# E. BEATTY,

#### PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION. The Carlisle Herald is published weekly on a large heet, containing four roblems, and furnished to sub-Another containing Foury columns, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.60 if paid strictly in advance; \$0.00 if paid strictly in a desired until all arrosarages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers hying out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible nerve being out mineraled county. by some responsible person living in cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases

#### ADVICETISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of welve lines for three insertions and 20 cents for each yousequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve lines considered as a square. The following rates will be charged for Quarterly, flair Yearly and Yearly advertising:

auvertising:	Months.	6 Months.	12 Month
1 Square, (12 lines,)	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
<u>2</u>	0.00	5.00	12.00
Column,	8.00	12.00	16.00
/s :: 98	12.50	20.00	30,00
. Υ <sup>™</sup>	25.00	35.00	45.00
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Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths. Scents per line for instrusertion, and 4 cents per line for subsequent insertions. Communications on subjects of limited or individual interest will be charged 5 cents per line. The croproctor will not be responsible in damages for errors in advertisements. Obituary notices not exceeding and lines, will be inserted without charge.

#### JOB PRINTING.

The Carlisle Herald Job Phily Ind Office is the largest and most compute establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and rancy work of every sind, chaldes us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of falls, Blanks or any thing in the Johang line, wit and it their interest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS con-

stantly on hand. 版音 All letters on business must be post-paid to se-

# Heneral & Local Information.

# U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—Franklin Prince.
Vice tresident—(de facto), D. R. Patcheson.
Secretary of State—Wh. E. Marcy.
Secretary of Theorem of The Marcy.
Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GUBRIE.
Secretary of Wars—JAMES OF BRAINS.
Secretary of Wars—JAMES OF BRAINS.
Post Master General—AMES CAMPBELL.
Altorney tracem—Calin Cuenta. Attorney treasure-Califf Custing, Chief Justice of United States-II. B. Taner.

# STATE GOVERNMENT.

Overnor—James Pollock.
Secretary of Siste—Andrew G. Certin.
Surveyor General—J. F. Beawley.
Auditor General—J. Banks.
Treasuper—Lil Shifek.
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 Wood

District Attorney-Wm. J. Shearer.

Prothonotary—Daniel K. Noeti. Recorder, &c. —John M. Gregg. Register—William Lytle. High Snerif—Jacob Bowhan; Doputy, James Wid-

County Treasurer-N. W. Woods.

Coroner—Joseph C. Thompsou. County Commissioners—John Bobb, James Armstrong. George M. Graham. Clerk to Commissioners, Michael Directors of the Post Gauge Sheaffer, George Brin-dle, John C. Brown. Superintendent of Poor House-toseph Lobach.

# BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. Armstrone Noble.
Assistant Burgess—Samuel dould,
Town Council—R. C. Woodward, (President) Henry
Myers, John Gutshall, Peter Monyor, F. Gardner, H. A.
Sturgeon, Michael Sheater, John Thompson, David Sipe.
Clierk to Council—William Wetzel.
Constables—John Harder High Constable; Robert
McCartney, Ward Constable.

# CHURCHES.

First Presbytorian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. Coxway P. Wing, Paster.—Services every Sanday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock,

Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Pomfret streets. Rev. Mr. Ealls, Paster. 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 Inthony, Church, Bathard International Control of the Control of

beren Church, Bedford between Main and

English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louther streets. Rev. Javon Fry, 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. Kaesman, Pastor. Services at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and o'. P. M.
Methodist E. Church, thest Charge, corner of Mahn and Pitt streets. Rev. S. L. M. Coxsas, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 6½ o'clock. P. M.
Methodist E. Church, the Comment Charge Rev. J. M. Jones, Pastor. Vervices 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.
German Lutheran Church, corner of Pomfret and

day of each month.

German Lutheran Church, corner of Poinfret and
Bedford streets. Rev. I. P. Naschold, Eastor. service at wa-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

Rev. Herman M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy and English Literature.

James W. Marshall, Professor of Ancient Languages. Otis H. Tidany, Professor of Mathematics, iam C. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and

Curator of the Museum. Alexander Schem, Professor of Hebrew and Modern

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

# CORPORATIONS.

Carliste Deposit Bank.—President, Richard Parker, Cashler, Win. M. Beeteur, Clerks, J. P. Hassler, N. C. Musselman. Directors, Richard Parker, John Zug, Hugh Stuart, Thomas Paxton, R. C. Woodward, Robert More, John Sanderson, Henry Logan, Samuel Wherry. Carlistic Gas and Water Company. President, Fred-orick Watts; Secretary. Langual Todd; Troasurer, Win M. Boston; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemnel Todd; Wm. M. Beeten, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gard-ner, Honry Glass and E. M. Biddle.

