Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle.

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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. 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 advertising:

	3 Months.	6 Months.	12 Months.
1 Square, (12 lines,)	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
2 " "	5.00	8.00	12.00
¼ Column, - - -	8.00	12.00	16.00
⅓ " - - -	12.00	20.00	30.00
½ " - - -	25.00	35.00	45.00

Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths, 8 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. Obituary 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 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 letters on business must be post-paid to secure attention.

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Vice President—ide facto, D. R. ATCHESON.
Secretary of State—WM. L. MARCY.
Secretary of Interior—ROBERT McCLELLAND.
Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GUTHRIE.
Secretary of War—JEFFERSON DAVIS.
Secretary of Navy—JAS. C. DOBBIN.
Post Master General—JAMES CAMPBELL.
Attorney General—CALEB CUSHING.
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANEY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—JAMES POLLOCK.
Secretary of State—ANDREW G. CURTIN.
Surveyor General—J. P. BARWELL.
Auditor General—E. BANKS.
Treasurer—ELI SLIFER.
Judges of the Supreme Court—E. 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 Woodburn.
District Attorney—Wm. J. Shearer.
Prothonotary—Daniel B. Noell.
Register & Recorder—John M. Gregg.
Sheriff—William Little.
Deputy Sheriff—Joseph McDermond; Deputy, James Weakley.
County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.
Commissioners—John Thompson, James Armstrong, Clerk to Commissioners—William Graham.
Directors of the Poor—George Sheaffer, George Bringhurst, John C. Brown. Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph Lobach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—C. I. ARMSTRONG NOBLE.
Assistant Burgess—Samuel Gould.
Town Council—R. C. Woodward, (President) Henry Myers, John Gutshall, Peter Monyer, F. Gardner, H. A. Sturgeon, Michael Sheafer, John Thompson, David Sipe.
Clerk to Council—William Wetzel.
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 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Comfret streets. No pastor at present, but pulpit filled by Presbyterial 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. MORSS, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A.M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louther streets. Rev. JACOB FRY, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

German Reformed Church, Louther, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. KREMER, Pastor. Services at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 6½ P. M.

Methodist E. Church, (first Charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. S. L. M. CONSER, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ 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.

German Lutheran Church, corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. Rev. I. P. Naschold, Pastor. service at 10½ A. M.

☞ 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 C. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and Curator of the Museum.
Alexander Schem, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages.
Benjamin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages.
Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School.
William A. Snively, Assistant in the Grammar School

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beetem; Clerks, Henry A. Sturgeon, Joseph C. Heffer. Directors, Richard Parker, Henry Saxton, John S. Sterrett, John Zug, Henry Logan, Robert Moore, Samuel Wherry, John Sanderson, Hugh Stuart.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddle; Superintendant, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 7.18 o'clock, A. M. and 6.18 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. Beetem; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beetem, Edward M. Biddle, Dr. W. W. Ale, Franklin Gardner, Henry Glass.

HERALD AND EXTRACTS.

For the Herald.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

The Board of Trustees of Dickinson College has lost one of its most faithful and valuable members. For the first time in twenty years the voice of WILLIAM M. BIDDLE is not heard in our sessions; for the first time in that long period are his councils wanting in our deliberations. In all this time of service he shrunk from no responsibility, he avoided no duty, he spared no labor, that the interests of the college demanded at his hands, and not less by the gentleness of his nature, the entire courtesy of his manner, than by his persevering devotion to the interests here committed to him, did he secure the personal esteem and regard of every member of this Board that has been permitted to sit in council with him. In view of this great loss the Board adopts the following resolutions:

Resolved, That by the death of Wm. M Biddle the Board of Trustees of Dickinson College regrets the loss of one of its most devoted capable and useful members.

Resolved, That a copy of this minute and resolutions be transmitted by the Secretary to the family of the deceased and published in the papers of Carlisle.

