### TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Carliel Herald is published weekly on a large sheet, containing four columns, and furnished to subcribers 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.

The months, and more discontinued until all arrowages are paid; unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sont 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. Those terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of twolve lines for three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twolve lines considered as a square. The following rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly advertising: advertising:

3 Months, 6 Months, 12 Months,
1 Square, (12 lines), \$3.00 \$5.00 \$8.00
2 4 4 4 5.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$12.00
2 5.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00
2 12.00 \$0.00 \$0.00
2 12.00 \$0.00 \$0.00

Advertisements insorted before Marriages and leaths, B cents per line for first insortion, and 4 cents per line for mist insortion, and 4 cents per line for mist insortions. Communications on subjects of limited or sight/dual interest will be charged 6 cents per line. The Propriete will not be responsible in damages for errors in advertisements. Obstuncy notices not account the lines will be insorted without these parts of the lines will be insorted without the lines. 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 Fargy 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 Tobbing line, will find it their interests civen us a sall. Every variety of Bilank's conterest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS con-All letters on business must be post paid to se-

### Rotices.

T AND WARRANTS.—The highest cash price will be paid by the Carlisle Land Asso-April 40, 1856-3w.]

MONEY WANTED. All persons indebted to the subscriber for the subscriber for the state of the sta V indebted to the subscriber for store goods for 6 houses and upwards are carnestly requested to call and settle up without delay as money is much needed by him at the present time. GEO. W. HITNER.

STATE OF GEORGE LUTZ, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters are amountary on the estate of deorge Lutz, deceased, Assumintary on the essate of George outry, have been late of Monroo township, Cumberland county, have been granted by the Register of said county to the subscri-bor, residing in the said townsulp. All persons know-ing themserves indepted to said estate are required to make incaediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to

JOHN LUTZ, HENRY LUTZ, Executors.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK. }
Alay 6, 1856,
TOTICE.—This Bank has this day declared a dividence of two per central the tast months, which will be paid over to the Stockhoriers

or their legal representatives on demand.

By order of the Board of Directors

W. M. Bergrem,

Cashier.

TO BUILDERS.—The School Direc fors of North Middleton District invite proposals for the building of a Brick School House near starte. Church, in said District. The Directors to furnish the

Plans and proposals may be submitted to the Directors at their next meeting, to be held at the horel of Henry dians, in Carlislo, on caturday, the 31st of May next.

By order of the Board.

A. P. NORTON,

NO BUILDERS.-Proposals will be received until the 24th of May, by the Board of ol-Directors of West Pennsborough township, for the building of School No. 0, on the State Road, about two miles cast of Newville. The house to be built of Back, 22 by lefteet, 14 iach wall to the square and the gable ends 9 inch; the neor to be fall with good yellow p'ne beards; and the celling to be V feet from the floor, and; with the walls, to be inthed and plastered; to be roofed with good a quality of white blue shingles, long size; a windows, 12 lights each 10 by 12, with shutters 11/2 inch white pine, together with a good brick chimpey-one two fine white pine panel door. The foundation to be of stone; the door, windows and window shutters to be well painted. The undertaker to find all the materials necessary to the completion of saids shool house; to be built of good materials, and to be finished in a workmanlike manner. The contractor to have the old school lioues on the premises. Address Box 108 old school lioute on the premises. Address Box 108-Carlisle Post Office.

MARSHALL JAMES. President.

May 6, 1855—3w.

A ENCE TO THE LAYING OF PAYEMENTS IN PILT, BEDFORD AND NORTH STREETS, &C.—BE it ordained and estacted by the Town Control of the borough of Carlisle, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the suits, That all sidewalks or ionts situated in Pitt street and in Bedford street

lianover to Bedford streets on the North side from
Bac. 3. That hereafter no person shall be allowed to
run upon the sidewalks or pavements of this berought
any wheel-harrow, hand-harrow, go cart, hand wagon,
or other wheeled appliance whatsoever, except when
necessary to cross said sidewalks or pavements, under
a pointly of five Dollars. Provided, however, that this
shall not apply to children's carriages, or to wheeled
chairs, for the accommodation of invalids or disabled
persons.

persons.

