" mounted the stage, made a very appropriate address to the Directors and citizens, and presented to the County Superintendent a silver-headed cane, which he was to use as a staff to rest upon when weary; and also to employ it in beating back the powers of darkness which are trying to crush our "Common School System." Several boys left the room, and in a few minutes returned rolling a barrel upon which was placed a young "Lass," who said it was a barrel of flour, which the scholars were about to present to their Teacher, as a token of their regard for his indefatigable exertions in their behalf. The Rev. Mr. Colder, of Harrisburg, then delivered a short address to the scholars, after which the County Superintendent addressed the citizens and scholars. Too much praise cannot be meted out to the Teacher and citizens for their exertions on this occasion, and they were no doubt well rewarded by the smiling countenances of so many of the friends of Education, especially of the "fair sex."

A FRIEND TO COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION

March 10, 1855.

EXECUTION OF A DESPERATE NEGRO.—The negro Artis, who was sentenced to death for murdering his daughter, was executed at Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio, on the 23d ultimo. He fought desperately with the officers, on his way to the gallows, and tore the coat completely off the Deputy Sheriff in endeavoring to resist the efforts made in putting the rope around his neck. It took six men to secure him upon the scaffold, and when at last he was swung off, he managed to get hold of the rope with his hands, which prevented the fall from breaking his neck. After struggling violently for some time, he was choked to death, when his body was taken down and burned.

THE PURCHASER OF MR. WEBSTER'S FARM.

The name of the gentleman who purchased the Webster farm Franklin, N. H., is Rufus L. Tay, Esq., and not Fay, as has been announced by the papers. It is only a few years since he was an apprentice to a carpenter at Concord, but came to Boston. was successful in business, and now retires to his new purchase at Franklin, as his permanent residence.

Samuel Maxwell, living at Easton, was strangled by a piece of roast beef, while at dinner the other day, and died in a few minutes.

OPENING OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

This important event was celebrated on the 16th and 17th ult. by appropriate ceremonies, at Aspinwall, Matancin and Panama. A numerous party of invited guests had gone out from the United States, w. o., with the regular passengers for California, set out on the 16th in a long train of cars, to cross the Isthmus by steam. At Matancin, they stopped to lay the corner-stone of a monument to the projectors of the road. The site of this monument is described as magnificent. It is one of a series of natural mounds, which have almost the appearance of artificial structure. The ground undulates in those mounds in the midst of an amphitheatre of distant mountains. Palm trees surround their base, and wave gracefully to the cooling breeze which tempers the heat of the moon-day tropical sun. A park like expanse of level land stretches away on one side from the base of the mound, with spreading trees, here and there of India rubber and mangoes. Through the palms at the base you behold the railroad, with the Chingres and Rio Obispo, whose waters unite at this point. Here, amid a crowd of Californians, an oration was delivered by Judge Bowlin, the United States Minister to New Granada, after which the party resumed their journey. At 12 1/2 A. M. they arrived safely at Panama, having been four and a half hours on the way, with a speed of from twelve to fourteen miles an hour. The usual running time is to be four hours.

The depot at Panama is at present Playa Prieta—outside of the walls—north of the City Comply. The passengers from California to go in open boats, from the beach to two miles in the bay. This is, of course, an inconvenience and an obstacle of serious import to the conveyance of freight. To provide against these difficulties, it is proposed to continue the road through the city to a point opposite to an island belonging jointly to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Panama Railroad Company. This island is called Pinea, and is about 12,000 feet long, and would require a stone pier of two miles and a half, involving an additional expense of several millions. There is a good portion of the railroad still upon a fragile work, which interferes with the carriage of heavy freight.—This, however, is being rapidly filled in. The cars and all the appointments are like those of the best railroads in the United States. It is a memorable fact that the locomotive first passed over ocean on the 27th of January, conveying the Chief Engineer Col. Totten, and the General Superintendent—a triumphant result of which these men of genius and enterprize deserved the first position, as to them belongs the glory. The passengers to and from California passed through on the 30th, and since then the road has been opened to regular travel.

At Panama there were enthusiastic and prolonged festivities; a lunch on board the British Mail steamer in the harbor; a banquet given by the Railroad Directors, on the evening of the 17th, to a large party, where speeches were made; and finally, a public breakfast at Aspinwall on the 26th, closing with a ball in the evening at Panama. Most of the party from this City returned by way of Havana, in one of the Company's steamers. —New York Tribune.

It gives us pleasure to copy from the Aspinwall Daily Courier the following well merited tribute to the skill, energy and perseverance of Col. Totten, the engineer of the newly completed Panama Railroad:

Among the Committees appointed by some of the New Granadian residents of Panama, for preparing and conducting a celebration of the opening of the Panama Railroad is one instructed "to congratulate the Panama Railroad Company, in the person of Col. Totten, for the conclusion of the important work." &c.

We deem this medium of congratulation the most fitting one, and we are much pleased that the New Granadians have shown their appreciation of the past and present position of him whom they design to congratulate.

After the herculean task which Col. Totten has accomplished, had been given up by both English and French engineers, he entered upon it with true Yankee alacrity and energy; supported on one hand by that nobility of confidence which knows no such word as fail, and on the other by that powerful foresight which long and varied experience in the arduous cultivation of high talent could also produce, and by which the sure accomplishment and the immense consequence of his labors were ever kept in view. For four years and a half he has continually preserved the same alacrity and energy that were manifested at the outset. During the whole of that time he has struggled with every variety of obstacle and discouragement; his whole time and strength, mental and physical, such as few men have, or, having, know how to give, have been given to the work, of which he has had, during most of the time, the chief superintendence.

Whether supported by the presence and counsel of those in joint superintendence with him, or battling alone, he has been always firm and faithful; amid prosperous progress, or seemingly ruinous retardings of the work of construction, whether the effect of an unparalleled climate or soil, or the sudden work of such accumulated force of Nature's elements as could never be calculated upon—against the unwarrantable use and the most provoking perversion of their authority, by the lower class of judges and rulers, as well as the glaring neglect and the short sighted interpretations of their duties by those of the higher grades, upon the Isthmus—rapid sickness renewed and renewable in those snapping and rushing forms with which disease works out its fatal effects only in tropical climates, breaking down every class of assistants and laborers, and even continually preying upon him. Despite these difficulties, he has been always true, trustful and triumphant.

And now that the work is accomplished, we have felt it our duty to declare of him the knowledge and sentiment of those who have known and watched, and co-labored with him here, on the arena of his triumph. But we should not fully complete such declaration, without expressing the earnest hope of our fellow-residents—that he will immediately be released from his labors, and recruit his shattered constitution by travel and recreation; and that he may thus be spared to enjoy the full development of the incalculable results which the Panama Railroad is destined to produce.