

E. BEATTY,
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing four columns, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of \$1.00 per annum in advance. It is paid within the year, or \$2.00 in cases where payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than one month, 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 20 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve lines considered an square. The following rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly advertising:

| | | | |
|----------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 Square, (12 lines) | 3 Months | 6 Months | 12 Months |
| 1 Square | \$5.00 | \$8.00 | \$12.00 |
| 1 Column | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 |
| 1/2 Column | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 |

Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths, 5 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for subsequent insertions. Communications on subjects of limited or individual interest will be charged 6 cents per line. The proprietor will not be responsible for damages for errors in advertisements, or for 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. Through 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 kept on hand. All letters on business must be post-paid to secure attention.

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Vice President—(de facto), D. R. ATCHISON.
Secretary of State—W. M. L. MAXWELL.
Secretary of the Treasury—GEO. M. McCLELLAND.
Secretary of War—JAMES GUTHRIE.
Secretary of Navy—JAMES DAVIS.
Secretary of Agriculture—C. D. SMITH.
Postmaster General—JAMES C. SMITH.
Attorney General—GEO. M. MCCLELLAND.
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANTY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—JAMES POLLOCK.
Secretary of State—ANDREW G. CURTIN.
Attorney General—E. B. BAKER.
Auditor General—E. B. BAKER.
Treasurer—E. B. BAKER.
Judges of the Supreme Court—E. LEWIS, J. S. BLACK, W. B. LOWMEY, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM.
Associate Judges—Hon. John Lupp, Samuel Woodburn.
District Attorney—Wm. J. Shearer.
Recorder—Hon. H. H. Nott.
Register—William Lytle.
Magna Sheriff—Jacob Bowman; Deputy, James Widener.
County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.
County Commissioners—John Bobb, James Armstrong, George M. Graham, Clerk to Commissioners, Michael Wise.
Directors of the Poor—George Sheaffer, George Biddle, John C. Brown, Superintendent of Poor House, Joseph Lohbach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Mayor—Col. AMBERG'S NOBLE.
Assistant Burgess—Samuel Gould.
Town Council—R. C. Woodward, (President) Henry Myers, John Gutschall, Peter Moyer, F. Gardner, H. A. Sturgeon, Michael Sheaffer, John Thompson, David Zipp.
Clerk to Council—Wm. H. Biddle.
Constables—John Harder (High Constable); Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. COXWAY P. WISE, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Lancaster and Fourth streets. Rev. MR. BAILY, Pastor. Services on Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
St. John's Church, (Evangelical) northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. JACOB H. MOYER, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Leather streets. Rev. JACOB H. MOYER, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
German Reformed Church, Leithner, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. KANZLER, Pastor. Services at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.
St. Andrew's Church, (Presbyterian) Rev. J. M. JONES, Pastor. Services in College Chapel, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 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 Bedford streets. Rev. T. P. NACHELDO, Pastor. Service at 10 1/2 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.
Rev. Wm. C. McKim, Professor of Ancient Languages.
Rev. Otis H. Tilday, Professor of Mathematics.
William C. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and Curator of the Museum.
Alexander Schoun, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages.
Benjamin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages.
Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School.
William A. Sutvely, Assistant in the Grammar School.

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beeton; Clerks, J. P. Hassler, N. C. Munsellman. Directors, Richard Parker, John Zugs, Hugh Stuart, Thomas Pugh, R. C. Woodward, Robert Moore, John Sanderson, Henry Logan, Samuel Woodburn.
CUMBERLAND VALLEY R. ROAD COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddle; Superintendent, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day. Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 10:25 o'clock, A. M., and 3:17 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 9:30 o'clock, A. M., and 3:11, P. M.
CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY. President, Frederick Watts; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. H. Bantam; Directors, E. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beeton, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gardner, Henry Ulfes and E. M. Biddle.
CUMBERLAND VALLEY BANK.—President, John S. Sterrett; Cashier, H. A. Sturgeon; Tellers, Jos. J. Hoffer, Directors, John S. Sterrett, Wm. Ker, Melchior Bremonnan, Richard Woods, Henry Saxton, Robert C. Sterrett and H. A. Sturgeon.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or under, 3 cents pre-paid, (except to California and Oregon, which is 10 cents pre-paid).
Postage on "The Herald"—within the County, free. Outside the County, 13 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 20 cents. Postage on all transient papers under 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent pre-paid, or 2 cents post-paid. Advertisements will be charged with the cost of advertising.
Cheap Job Printing at this office.

Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle.

VOL. LVI. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1856. NO. 24.

HERALD AND EXPOSTOR.

CONGRESS.

Tuesday, Feb. 6.—In the Senate, a resolution offered by Mr. Clayton, providing for the purchase of 200 cords of wood for the poor of Washington, was laid on the table. Mr. Wells introduced a resolution authorizing the coinage of the San Francisco Mint of Unions, each of the value of \$100, and Half-Unions, of the value of \$50. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Central American question, and Mr. Fret, of Vermont, made a speech, taking nearly the same ground as Mr. Seward upon the question. Gen. Wilson then obtained the floor, and the Senate adjourned. In the House, Adam J. Glessbreuner was elected Sergeant-at-Arms by a vote of 103 yeas to 98 nays. Nathan Darling was elected Doorkeeper by a vote of 119 yeas to 86 nays. Robert Morris, of Pennsylvania, was elected Postmaster by a vote of 108 yeas, 97 nays. The rules of the last House were adopted until otherwise ordered. A motion was adopted authorizing the payment to J. W. Forney of eight dollars per day in addition to his salary as Clerk for the time he acted as the presiding officer of the House. Pending the consideration of a resolution, declaring O. Follett, of Ohio, printer of the House, an adjournment was carried.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.—In the Senate, Mr. Clayton submitted a joint resolution, instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms of both Houses to ascertain, without delay, the bases of individual suffering for want of fuel in Washington city, and appropriating \$1500 for the necessary fuel. The resolution was amended, so as to make the Mayors of Georgetown and Washington the distributors of the charity, and then adopted. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the resolution in reference to the late Naval Retiring Board, pending the debate on which the Senate adjourned. In the House, a contest took place upon the question of electing a printer. Messrs. Follett and Wendell were the principal candidates. After two unsuccessful ballottings the House adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 7.—In the Senate, Mr. Cass submitted a resolution instructing the Naval Committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the Navy. Mr. Bayard introduced a bill to provide for the printing, binding and engraving. The resolution directing the Committee on Finance to report the appropriation bills, was taken up and discussed at length as a novel measure, and finally passed. Mr. Seward said that since the foundation of the government no appropriation bill had originated in the Senate. It was an ancient and established principle that the money of the people shall not be drawn from the public treasury without the consent of the representatives of the people. This was a conservative feature borrowed from the British Constitution, as necessary to secure the public liberty. The spirit of the Constitution required the old established plan to be adhered to. After further discussion by Messrs. Sumner, Wilson, Toney and Hunter the resolution passed. In the House, the Speaker was, on motion, authorized to appoint the Standing Committees. The President, through Mr. Pennington, signified his readiness to co-operate with Congress. The resolution in reference to the election of a Printer was reconsidered, but, pending action on the resolution, the House adjourned till Monday.

Monday, Feb. 8.—In the Senate, a resolution was adopted, requesting the Secretary of War to report whether any additional fortifications are necessary to the defence of the harbor of New York and the Brooklyn Navy Yard. A resolution was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Ky. The Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to inquire into the expediency of appointing a Commissioner to revise the public statutes so as to render them more consistent; and the Postal Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of procuring cheaper ocean postage. In the House, an unsuccessful ballot was had for Printer, parties remaining in nearly the same position as upon previous ballots. The newly elected Clerk made a considerable number of changes among his subordinates. After an ineffectual effort to pass a plurality resolution so as to effect the election of a Printer, the House adjourned.

