E. BEATTY,

PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

TRUMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Callie Herald is published weekly on a large sheat, emiliant poury coleans, 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 pand, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers soft to subscribers living out of Cumberland countinust to paid fer in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland country. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1:00 per square of twelve times for three insections, and 25 cents for each subsequent insection. All advertisements of less than twelve times considered as a square. The following rates will be charged for quarterly, italf Yearly and Yearly advertising:

			3	Months.	Ü		12 Months.
1 Squ	are, (1	2 line	s,)	\$3.00		\$5.00	\$8.00
2 .	•	٠٠.		ō.00		8.00	12.00
1/4 Co	umn,	• -	-	8.00		12.00	16.00
1/2	,,		•	12.00		20.00	30.00
	•• *		-	25.00		35.00	45.00
Adver	tiseme	nts in	sor	ted before	3	larriages	and Deaths.
cents	per lin	e for	tie	st inserti	on	and i ce	nts 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. Obtainy notices not exceeding five lines, will be inserted without charge.

JOB PRINTING.

The Cautiste Herald JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the argest 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 hills, 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.

**Eps All actives on business must be post-paid to secure attention.

general & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—Franklin Pierce. Vice President—de facto, D. R. Atcheson. Secretary of State—WM. L. Marcy. Secretary of Interior—fobert McClelland. Secretary of President-Hobbert McClelland, Secretary of Treasury—James Gutherle. Secretary of War—Jeffellion Davis. Secretary of Navy—Jas. C. Dobbin. Post Master General—James Campbell. Attorney General—Cales Corbino. Chief Justice of United States—R. B. Tanky.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—James Pollock.
Secretary of State—Andrew G. Curtin.
Surveyor General—J. P. Brawley.
Auditor General—E. Banks.
Treasacro—Ell Slege.
Judges of the Supreme Court—E. Lewis, J. S. Black,
W. B. Lowrig, G. W. Woodward, J. C. Knox.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge-Hon. James H. Graham. Associate Judges-Hon. John Kupp, Samuel Wood

Darn District Attorney—Wm. J. Shearer.
Prothonotary—Daniel K. Noed.
Recorder, &c.—John M. Gregg.
Register—William Lytle.
High Sheriff—Jacob Bowman; Deputy, James Wid-

nor. County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.

Coroner—Joseph C. Thompson.
County Commissioners—John Bobb, James Armstrong
George M. Graham. Clerk to Commissioners, Michael
Wise. Directors of the Poor—George Sheaffer, George Brin-dle, John C. Brown. Superlutendent of Poor House— loseph Lobach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess-Col. ARMSTRONG NOBLE. Chief Burgoss—Col. Armstrong Noble.
Assistant Burgess—Samuel Gould,
Town Council—R. C. Woodward, (President) Henry
Myers, John Gutshall, Peter Monyer, F. Gardner, H. A.
Sturgeon, Michael Sheater, John Thompson, David Sipo.
Clerk to Council—William Wetzel.
Constables—John Harder High Constable; Robert
McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre-quare. Roy. Conway P. Wind, Pastor.—Services every unday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock,

Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Pomfret streets. 'Rev. Mr. Ealls, Pastor. Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

St. donas Church, (Prot. Episcopal) northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. Jacon B. Monss, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A.M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louther streets. Rev. Jacon Fay, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

German Reformed Church, Louther, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. Kuemer, Pastor. Services at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'f. P. M.

Methodist E. Church, (tirst Charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. S. L. M. Consea, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 0 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 6 o'clock, P. M.

Roman Catholic Church, Pomfret, near East street.

Rev. JAMES Barrett, Pastor. Services on the 2nd Sunday of each month.

Ganvand Matheman Church, corner of Manfard.

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 II. Tiffany, Professor of Mathematics.
William C. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and
Ourator of the Museum. Alexander Schem, Professor of Hebrew and Moder

Languages.
Benjamin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages.
Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School
William A. Snively, Assistant in the Grammar School.

Educotion.

WHITE HALL ACADEMY, »

Three miles west of Harrisburg.
The tenth Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 5th of November next. Parents and gurdians are requested to inquire into its merits Instruction is given in the ordinary and higher branches of an English Education, and also in the Latin, Greek, Progedual Laws Laws and Also in the Latin, Greek, French and German Languages and Vocal and Instru mental music.