Cumbruland Valley Bank.—President, John S. Sterrett; Cashier, H. A. Sturgeon; Teller, Jos. C. Hoffer.—Directors, John S. Sterrett, Wm. Ker, Melchoir Breuneman, Richard Woods, Honry Saxton, Robert C. Sterrett and H. A. Sturgeon.

# BATES OF POSTAGE.

Postage on all letters of one-half cause weight or under, 3 couts pre paid, (except to California and Oregon, which is 10 cents pre-paid.)
Postage on "The Hearld"—within the County, yrae. Within the State, 13 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 26 cents. Postage on all transfent papers under 3 ounces for weight, 1 cent pre-paid, or 2 cents appaid. Advertised letters to be charged with the cost of advertising.

Cheap Job Printing at this office. dismissed officers of the Navy. Mr. Bell, of taken up and debated until the adjournment.

# A Paper fur the Anmily Circle.

VOL. LVI.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1856.

NO. 21.

# HERALD AND EXPOSITOR. CONGRESS.

Wednesday, Jan. 16 - The Senate not in session to day. Mr. Thornington offered a resolution that Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, be declared Speaker of the House. He said his reason for offering the resolution was to contribute his mite towards an organization He had proposed Mr. Campbell's name because he had heard him spoken of as less objectionable to some portions of the House than Mr. Banks. Mr. Galloway, though personally favorable to Mr. Campbell, could not change his position till he was assured the sentiment of the House was in Mr Campbell's favor .-Mr. Giddings said this resolution had been thrown into the House without consulting those voting for Mr. Banks, and by whom he would stand until he could see that a change of vote was for the better. Mr. Mace said the fact of the House being unorganized was at tributed to the auti Nebraskaites, who have a majority and can any day effect the election of a Speaker, if they choose but to surrender their personal preferences. After some further debate another ballot was had, resulting as follows: - Banks 88; Richardson 65; Fuller, 29, Pennington 8; Scattering 5. Necessary to a choice 98. Adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 17 .- In Senate, on motion of Mr. Clayten a resolution was passed, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate all the instructions in relation to Central American affairs not heretofore furnished. The President was also requested to furnish the adjudication of the American Commissioners at Paris, respecting the French spoliation upon American Commerce. The presiding officer was, on motion, authorized to appoint the Committee on Printing. In the House, Mr Carlisle made a speech, in which he argued that the failure to organize grows out of the disturbance of the Compromise measures, and the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act -The latter, he said, had given food to the heartless agitation. Mr. McMullen followed, defending the Democracy from the attacks of Mr. Carlinle After further debate, in which several participated, another vote was had for Speaker, resulting as follows: -Banks, 94; Richardson, 68; Fuller, 32; Pennington, 6; Scattering, 3. Mr. Williams renewed his resolution to elect by plurality after three more trials. Lost-yeas 94, nays 106. Adiourned.

Friday, Jan. 18 .- The Senate is not in session to day. In the House, Mr. Mace, ad dressing himself to the statesmen, not the mere partisans of the House, offered, in a spirit of compromise, a resolution declaring Mr. Banks (Republican) Speaker; William Cullom (American) Clerk; A J. Glysbenner, Sergeant at Arme; John M. Johnson, Postmaster, and Z. W. McKrew, Doorkeeper, the last three to erect the new county of Monongahela being the Democratic caucus nominees. The resolution was laid in the table, by a vote of III to 90. Mr. Giddings advocated the adoption of the plurality resolution, declaring that the House cannot organize on any other principle. He called on the Democrats to follow their own precedent. Mr. Cobb, of Geo., said dopted by the Whigs, aided by a few Demoerats, and in this statement he was sustained by several gentlemen. With the Republicans the issue is, Banks and disorganization, in preference to Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, whom hey could have elected the other day, if all had voted for Mr. Thorington's resolution .-

Mr. Tappan, in reply to Mr. Cobb, said the vote an Mr. Thorington's resolution was not a air test, as the Republicans had made a nomination other than Mr Campbell of Ohio. The rote for Speaker yesterday showed that there was not an anti-Nebraska majority in the House. The debate involving the question of the responsibility of the failure to organize, was confined to the Republican and Democrats.

Mr. Clingman offered a resolution, that until a Speaker shall be elected, the first businers each day shall be to vote twice, and no debate shall be indulged in, under any pretext, till this is done, and the House shall not order a vote a third time on the same day .-Pending the question on the resolution, the House adjourned.