THE CASE OF PARSONS.—According to the Blair County Whig, the trial of James Parsons, of Virginia, charged with a breach of the peace, in attempting to arrest and carry away a colored man, some time since, in that county, took place last week. Parsons was represented by eminent counsel from Virginia, sent to try the case by Gov. Wise, but the evidence not being satisfactory, the District Attorney entered a nolle prosequi, and the defendant was discharged. This is the case over which the Virginia Legislature became so rampant as to pass through the House the disgraceful bill to which allusion was made in this paper last week.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, Feb. 6.—In the Senate, Mr. Hoge introduced a joint resolution providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 25th of March; but the Senate refused to proceed to its consideration. Mr. Crabb read in place a further supplement to the Act-Regulating Banks. Mr. Wilkins's License-Bill, designed as a substitute for the present Restraining Liquor Law, was taken up, and passed Committee of the Whole. The bill then came up on second reading, and Mr. Wilkins made a lengthy and able argument in favor of its passage, and against the coercive law existing. He was followed by Mr. Brown, who spoke in opposition to Mr. Wilkins's bill, and offered a new bill as a substitute. [It provides for licensing the sale of liquors by tavern-keepers, under stringent restrictions; but prohibits all dealers in liquors, others than tavern-keepers, from selling in less quantities than one gallon.] Mr. McClintock submitted another bill, as a substitute for Mr. Brown's amendment. [It authorizes the license of taverns, hotels, restaurants and beer-houses, of two classes; the one, paying a higher rate of assessment, to be allowed to sell all kinds of alcoholic, vinous, and malt liquors; and the other, paying a lower rate, to sell cider and malt liquors only.] On Mr. Buckalew's motion, the further consideration of the subject was postponed, and both amendments were ordered to be printed. The joint resolution from the House, to adjourn from the 15th to the 25th of February, was, after several ineffectual attempts to amend, and further postpone, disagreed to. Mr. Brown's bill relative to Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies, passed finally. Adjourned. In the House, a number of private bills were considered and passed. [At 12 o'clock, Mr. Spenker and members of the Senate were introduced, for the purpose of going into Convention to allot the Public Printing. A motion was adopted that the subject be postponed for three weeks, and the Convention adjourned.] Mr. Leisinger read in place a bill to authorize the construction of Passenger-Railways in the city of Philadelphia. Pending the consideration of the bill to allow deaf and dumb persons, in certain cases, to be sent to the State Lunatic Hospital, the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.—In the Senate, petitions were presented for the repeal of the 'Jug Law,' also a few remonstrances against its repeal. The Committee on Banks reported in favor of the bills to incorporate the Central Bank of Pennsylvania, Mercer County Bank, Bank of Crawford County, and Stroudsburg Bank. Mr. Southern read in place a bill to incorporate the Tioga County Bank. The bill for the security of individual transporters on the Public Works, passed second reading—yeas 17, nays 15. Mr. Buckalew read in place, resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution—limiting the State Debt to \$500,000; providing for a Sinking Fund to pay the present debt; prohibiting the pledge of the credit of the State to any individual or Corporation, nor the assumption by the State of any city, borough, county, or township debt; prohibiting the State from becoming a stockholder in any corporation; prohibiting municipal subscriptions to railroad and other corporations, requiring a vote of the people in favor of any proposition for the election of Representatives from cities by districts, and limiting the number of Representatives of any city to fifteen, and of any county or district to five. Adjourned. In House, the Supplement to the charter of the State Lunatic Hospital, authorizing the reception of deaf and dumb persons in certain cases, was further considered, and negatively on final passage—yeas 37, nays 52. The bill to incorporate the Franciscan Brothers of Cambria county, into a benevolent and charitable institution, for the maintenance and education of orphan children, was taken up, passed Committee of the Whole, and discussed on second reading by Messrs. Smith (Cambria), Wright (Luzerne), Eyster, Munnica, Getz, M'Comb, Phelps, Ingham, M'Calmont, Lott, and Baldwin, until the hour of adjournment.

Thursday, Feb. 7.—In the Senate, a large number of bills were reported from the various Standing Committees. Amongst them, the bill to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court \$500 each, Mr. Buckalew's resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution; bill to restore the tonnage tax on coal and lumber; to amend the practice of the Courts in Chancery proceedings; relative to Sheriffs and Constables; relative to the sale of the stock and franchises of insolvent corporations; and bill relative to party walls. Mr. Straub read in place a bill to incorporate the Merchants' Bank of Pottsville. Mr. Cresswell one relative to the State Arsenal; which proposes to abolish the Arsenal at Philadelphia and Meadville, and make the Arsenal at Harrisburg the only depository of the arms and ordnance of the State. A warm personal controversy occurred between the Senators from Allegheny (Messrs. Wilkins and McClintock) in reference to a bill introduced by Mr.