Boarding, Washing and Tuition in the English Branch

Boarding, Washing and Tuition in the English Branchs, and Vocal Music, per Session, (5 months) \$50,00 Instruction in each of the Languages - 5,00 in Instrumental Music - 10,00 For circulars and further information address D. DENLINGER, Principal, Sep. 26, 1855. Harrisburg, Pa. 5,00 19.00

RON! IRON.—The subscriber has

A Paper for the Family Circle.

VOL. LVI.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1855.

NO. 13.

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR DR. BEALE PARDONED.

Gov. Pollock has extended executive clemency to Dr. Beale, the Philadelphia Dentist, who was convicted last fall of rape on the testimony of Miss Mudge, and remitted the remainder of his sentence of imprisonment, which was four years and six months, beginning on the 28th of November, 1854. He has served, therefore, about one fourth of his term. If ever there was cause for granting a pardon, we believe it was in this case, and there are few who will not regard the Governor's action favorably. The pardon states the reasons which induced the Governor to extend this

He had received communications from abont one hundred and forty dentists and twenty-three physicians, of Philadelphia and the country, stating their belief that testimony as to matters transpiring under the influence of either is unsafe and unreliable; from a number of other physicians named, and that they believe him innocent; from a large number of the ar and citizens of various States, including the names of Governors, Attorneys Gen eral, &c., that they believe he was convicted on insufficient testimony; from a number of clergymen that they believe him innocent;from the Mayor of Philadelphia, and fifty members of the Philadelphia City Councils; rom members of the Legislature, Judges of the Supreme Court, editors of Philadelphia newspapers and five thousand other oitizens of Pennsylvania and New York, with five of the Jury on the trial, all asking for his pardon. After enumerating all these facts, the Governor says:

And whereas, the Board of Inspectors of the enid Philadelphia County Prison, (as appears by their communication on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth,) have unanimously recomended the pardon of the said Dr. Stephen T Beale, because, in their opinion, the end contemplated by the law in the moral reform of the prisoner has been attained-because full and ample satisfaction has been rendered to public sentiment by the imprisonment he has already undergone-because his health is undoubtedly breaking down under the sufferings of body and mind which he has already endured, and because the destitute condition of his aged parents and bereved and sorrowing wife and children im peratively demand the support and presence of their son, husband and father.

And whereas, after a full and careful examination of the facts and evidence in the case aided by the scientific discussions to which it has given rise, (without any intention to refleet upon the prosecutrix, who no doubt testified to what she believed did occur-nor to impugn the integrity of the learned Judge who tried the case, nor the honesty of the jury who convicted the prisoner,) I am now satisfied that the defendant Dr. Stephen T. Beale, is not guilty of the crime whereof he stands charged, and was convicted upon evidence unreliable in its character and insufficient in a-

I do, therefore in consideration of the premises, pardon the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale of the crime whereof he is convicted as aforesaid, and he is hereby fully pardoned accord-

Acquitted .- Sidny H. Stuart, City Judge of the New York Court of General Sessions who has been under trial there on a charge of any of each month.

German flutheran Church, corner of Pomfret and bribery and corruption in office, has been acBedford streets. Rev. I. P. Naschold, Pastor. service at quitted by the jury. Under the circumstances of the case, this can be considered little else than remarkable, and show of what strange materials juries are sometimes composed. The defendent was fully proved, by the evidence of the District Attorney and Clerk of the Court, o have procured a nolle prosequi under circumstances so suspicious that the District Attorney re considered his own action, and procured a second indictment against the fradulently discharged criminal. The latter was a notorious burglar. A female, married to him, testified to having given to judge Stuart five hundred dollars to procure a nolle prosequi; but the jury have, by their verdict, refused to credit her, because of her own vile character. Here is evidence of how extremely difficult it is to convict any official functionary of the crime of bribery. In this case the evidence was as clear, positive and direct as it could bossibly be, but, as the main witness was a person of infamous character, the jury have presumed her statement false. Leaving her evidence out of the case, the facts testified to by the District Attorney and Clerk of the Court are of such a character as to require a great stretch of creduality to believe Judge Stuart innocent. The jury seems to have had a faint perception of this, for, after rendering their verdict, they added a recomendation that, in view of the proven irregularities connected the satisfaction to anounce to the public that his o and extensive Ware House is completed, and is d with one of the largest and best assortment of HAMMERED AND ROLLED IRON offered in this place. Those in want would do well and examine before purchasing elsowhere. Relieve the close the delivered upon the rendition of the verdict. Verily, the law in New York city seems but a machine to catch the small regues and let the pt. 16, 765.