O. H. TIFFANY, Secretary.

For the Herald.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Temperance Convention held in the First Presbyterian church in the Borough of Carlisle, on the 4th of July, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved. That we have watched with unabated interest the various Temperance movements, and we are more deeply convinced by every year's experience, that it is only by the firm execution of wholesome laws, forbidding entirely the retail traffic in intoxicating drinks that our country can be saved from the wasting effects of Intemperance.

2. That while all agree that in the proper execution of such laws the social and moral welfare of the community is deeply involved, it is equally clear to all who have investigated the matter, that by the same measures the industrial and pecuniary interests of the farmer and the mechanic, and of every class of citizens, except the venders of liquors, are largely promoted.

3. That as citizens therefore, on the ground merely of our industrial articles, it is our right to demand the suppression of a traffic which renders men idle and vagabonds who would otherwise be industrious and contribute to the business and wealth of community; which reduces men to poverty and their families to misery who would otherwise be able to purchase of our productions; and as tax payers, it is our right to demand a suppression of a traffic which creates four fifths of the expenses of our criminal courts, our jails and our alms houses.

4. That the laws enacted by the Legislature of this Commonwealth, at its last and the previous sessions, are accepted as well adapted to meet our wants, and as good citizens we pledge ourselves to abide by them and insist on their execution.

H. M. JOHNSON, Chairman.

T. H. SKILES, Secretary.

KANSAS AND MISSOURI.—We have already stated that the Kansas *Herald* of the 14th announces that a project has been formed to purchase the whole of Platte county, Missouri, and annex it to Kansas Territory, and that the Missouri Legislature, which meets in November next, is expected to give its consent What new outrage is contemplated? The boundaries of Kansas, are fixed by the Nebraska law, and cannot be changed without the action of Congress. That Congress would consent to annex Platte county to Kansas is very improbable, even if it should be desired both by Kansas and Missouri. Platte county has an area of 410 square miles, and its population in 1850 was 16,845, of whom 2798 were slaves, and of course the plea of 'vested rights' would then be urged to keep them so in the new State.

THE CROPS AND RAINS.—The northern papers are bringing us rather unpleasant accounts of the effects of the late rains in that region on the crops In Connecticut, it is said, the rye has suffered a great deal. Potatoes, although planted in large quantities, it is said do not promise well, in consequence of the superabundant rain. Corn is also suffering considerably. In Western New York fears are entertained that much wheat will be lost. A few days of good sunshine, however, may dispel all these fears. At least it is to be hoped so.

THE INSURRECTION IN NORTHERN MEXICO.—The late advices from Mexico represent the progress of the insurgents in that country, from Matamoras to Acapulco, as almost certain to result either in the overthrow of Santa Anna and a complete reconstruction of the Central Government, or in the secession of three or four of the Northern and Western States, and their organization into an independant republic, *ala* Texas, with precisely the same ultimate object in view. There has been so much talk of overthrowing Santa Anna, that probably it will be as well to wait till he is overthrown, before all these fine schemes are believed.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

WEDNESDAY, July 25.

Last evening the main line of the Pennsylvania State works was put up for sale, at public auction, in the rotunda of the Merchants' Exchange. Mr. John B. Myers officiated as the auctioneer, but after crying it for an hour no bid was offered, and the proceedings ended. A large crowd of persons were present, and the room was intensely warm. At a political meeting in Columbus, Tenn., on the 16th inst General Pillow called Major A. J. Donelson a liar, while the latter was speaking, whereupon a short fight ensued, which was quickly ended by the crowd separating the antagonists. The reports from Kansas, stating that Governor Reeder had refused to recognize the legality of the mob legislature, and that the latter expelled the legally elected Free Soil members, are confirmed Rachel, the great French actress, will make her first appearance in New York, at the Metropolitan theatre, on the 1st of September.

THURSDAY July 26.