Wilkins, to repeal the law of last session, establishing a High School in Pittsburgh, and consolidating the Wards for educational purposes. The bill, on motion of Mr. W., was finally referred to a Select Committee of five. The bill for the security of individual transporters on the Public Works, passed finally, by a strict party vote—yeas 17, nays 16. [It provides that in the event of a sale of the Public Works, the Company purchasing them shall be required to buy also, all the boats, cars, and trucks put on the Works after the passage of this Act.] A bill was passed, to authorize County Commissioners to allow keepers of prisons, except in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, 25 cents a day for the board of prisoners. In the afternoon, Mr. Wilkins's license bill was again taken up, and the new bills offered as substitutes by Mr. Brown and Mr. McClintock, were read, which occupied the whole afternoon's session. In the House, Mr. Getz presented a petition from citizens of Berks county, for the repeal of the 'Jug Law.' Other petitions of like import, were presented. Mr. Hill offered a resolution that the House adjourn from Friday, the 15th, to Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 3 P. M., which was adopted—yeas 65, nays 37. [Messrs. Hines, Nunnemacher, Shenk and Getz, voted against the adjournment.] The Committee of Ways and Means reported against the bill to restore the tonnage tax on coal and lumber, and in favor of exempting widows' dower under \$200 from taxation. The Select Committee of Philadelphia members, reported against three bills to incorporate City Passenger Railways. The Select Committee on the contested election case between John B. Beck and John C. McGhee, of the Lycoming, Clinton and Potter District, made a report in favor of the right of John B. Beck, to a seat in the House, as Representative of said district, and Mr. Beck was accordingly sworn in. [The Committee threw out the vote of a District in Potter county, where the election had been held at another place than the one authorized by law; and this left a majority of 33 in the District in favor of Mr. Beck.]

Friday, Feb. 8.—In the Senate, the following bills were reported from the Standing Committees.—To equalize the salaries of the Judges of the Courts of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh; a supplement to the act incorporating the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad Company; a bill relative to the State Arsenal. Mr. Brown presented a remonstrance, signed by five thousand four hundred and twenty-six women of Philadelphia, against the repeal of the Liquor Law. It was unopposed and read, reaching across the entire Hall. The joint resolution from the House, to adjourn over from the 15th of February, to meet again on the 20th, was taken up and adopted. The joint resolution proposing certain amendments to the constitution, was taken up and passed Committee of the Whole. The tavern license bill was then taken up and debated by Messrs. Brown and McClintock until the adjournment. In the House, the bill to abolish the Usury Laws was debated and indefinitely postponed. The joint resolution instructing our Senators, &c., to vote for the repeal of the Kansas Nebraska act, and the substitution of the Oregon bill therefor, was debated at some length, and indefinitely postponed—yeas 51, nays 31.—The Judiciary Committee reported adversely upon a bill changing the venue in the case of Passmore Williamson vs. John K. Kane, from Delaware county to Philadelphia. The bill to abolish the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools was also reported with a negative recommendation. The amendment of the Senate relative to temporary adjournment was concurred in.

Saturday, Feb. 9.—In the Senate, petitions from six hundred and fifty ladies of Philadelphia were presented against the repeal of the liquor law. A large number of private bills were reported and acted upon. The House amendments to the bill for the security of certain transporters on the Public Works, were concurred in. Mr. Buckalew's resolutions, proposing certain amendments to the State Constitution, were taken up. Mr. Buckalew spoke briefly in explanation of the several propositions embraced by the resolutions, when the hour of one o'clock arrived, and the Senate adjourned till Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. In the House the Speaker presented a report from the State Treasurer, in answer to a resolution of the House, calling for information relative to irregularities in the accounts of the former State Treasurer. The following resolutions were adopted. That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire whether additional legislation be not necessary to enable the Canal Commissioner to prosecute persons who, without authority, make use of public property along the lines of the public works. That Washington's Farewell Address be read on the 22d inst., in the hall of the House, and that the Governor, heads of departments, members and officers of the Senate be requested to attend the hall of the House on that occasion. That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire what pay John C. McGoheen is entitled to receive for the time he sat as a member of the House.