Siturday, Jan. 19 .- The Senate is not in' session to day. In the House, a resolution by and debated at length. The question on the Mr. Clingman was adopted, prohibiting debate or personal explanation during the calling of roll, and preventing this rule and the rule limiting members to ten minute speeches from being suspended except by unanimous con-The hundred and seventeenth ballot sent. then took place, when Banks received 94, Richardson 69, and Fuller 3I votes. A debate then arose on the plurality vote, and at its close Mr. Clingman offered a resolution that for one week, unless a Speaker be sooner elected, no debate shall be in order unless by unanimous consent, This was adopted by a majority of 45, and the House adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 21.-In the Senate, a number of petitions were presented from retired and bill to repeal the liquor law was then again

Tenn., while approving generally the action of service should have exempted him from a sentence which he considers a world of degredation. Several gentlemen participated in the surer to the resolution asking for information debate, discussing the remedies for the mistakes the Navy Board may have committed .-The Senate then adjourned till Thursday. In the House, Mr. Boyce made an ineffectual motion to recind the resolution prohibiting debate for one week unless a Speaker shall sooner be elected, except by unanimous con- une petitions in favor of the repeal of the sent. Mr. Faulkner offered a resolution that, if no Speaker shall be elected by Monday next, the members shall resign, and an adjournment ensue till the second Monday in May: The resolution was laid on the table by 26 majerity. Several other resolutions were offered and laid on the table, and the House then again submitted resolutions of instructions, &c , to voted for Speaker, with the following result:-Banks 92, Richardson 66, Fuller 31, Penning ton 2, Campbell, of Ohio 3, Mes-r. Porter, Haven and Shorter each one. Necessary to a choice, 99. After which Mr. Rust offered a sion ensued relative to the condition of our resolution declaring it as the sense of the mational affairs, and the necessity of fortifica-House that Messrs, Banks, Richardson, Fuller, and Pennington, by withdrawing their names, would remove the obstacles to an organization. Mr. Fuller said he wished to remove one ob stacle by withdrawing. Mr. Pennington re marked, that if he stood in the way of an org mization, he did not wish to occupy that position any longer Mr. Rust then withdrew his resolution. The House adjourned.

#### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, Jan. 15 .- In Senate petitions for the repeal of the liquor law were again the order. A number of local bills were reported, and Mr. Crabb submitted a resolution requesting the Auditor General to in-Legislature from 1843 to 1855, which after some conversation was adopted. In the House, the bill for the repeal of the Restraining Liquor law was taken up. It contains but one section, unconditionally repealing the law of the last session and in effect renewing the old license system. The bill having passed committee of the whole, came up on second reading. Mr. Phelps proposed an amendment prohibiting any persons, except licensed tavern keepers, from solling liquors in less quantities than five gallons. Mr. Montgomery moved that the bill be sent back to the com mittee, with instructions to report on Tuesday next a bill repealing the present law and substituting a stringent license act. The motion was warmly discussed up to the hour of adjournment.

Wednesday, Jan. 16 .- In Senate after another crowd of petitions for the repeal of the liquor law were presented, the Finance Committee reported a bill to provide for the re ceipt, safe Keeping and disbursment of the revenues of the State. Mr. McClintock presented a suppliment to the School Law. A bill ed in committee. In the House, a bill to repeal the 48th and 49th sections of the Banking Law was read in place. Resolutions instructing our Representatives in Congress to urge the repeal of the Kanzas Nebraska act were introduced. The consideration of the bill for the repeal of the liquor law was then resumed, the question being on the motion to recommit the Democratic caucus in 1849 rejected the to the committee with instructions to report a plurality proposition, which was subsequently bill restricting the issuing of licenses. Mr. E. Joy Morris, of Philadelphia, made a powerful and eloquent argument in favor of the law. He expressed his determination to vote against the repeal unless a good substitute was offered. The debate was continued by Messrs. Getz. Edinger and McCombs up to the hour of ad-

> Thursday, Jan. 17 .- Senate, the Speaker aid before the Senate the annual report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. A large number of petitions were presented for the restraining liquor law. Mr. Ingram presented twenty. Messrs. Price, Browne, Taggart and Pratt presented remonstrances against the repeal of the liquor law. Mr. Wilkens, from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, re ported a bill to repeal the restraining liquor haw, passed at the last session, and substituting a system of tavern licenses. On motion, the Senate proceeded to nominate candidates for the State Treasurer. Eleven names were placed in nomination. The bill relative to landlords and tenants was then again taken up bill still pending, the Senate adjourned .-In the House, Messrs. Imbree, Crawford, Clover, Winbrode and Hamilton presented remonstrances from Philadelphia against the repeal of the liquor law Mr. Wright presented memorial from the Judges of the Supreme Court, praying for the abolishment of the Northern Judicial District and for an increase of salary. Read and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Petitions were presented for and against the repeal of the liquor law, for the modification of the usury law, and relative to the widening of Pennsylvania Avenue. The Committee on Banks reported a series of interrogatories to be sent to all Banks, Savings Institutions, &c , applying for charter, re-charter or a restoration of their capital stock. The