Later advices from Santa Fe report that Capt. Fauntleroy had returned from the pursuit of the Utah Indians. He overtook the party near the head waters of the Kansas and after a sharp skirmish killed forty and took five prisoners. Major Brooks and one soldier were killed. The steamship Atlantic arrived at New York yesterday with highly interesting news The steamers George Law and Star of the West both arrived at New York yesterday with news from California to the 1st inst. and bringing over $1,500,000 in gold.—The trials of the liquor cases in Boston have been abandoned for the present in consequence of the inability to obtain verdicts from the juries in the municipal courts.

FRIDAY, July 27

A fire in New Orleans, on Friday, July 20th destroyed the Verandah Hotel, with all the stores beneath, and others adjacent. Loss about $180,000, of which the hotel building cost $100,000, and was insured for $70,000, and the furniture was valued at $40,000, and was insured for $25,000. The steam engine had not got into proper working order, but nevertheless she was fired up and taken out and did first rate service, playing three streams on the fire, relieving all the hand engines at once, and subduing the flames alone. One of the Cincinnati papers publishes a rumor that an affray had occurred at Dripping Springs, Ky., on Saturday last, in which David S. Goodloe and Clay Smith were killed, and Cassius M. Clay dangerously wounded. This rumor prevailed at Lexington, Ky., whence it was telegraphed, but another dispatch contradicts it, on the strength of a letter from Richmond, Ky., which says that no meeting took place at Dripping Sprimgs on Saturday.—Cholera prevails so extensively along the line of passenger travel between the oceans, in Nicaragua, and througout the interior, as to interrupt communications. Yellow fever is on the increase in New Orleans, sixty-three deaths by it having occurred last week. The same disease still prevails at Gosport, Va.—Yesterday an attempt was made in Boston to give an exhibition with the girl and the snake about whom so much has been said lately.—The child was bitten by the snake, and exhibited the greatest terror. The father has been arrested, and bound over to answer a charge of restraining the child, and for an assault. The snake story may be considered as fully exploded.

A SICK K. N.—W. N. Haldeman, editor of the *Louisville* (Ky.) *Courier*, being a member of the order of Know Nothings, was lately arrained, in the Council to which he belonged, for writing and publishing articles in his paper against Humphrey Marshall, the K. N, candidate for Congress in that district. A committee of investigation being appointed, he sent in a writen answer to the charge, saying it was known before he joined that he could not support Marshall, and that he joined with that understanding. The committee reported in favor of his expulsion, but the report was laid on the table. He then offered his resignation. It was refused, and the next night he was expelled. Steps have been also taken to get the members of the Order to withdraw all patronage from the *Courier*.—These facts are published by Mr. Haldeman in a long editorial article.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Gov. Reeder of Kansas has published a copy of his answer to Secretary Marcy's last letter. He says, in relation to the charge of having purchased half-breed Kansas lands, that he has purchased no such lands. He thinks he has been treated very unfairly, because the President has called upon him for his defence against charges of violating rules which are not specified, and asks for their specification.

BARNS CONSUMED.—A violent thunder storm passed over Lancaster county, last Tuesday. The barn of Henry Stehman was destroyed by lightning with its valuable contents of wheat hay &c. The barn of S. McCorkle was consumed in the same way, and six cattle perished in the flames. The loss in both cases very heavy.

A CHOLERA PATIENT BURIED ALIVE ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—A special correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, at Bolivia, Mississippi, writing under date of July 13th, says:

I learn that there is considerable sickness on the river now, the boats often stopping to bury their dead. I was informed by a physician that seven were put off on Tuesday last at Napoleon. Our country continues healthy. I heard a good story the other day. It is tough, but my informant vouches for the truth of it. On the steamer ———, on her last trip, there were many cases of cholera—many died and were buried. At length all the coffin-plank was used up, and the carpenter was compelled to make his boxes out of old flat-boat plank. At sundown another case died—a deck passenger. He was thrust into the box, and the top loosely nailed on.