HENRY SAXTON with the nolle prosequi, the Judge should re-UST RECEIVED.—A lot of pattent guilty, and yet the subtleties of the law and What Grinders, a nice article for Farmers, or family
J. P. LYNE'S
Hanover St., Carlisle.

CRITTENDEN IN PHILADELPHIA .- Hon. John J. Crittenden arrived in Philadelphia last Monday, and put up at the Girard House, The same evening a number of his American friends gave him a serenade, after which the distinguished stranger came out upon the balcony of the Hotel and said:

"That it afforded him extreme gratification in meeting his friends-his American friends tion had taken bim by surprise be was in the city as a traveller, and had no thought of meeting with such a reception. He was not there as a partizan, but as an American, a title which he was proud to acknowledge.-He had been long enough in public life and had had sufficient experience to warn him against partizanship. The good of his country should henceforth claim his regard, and his labors should be henceforth devoted to her glory, and the happiness of the people. He had adopted the American principles from no selfish considerations, but from a convention of duty, and he should stand by them to the end. To the foreigner he had no hostility, but would say to the oppressed of every clime. come enjoy your liberties; and the starving come and share our plenty. All that he wanted was that Americans should rule America. Foreigners could enjoy all the privileges that the country and its glorious institutious confer upon them, but to the sons of the soil must belong the right of making and executing the

The necessity for a change of the naturalization law was felt by every man who had the good of his country at heart. It is the duty of Americans to see that they are not made aliens in their own country, and to preserve in their purity the institutions as they came from the hands of those who formed them .-Mr. Crittenden finally closed by again expressing his thanks, for the warm welcome that had been bestowed upon him, which he felt was far beyond his deserts.

The remarks of the gentlemen were received throughout with every demonstration of plea-

FOUR MONTHS' EDITORIAL EXPERIENCE. Mr. I M. Ruckmon, who four mouths ago, started The Balance, a neat and spicy little paper, in Mansfield, Tioga county, retires perfectly satisfied with this brief experience He says: We have been weighed in the balance; and our side of the scale has come down thump. We commenced with nothing, and retired four hundred dollars worse off. Our as pirations have been knocked into 'pi'-our love for the human family materially injured; but we retire with the best felings to the whole pibed race, politicians in particular.'fortune, that printing is not the high road that leads thereto.

the Carson valley settlements as uncleus; then another to divide Oregon and make a new territory in the eastern half; and still another, to organize the Indian territory west of adventure, who is doing well at home." Arkansas into an insipient State with the name of Neosho. At present we have seven territorial organizations, and if there six new ones were added, there would be thirteen in all .-But it is proposed to diminish this array by admitting as States Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, all of which would have the requisite population before the measures necessary for their State Severeignty could be perfected.

The Boston Atlas thus characterizes Mr. Choate's eloquence: - 'His passion is irresistible and his declamation overwhelming. A wonderful master of speech, he pours it out with astonishing fecundity; the sparkling sentences crowd and jostle each other; bravely dressed figures appear and disappear in an atmosphere of starry splendor; language assumes tints as well as tones; the stream of transcends all laws, and expands into Sibyline | members, a third of whom must be foreigners. frenzy; we are charmed, astonished, and at last magnatized by the phantasmasoria of words before us. Could Mr. Choate's sentences be solified as they fall from his lips, the great rhetorition would soon be buried beneath bushels of diamonds and tons of gold of his own creation."

to mechanics,

Fashions and Furs.