Monday, Feb. 11.—In the Senate, after the presentation of various bills of incorporation of various bills of incorporation, the consideration of the Tavern License Bill was resumed,

the question being upon Mr. Brown's substitute. Mr. Ingram spoke at length against the substitute, and still had the floor when the Senate adjourned. In the House, a large number of memorials were presented, among them being one from the Philadelphia Board of Trade in reference to the half-pilotage law, and another against city passenger railways. The bill to abolish the office of Superintendent of Common Schools was reported back, with a recommendation that it be passed.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

PEACE PROSPECTS IMPROVING.
Rumored Armistice for Three Months.
Hostilities Suspended in the Crimea.
NO ALARM ABOUT CENTRAL AMERICA.

The New steamship Persia arrived at New York on Saturday, about half past nine o'clock. She brings dates, to the 26th ult., one week later.

The peace prospects are apparently progressing, but some days must yet elapse before the preliminaries can be secured, but the Czar has ordered Gortschakoff to suspend hostilities in the Crimea.

The order to cease hostilities has been given by the Czar, without waiting for a formal armistice, although it is rumored that an armistice has been agreed upon for three months.

France, England and Austria continue to accord, although it is foreseen that grave questions might arise during the negotiations for peace. No place of meeting has yet been decided; but a despatch received on Friday, the 25th, the authenticity of which is doubted, says that it will be either Paris or London; and also, that Baron Brunow will be the Russian plenipotentiary. It will be at least the 2d of February before all the preliminaries are appended to the agreement to meet.

The acceptance of the Austrian propositions has been published officially at St. Petersburg. The announcement states that the chief condition is neutralization of the Black Sea, to be secured by a treaty between Russia and Turkey, Russia being ready to discuss the other points.

At the same time the belligerent powers, continue their preparations for an earnest continuance of the war should peace not result from the present endeavor. It was stated, but afterwards contradicted, that Generals Pellye, Codrington and Omar Pasha had, like Gortschakoff, received orders from their respective governments to stop hostilities. Such orders will not be sent till an armistice be formally concluded.

The cannonade from the northern forts continued, and was replied to at intervals by the Allies. Two more of the docks had been blown up. It is stated that 30,000 Russians had appeared between Otchakoff and Petrowski. From Rostchuk we hear that serious collision had taken place between the Turkish and Austrian soldiers in that city. The Courier des Haye stated that an order from Paris, dated afternoon of 23d, had directed the landing of the ships intended for the Crimea shall be provisionally suspended. These favorable indications have given increased advance and firmness to the funds, both English and continental.

Accounts from the Crimea are to the 6th January. The cold was intense, and the sea had frozen along the coast.

THE LATEST.

[By Telegraph from London.]
LONDON, Saturday, January 17th.—The Daily Times Burns, on undoubted authority, that the preliminary treaty of peace will be signed probably before Tuesday, and certainly before the meeting of Parliament.

An Armistice will be concluded immediately after signing the preliminaries, and the negotiations with a view of the final comprehensive treaty will be commenced forthwith.

The News further learns that it is the determination of the Allied Powers to exercise to the full extent the right reserved to them by the 6th article of the Austrian proposals, to bring to ward additional stipulations for the general welfare of Europe.

A despatch from Berlin states that the peace proposals were strongly supported in St. Petersburg by Holland.

The London Times intimates that Lord Clarendon will represent Great Britain at the conference which will probably be held at Frankfurt, after the preliminaries of peace are signed.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO GEN. CASS.—Washington, Feb. 8.—Much excitement was occasioned throughout the city at noon to-day, from an accident occurring to the veteran Senator from Michigan, Gen. Cass. While coming from the Patent Office, about 12 o'clock, he lost his foot-hold, and was precipitated some five or six steps to the pavement, cutting his head very badly near the temple, and causing insensibility for a considerable time. He was taken up and conveyed to the National Hotel, and Drs. Miller and Garrett immediately summoned.

The wounds in his head bled profusely, and the report spread that he had fractured his skull, causing a most painful anxiety. He remained some time insensible, but finally recovered, and recognized the friends in attendance on him. His physicians, also, at the same time announced that his injuries were less serious than had been feared, and that no bones had been broken. After his wounds had been dressed, he fell asleep, and for an hour or more slept soundly.

This evening the symptoms are all favorable to his recovery, and he lies much more comfortable. His frame was much jarred by the fall, and the only danger is of inflammation, coupled with the advanced age. Were he a young man, no danger would be apprehended. 10 o'clock, P. M.—The physicians in attendance upon Gen. Cass, express the opinion that he is in no danger.