The captain ran into a wood-yard, and not liking to stop to bury the body, bargained with the owner of the yard, an acquaintance, to do it for him. The box was left under the bank alone until morning, when the wood merchant promised to hide it. In the morning he sent two of his negroes down to dig a hole, when they came back, their eyes dilated with horror, and their wood standing on end, swearing that the dead fellow was thumping and knocking to get out. The master went down and a strange sight presented itself—The corps had revived, and finding itself in rather close quarters, exerted itself and burst the rather slight fastening, thus releasing itself. The man was soon well, and is now chopping wood at the place. The boat has landed there since, but, although the resurrected will come to the landing and talk with the officers, no persuasion can induce him to go on board. He is fearful of being served another trick.

LIVE STOCK OF OHIO.—A correspondent of the Louisville Courier, who has been traversing Ohio, gives a very interesting account of the progress made in that State in the improvement of live stock, especially the breeds of cattle Some parts of the State, such as the counties of Pickaway, Madison, Highland, Licking, etc., have long been celebrated in this respect, but it is within a comparatively few years only that all sections have gone to work industriously and energetically to improve the breeds of their cattle and establish herds of commanding reputation. The writer attributes this result, in a great measure, if not chiefly, to legislation favoring the establishment of agricultural societies in all the counties. Men of landed estates and pecuniary resources are at the present time embarking energetically in the business of cattle raising, and farmers generally throughout the State are catching the infection from them.

YOUNG AMERICA IN THE CRIMEA.—A young American, writing of what he saw in the Crimea, say:

One would be surprised to see the difference between the feelings of the armies here. The English are all much downhearted, and do nothing but lament their sad fate. If asked when they expect to return home, they will say most decidedly "never," feeling confident that if they escape death in the battle it is only to be kept as subjects for the cholera, which rages fearfully. The French, on the contrary, have made several bowling alleys in their camp, and, with a canteen full of grog, are perfectly regardless of their future fate, never looking further ahead than next meal time. It, however, speaks badly for the discipline of the armies to see the number of drunken soldiers at all times and places. The English are forced to keep sentries throughout their camp, to prevent the French from selling their soldiers liquor, as it has already caused the death of several, it being entirely pure spirits. It sells from seven to ten francs per bottle.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL AND THE POPE'S NUNCIO.—A statement made by the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, in a recent political speech at Washington, that "the Pope's Nuncio to Spain, before the cabinet of the President was known to the public here, declared, in Madrid that the Postmaster General, a Catholic, would be a member of the cabinet of General Pierce," has attracted considerable attention. Mr. Rayner gave Mr. Barringer, formerly United States Minister to Spain, as authority for his assertion. It appears now, however, that Mr. Rayner misunderstood Mr. B. The latter has written a letter to Mr. Rayner and another to Judge Ellis, late of the Washington Organ, explaining the matter. He says:

"You are mistaken as to the purport of the remarks made to me by the representative of the Pope at Madrid. It was *not* that he knew beforehand that Mr. Campbell would be appointed, and as a member of the Catholic Church, or that he knew anything about it before the appointment was actually made.—What I have said, and what I repeat is, that before I had any certain news of the formation of the Cabinet, and while its constitution was still in doubt, and the subject of conjecture in the public mind at Madrid, he told me that Mr. Campbell was appointed, and that he was a Catholic, which was the first information I had of either fact."

☞ A dozen men and some twenty five women and children left Boston, a few days ago, for Kansas.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

Progress of Affairs in the Crimea.

NEW YORK, July 25, 9½ P. M.—The Steamship Atlantic, from Liverpool, arrived this evening about nine o'clock, bringing dates to Saturday, the 14th inst.

The Atlantic left Liverpool at noon on the 14th. A despatch received from London at the moment of her departure, stated that Lord John Russell had tendered his resignation of the position he held in the ministry. There is nothing of special importance from the seat of war. The operations in the Baltic have been unimportant. Sebastopol has been subject to two days' heavy fire without effect. The besiegers were erecting immense works against the Malakoff tower and Redan batteries. The besieged were creating equally formidable works behind the defences. The British Parliament was to be prorogued on the 10th of August.