The rage for turs was never greater, periaps, than the present season promises. For a number of years the trade has gradually increased in extent and importance, till furs seem to have become an almost indispensable article of ladies' apparel. The style has changed since the last season, by the widening on the present occasion. The demonstra- of the victorine' into a cape, so that, in many cases, it is substituted for cloks and shawls. Tuilors ingeniously contrive so to vary their styles, particularly as to the length of skirts and waists, as to compel an observance of their whims. In like manuer, furriers create a demand for new patterns, by rendering the former ones antique and distasteful, and many who, a year since, provided themselves with costly furs, now find themselves altogether out of fashion, and under the necessity of further outlay and the aid of the furrier. The minksable, or American mink, has suddenly become every popular, from its resemblance to the Ku-sian sable, and will be the fur most wdra this winter. Though costing not more than one-third as much as the real sable, its appearance often gives it a preference. The skin, commonly known as the Russian sable is really the Hudson Bay sable, and which sell for \$300 to \$500 per cape-choice, as high as

The genuine Russian sable is very seldom seen in the United States, and a set-muff, caps and cuffs-costs \$1400 to \$2000. The stone martin, from Germany and Greece, the latter being the best, is still much worn, in large capes, and is among the handsomest furs. Good sets are to be had from \$30 to \$100; extra \$125. Ermine cost \$400 to \$500 the set. The possum (mountain martin) is the staple for medium priced furs, particularly for the country trade, and black fox, silver fox, squirrel, &c., are cheaper still. The prices of all kinds of furs are slightly in advance of last year. The mink is very much in advance, and the manner of making up all descriptions, still further enhanced their cost. -N. Y. Jour. of Com.

EMIGRATION TO NICARAGUA. -- According to the following paragraph from the Mobile Reg. ister, Col. Kinney very earnestly invites young and energetic men to settle in Nicaragua;

"Mr. Reuben H. Grant, of New Orleans, and Mr. Wm. DeForest Holly, of Mobile, are agents for Col. H. L. Kinney, inviting emigration of young men of the South to the rich country in Nicaragua, which he is colonizing. Col. Kinney states that he holds an undisputed title to full thirty millions of landed acres Publishing newspapers is rather a matter of in Nicaragua. This land has been bought, glory than profit, as the experience of most of those who have tried it will bear ample testimony. It takes years of industry, attention, es to found a new Republic. He invites men prudence and self-denial to build up a paying to help him colonize this land, and offers as establishment, and not one effort in ten sucr an inducement, a valid title to 644 acres of ceeds. The fact is, the newspaper business selected land to every person who will seek is overdone, and the many failures that are that country for a home, the title to be executaking place, will teach aspirants for fame and ted twelve months after arrival at Greytown. The first three hundred emigrants will be entitled to a grant for double that quantity. On the tenth of next month a vessel is expected to sail either from Mobile or New Orleans, to More New Territorial projects. There is a scheme to divide New Marie 1. There is a scheme to divide New Marie 2. a scheme to divide New Mexico, and make passage, will be expended in the purchase of the Spanish settlements in the Gadsden pur- farming implements, seeds, and subsistence chase the unclens of a new organization; for the first few months after reaching the then another to divide Utah and make the can be consulted. As there are some persons western half a non-Morman territory, with in every community whose condition can be bettered by emigration, we call their attention to this project. But we are prepared to advise any one to emigrate in a mere spirit of

THE AUSTRIAN CREDIT BANK .- The Ost Deutsche Post gives the following interresting facts relating to the Austrian Credit Bank ;-The Bank has received a "patent" for 90' years. The new institution will, like the French Credit Mobilier, undertake all kinds of business. The capital will be 60,000,000 florins, with the right to raise it to 100,000. 000 florins. 300,000 shares at 200 florins will be issued. Each of the houses belonging to the Rothschild family will take shares to the amount of 5,000,000 florins; and the firm of Lamel in Prague, and the Bobemian no bles will be concerned for a very large amount. It is, however, believed that the public will be invited to invest its capital in the new shares. The administrative council of the molten metaphor rushes on; imagination company will be composed of twenty-one

WHAT IS A MORMON ?- A Mormon is a living paradox: he says grace before a cotillion, swears in his sermon, selects his text indifferently from the Bible, the books of Mormon, an alminac, or the Prisident's message, and is perpetually quarrelling for the sake of peace. MIXTURE OF COPPER WITH IRON. -Dr. Di- His religion is a joke, and he makes the best onysius Lardner says that the admixture of storyteller the chief of the quorum, He assumone per cent. of copper with cast iron, while es dignities, but has not the slightest respect the inventor of the steam gun, to prevent its bursting under extreme pressure—a fact mereprobates of the time. In short he is a Lattallic manipulation that is of much importance ter Day Saint, or in other words, the last one you would think of calling a saint,

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The Threatened Rupture with Spain-

THE AMERICAN DIFFICULTY.