Board, thought that Lieut. Maury's eminent the Senate, a communication from the Auditor General, relative to the expenses of the Legislature, and also the reply of the State Trearelative to taxes, &c., retained in the hands of the Receiver of Taxes, in Philadelphia .-The large amount withheld had since been paid into the treasury. Yesterday \$80,000 had been paid in. Mr. Ingram present twentyliquor law; Mr. Evans three of the same import. Messrs Price, Brown and Crabb presented remonstrances against the repeal, of the liquor law, and also several petitions for a modification of the usury laws. Mr. Wilkins our Senators and members of Congress to urge an appropriation to complete the fortifications at Fort Delaware and works of defence on the Delaware river An interesting discustions on the Delaware river, to protect Philadelphia in case of war. Messrs. Wilkins, Price, Crabb, Straob and Jordon supported the resolutions, while Mr. Buckalew opposed them, on the general principle of opposition to instructing members of Congress, &c., wnless in cases of emergency. Mr. Wilkins argued the emergency of the present case, and contended that true wisdom demanded immediate action by Congress. The question still pending, the Senate adjourned. The House, on motion, went into the nomination of candidates for the State Treasured Mr. Morris also presented three remonstrances against the repeal of the liquor law, and Mr. Dock eight of a similar tenor. The Committee on the Judiciary reported back the bill relative to entails, and the bill to make slander an indictable offence, with a negative recomform the Senate of the expenses of the mendation. The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to repeal the restraining liquor law, which was debated by Messrs. McCombs, McCarthy, Wintrode, Whallon and Wright (of Luzerne) until the hour of adjournment. The House adjourned until Monday, at eleven o'clock.

Friday Jan. 18 - The Speaker laid before

The Democratic members of the two Houses met in caucus this evening, to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer, when on the first ballot Henry S Magraw, of Lancaster, received a majority of all the votes cast, and was declared nominated. The vote stood: Magraw 40; Humlin 13; Goodwin 7; McClintock 7; scattering 12. Mr. Penniman was withdrawn. Whole number present, 79. Necessary to nominate, 40. The election takes place on Monday next.

Saturday, Jan. 19 .- In Senate a number of petitions for the repeal of the liquor law were received. A number of local bills were also reported. A resolution was adopted calling upon the State Treasurer for information as to where the public funds are deposited. The resolutions relative to the fortification at Fort Mifflin were then debated up to the hour of adjournment. No session of the House.

Monday, Jan 21.- In Senate, a number of petitions were presented in favor of the repeal of the restraining liquor law, and also several remonstrances against the repeal. Mr. Lewis read in place a bill relative to the revival of judgments. Mr. Crabb, a bill to authorize the State Treasurer to pay certain compone represented to have been stolen. The ball to erect the new county of Monongahelm, was taken up and passed second reading Mr Wilkins's joint resolution of instructions, &c., relative to the fortifications at Fort Delaware, was taken up and debated at some length -Mr Strond's amendment was negatived. The resolution still pending, the Senate at 12 o'clock proceeded to the Hall of the House, to take part in the election of State Treasurer, and on returning, adjourned. In the House, Messrs. Imbrie, Crawford, Dock and Morris, presented remonstrances against the repeal of the restraining liquor law, and Messrs. Mc-Carthy and Roberts petitions for the repeal. Petitions for a modification of the usury laws. The hour of 12 having arrived, the Speaker and members of the Senate were introduced, and the two Houses went into convention, for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer for one year from the first Monday in May next. On the first ballot, Henry S. Magraw, Dem., received 79 voves, and Eli Slifer, American, (the present incumbent,) 42. Mr. Magraw, having a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected, and the Convention adjourned.

PERFUMERY. - It is estimated that British India and Europe consumes annually, at the lowest estimate, 150,000 gallons perfumed spirits, under the name of eau de cologne, essence of lavender, esprit de rose, &c. There is a single house in Paris which uses overy year 80,000 lbs. of orange flowers, 60,000 of cussia flowers, 51,900 of rose leaves, 32,000 of jasmine leaves, 82,00 of violets, and proportionately large quantities of resamary, citron, thyme, and other odoriferous herbs.

Five dollar notes of the Bank of Susque hanna County, at Montrose, Pa., are in circulation. This is not now in existence and its notes are worthless.