ENGLAND.

The circumstances which led to the resignation of Lord John Russell, were the disclosures made by him with regard to his course at Vienna.

At the close of the debate upon the subject, Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton moved that the conduct of the Minister charged with the negotiations at Vienna, and his continuance in office as the responsible adviser of the Crown, have shaken the confidence which the country should place in those to whom the administration of public affairs is entrusted. Previously to Lord John Russell's resignation it was reported that if he did resign he would take the Grey section of the Cabinet with him, and then Lord Palmerston would fill the places with more decided men out of the Liberal ranks, and also that Lord Derby was coming in with another Coalition.

The accounts relative to the crops in all parts of England, are very favorable.

FRANCE.

The visit of Queen Victoria to the city of Paris, has been definitely fixed for the 7th of August.

THE CRIMEA.

From the preparations making by the Allies before Sebastopol it is thought that another general assault is not far off. Thirty thousand men are employed upon the new works of attack in progress by the Allies in the vicinity of the Redan and Mamelon. The Russians are also actively at work. In addition to other works of defence, they are throwing up a formidable star fort behind the Redan. A weak fire was kept up by the Allies on the 10th and 11th inst. The Russians made a sortie on the night of the 7th, on the works in front of the Mamelon but effected nothing. The cholera was decreasing in the Allied armies and the general health was satisfactory. There are strong indications of an approaching campaign on the Danube. The engineers have already been sent forward.

Advices from Kars state that the Russians demonstrations against that place had been repulsed. Other accounts say the Russians had taken the field, and the Turks had evacuated Kars and fallen back on Erzeron.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamers George Law and Star of the West have arrived at New York, with California news to the 1st. A naval battle is reported to have taken place off San Diego, between the Russian frigate Wilhelmina and the French corvette Egalite. After a severe conflict, the French commander, rather than strike his flag, jumped into the magazine and blew up the ship. All on board are said to have perished, and the Russian frigate lost 68 killed and 150 in wounded. The story is, however, said to be a hoax.

Walker's fillibusters have been defeated at Rivas, and twenty of them killed. Thereupon all his native supporters deserted and Walker himself had to flee for his life. Reaching a Pacific port, he seized a boat, which he found in the harbor, and made his escape. The Fremont land case is to go again to the Supreme Court. Destructive fires have occurred in Oregon, which indicate another formidable Indian war. Orson Hyde, has arrived in California from Salt Lake, to adjust the boundary question between Utah and California. Grasshoppers have been committing devastations in the wheat in California. 50,000 barrels of flour have been shipped from San Francisco to New York, and 32,000 barrels have arrived at San Francisco from New York, Boston, etc.! The Democratic State Convention has renominated Governor John Bigler. The steamer America has been destroyed by fire at Crescent City.

The advices from Oregon and Washington Territory report prospects generally encouraging. The Free Soil Convention at Olympia has nominated Joseph Cushman for Congress. Gen. Lane's (Dem.) majority as Delegate to Congress was 2180—Telamoox county to be heard from. A convention to form a State Constitution has been ordered by a majority of 1200 The Legislature is Democratic throughout, except one Councilman and two Representatives.

THE SALE OF LAND WARRANTS.—The transactions in land warrants are very large in all quarters at this time. Full four thousand acres per day are sold on the average in Wall street, New York, which is remitted for in gold coin from the West, and being on account of old soldiers, finds its way into immediate circulation. Warrants are often sent on from the West, and sold here, says the Post, to parties also in the West, so much is New York the central point of all transactions. Detroit is an active point for the purchase of these warrants. The price varies from 1 10 to 1 11½ buyer's price, to $1 12½, selling price among the brokers.

AN INTERESTING COUPLE.—There is a couple in Cincinnati, Ohio, who have been engaged to be married for the past five years, but no time has occurred within that period when they were both out of prison at the same time.