By the arrival at Halifax of the steamer Canada, we have Liverpool advices to the 10th. The ridiculous war excitement in England had subsided, and the newspapers which created it are endeavoring to shuffle off the responsibility for what they have done. The British Secretaryship for the Colonies is still vacant. Unfriendly relations have arisen between Great Britain and Spain on account of the; expulsion of a British subject from Cuba in April last, and the appointment by Spain of a notorious old slave trader, as Governor of Feruando Po. There was another rumor of an attempt to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon, but it arose from the accidental dropping and explosion of a pistol from a dragoon's holster. General Canrobert is pressing Sweden for a

positive answer, whether she will join actively the Western alliance. A bombardment of Nicholaieff is said to have commenced on the 29th of October, and continued through the following day. The Emperor Alexander left before it begin. The Russian and French Emperors are said to favor a renewal of the negotiations for peace. A reconnoisance of the Allies from Eupatoria, on the 22d, resulted in their encountering and offering battle to a large Russian force; but the latter retired after a brief cannonade. The Allies burned three villages and one town, besides many farms, and returned to Eupatoria. The Russian army in the Crimea has just received provisions for six months. Omar Pacha has commenced his advance on Kutars. A Free Ci camp of 50,000 men is being formed at Silistria. It is said that the Sultan will visit Paris and London in the Spring. The misunderstanding between Sardinia and Tuscany remains unsettled, pending a reference to France and England.

The British Government has officially prohibited the exportation of saltpetre from British India to any other port than Liverpool and London, and has also ordered the disharge of the cargoes of all vessels loading in England with saltpetre and nitrate of soda for the United States. In consequence of this order, the ship Catharine had been ordered to e-discharged of all the saltpeter which she had taken on board at London for Boston. A great gale on the coast of England has caused damage to the amount of two and a half millions of dollars. It is said that Russia had proposed to settle the difficulty between the United States and Denmark, by the latter selling to the former the West Indian island of St. Thomas for the consideration of five millions of dollars, which would also free us from the payment of the Sound dues. It is added that Denbmark is unwilling to do this, because the Anglo-French Allies would not like it.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived from San Juan with California dates to the 5th inst. Two hundred men had left San Francisco to join Walker, who was still in Granada and in quiet possession of the transit route. On the 13th Col. Wheeler formally recognized Walker's government. He was receiving daily accessions.

Gen. Coaral has ben found guilty of treason and shot. Espenosa has vamosed to parts un-

Ool Kinney, was still at Greytown. Fifty of his men had joined Walkers party.
From Oregon accounts are received of continued depredations by the Indians

The la est news from the California mines encournging.

THE BRITISH SQUADRON -- We perceive, in one after another of the public journals, conflicting speculations concerning the object of the British government in despatching an additional naval force to the West Indies.

On the arrival of the Pacific we deemed it proper, for the purpose of tranquilizing the public mind, to make known in brief the nature of the explanations on the subject which came to our government by that vessel, stating explicity that apprehensions of Rusian privateers said to be fitting out in New York. and of the Maury by name, was the inducement of the proposed naval expedition. We have now made further inquiry on the

subject at the Department of States and are authorized to publish the following circumstantian particulars:

In consequence of the publications in the London journals of the 23d, 24th, and 25th of October, Mr. Buchanan requested an interview with Lord Clarendon for the purpose of asking explanations on the subject. held two interviews—one on the 29th of October, and the other on the 1st of November. At these interviews Lord Clarendon declared that the proposed naval expedition originated in no purpose unfriendly to the United States ; that its oblect was a defensive one, to protect British commerce against Russian privateers, three or four of which were said to be fitting out in New York, and one of them nearly ready for sen; that this particular one was a large and fast vessel, specially intended to intercept British ships from Australia conveying gold to England, with purpose in the first instance to capture one of the Cunard steamers; and in justification of the general state. ment, he referred expressly to the case of the oark Maury, as represented it affidavits comnunicated by Mr. Barclay, the British consul at New York, to Mr. Crampton, and by the atter transmitted to his government, and at he same time laid before the government of

he United states. We have already stated that the investigacion instigatied by Mr. Barcely resulted in howing clearely that there was no truth in his allegation against the barque Maury .-Washington Union.

THE GOVENOR OF MINNESOTA has reccomsended the 20th of December, as thanksgiving-.ay.