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## STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax, on Wednesday, with Liverpool dates to the 5th anst. Count Nesselrode has issued a circular stating that Russia will except the third oint, elative to the neutrality of the Black Sea, provided no ships of war should be admitted there save those of Russia and Turkey, and that these two Powers shall alone arrange the number. The Allies reject this interpretation. Count Es erhazy has laid the propositions of Austria before the Russian cabinet. Russia s expected to withhold her assent to the opening of the Danube. It is stated that Austria willirefuse to join the Allies, even though the Czur may reject the terms of pence. Sweden is thought to be preparing to take the field in the spring. Denmark is reported to have consented to the British fleet forming a rendezvous at Kiel. Prince Gortschakoffannounces, December 16th, that a detatchment of Cossacks had defeated a squadron of Gen Vivian's cavalry near Kertch, and taken the English commander prisoner. The Russian army in the Crimea has been reinforced by two regiments of Hussars. Russians are marching to Bessarabia. Omar Pacha has renounced his intention of attacking Kutais. The Russians had taken possession of the defiles of Hassam. Many people apprehend an attack on Erzeroum by the Russians. The greater portion of the Russo Asian army will winter at Kars.

#### BY-THE WASHINGTON '

The steamship Washington arrived at New York on Monday with one day's later fitelligence from Europe The King of Naples is said to have become favorable to the Allies, and he willing to send a contingent to the Crimen. The Emperor of the French and the English government are determined to carry in the war with great vigor, in the event of Russia not exceding to the terms proposed,

### FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Northern Light which arrived at New York on Saturday evening, brings Criffornia dates to Dec. 20, and about \$632,000 in gold, The principlekitem of intelligence by this ar rival relates to the Indian disturbances in Oregon A severe fight took place near Walls -Walla on the 7th and 8th of December, in which more than 50 Indians were killed. the United States troops five were killed and several others dangerously sounded. A party of American soldies in Puget Sound District were fired on by the Indians about 1st of December, when Lieut. Slaughter was shot through the heart.

## THE SCOTCH IRISH.

We extract the following relating to the Scotch-Irish,' from an Essay on the Life of Chief Justice Gibson, by Wm. A Porter:

The parents of Mr. Gibson resided at the date of his hirth, on the 8th of November, 1780, in Sherman's Valley, then Cumberland, now Perry County, Pennsylvania. His ancestry on the side of his father originally Scotch\*, and then Irish, pass generally under the name of Scotch Irish-a people whose story is entitled to an important place on the page of history. It was known that they were a body of men driven from their own country to the north of Ireland by the persecution of the Stewarts, there to remain for a few generations, and then year by year to find with us a more congenial home. Fortunately, enough remained behind to assist in relieving one of their royal oppressors of his head, and another of his crown; and enough were driven off to form a valuable element in American colonization. In Pennsylvania, these settlements were more widely diffused than in any other portions of the Union, and they have always constituted an important part of its population. Quier, peaceable, laborious, lovers of order, lovers (1) soice, republicans by nature and by adoption, drawing a pure religious faith from the won of fiving waters, bowing the knee to no p wer but that of the King of Kings, it may wende doubted whether amid the varied previous as an attending the settlement of the commes, we received any people more exactly sured to the wants of the country, or the ge inus of her institutions. To the present day they retain their distinctive peculiarities .-Let any traveler in the interior of Pennsylvama turn aside to one of their unambitious dwellings, and he will find as much kindly hospitality, as much purity of life, as much cheerfulness and content, as much accurate information on all questions of public and private interest, as he can find among the people of any final district in the bounds of civiliza-As the Ger nan has generally been able by his superior toresight and wealth, to pitch in the limestone valley, and as the Scotch-Irishman has sometimes been obliged to betake himself to the slate or shale land, such an nquirer may find the latter poor in the goods of this world, oppressed with the cares of a namily, and broken by unremitting toil, but no where else will he find a being more devoted to his country, more just to man, or more loyal to God.

\*In Scotland the family name was Gilbertson. -----

REVOLT ON BOARD OF AN AMERICAN SHIP. Letters have been received from Manilla by the America, to the 9th inst., giving an account of a dreadful occurrence on board the American ship Waverley, conveying Coolies from China to Peru. The Captain having died, the ship put into Manilla. Some disturbance took place on board, and the Chinese, to the number of 450, were driven below and the natches closed. On their being opened again, 251 men were found dead! Some were killed by suffication, and some by boiling water poured down upon them through the hatches y Capt Freuch.

CONFIRMATIONS .- The U. S. Senate has confirmed the Marine Corps promotions and appointments made during the recess.