SEO, 4. That so much of section 3d of an ordinance passed 3d day of June, A. D. 1862, as relates to the purchase of provisions in the Market House of this borough previous to certain hours announced by the ringing of a bell; by the clerk of said Market, the same shall be and is hereby repealed.

Enketed and passed by the Town Council of the Borough of Carlislo, the 8th day of May A. D. 1856, 1998.

A. NOBLE, Chief Burgess.

Attent—WarfH. Warran, Sed to Corporation.

May 10, 1856, and The district of agent

ADIES SHOES.—A full assort legal voters were armed, or protected by armtwent of Ladies' Fine Morocco and Rid Shoes and
Boots: Also Misses, and Childrens in great variety—
Just received at the Chesp Stoee.

OHAS. OGHEST.

OHAS. OGHEST.

Of the St. Louis Demograt, pictures him as

# Carial Derail.

## A Paper for the Family Circle.

VOL. LVI.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1856.

CONGRESS.

NO. 38.

### Berald & Expositor. Monday, May 12 .- In the Senate the vote

FURTHER FROM KANSAS.

The St. Louis papers of the 13th, have some details of Kansas news. The Lawrence correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, (Free State,) writes under date of 10th:

The Atchison forces are marshalling in the course of circulation in Platte, Clay, Jackson, upon the measure. The bills, providing for and Buchan counties. This news was brought the enlargement of the public huildings at here to day, by a slaveholder of Missouri, who although a Douglas Democrat, is opposed to the iniquitous course of Atchison and the Administration. He told the Free State men to prepare for defence without a momente delay. They are prepared. There is a guard out to night. This morning a special messenger brought the following note from a prominent Free State citizen of Leavenworth:

"LEAVENWOLTH, May 6 .- To Governor Rob nson: It is believed by the Friends, that it is necessary for you to look out. Pro-slavery men are organizing at Atchison." A gentle man from Wyandott brought a similar notice from Friends in Missouri.

Over one hundred young men from South TSATE OF HUGH CAULLA
According, deceased. Notice is hereby given that
Accords of Administration on the estate of Hugh Gaullagher, Esq., deceased, have been granted to the subsoriber. All persons knowing themselves indebted to
said estate are requested to make immeniate payment,
and those having claims will present them for settlement to

April 23, 1656—6w.

Administrator.

Carolina, Alabama and Georgia, all armed to
the teeth; with pistels, Sharpe's rifles and
Bibles, encamped on Silver Creek, 15 miles
from Lawrence, last night, and are now with
in a few miles of this city. It is said they intend to take-Lawrence by surprise. I shall
be surprised if they do! Carolina, Alabama and Georgia, all armed to the teeth, with pistols, Sharpe's rifles and Bibles, encamped on Silver Creek, 15 miles

LAWRENCE, May 7, 1856-Judge Lecomp ton has summoned Reeder to attend the Grand Jugy sitting at Lecompton, as a witness .-Reeder refuses to attend, on the ground that his life would not be safe at Lecompton, but offered to go, provided they would insure his protection; at the same time he plead his privilege as a Congressman, to exempt him from being forced to attend. The majority of sustained him in his refusal. Oliver dissented. A warrunt for Reeder's arrest has been issued, and he told the Deputy Marshal to ar-rest him at his peril. Troops are expected The Free State men look upon this as an attempt to break up the proceedings of the In vestigating Committee, which is proving the frauds of the regulators, and makes them extremely uneasy. Whitfield was absent yesterday. There is very great assistment, on both sides, and a collision is anticipated between the "Squatters" and the "Regulars."

LAWRENCE, May 8th, 1856 .- The Investiga

ting Committee baye returned from Topeka. I am informed that the free State men have witnesses who will prove that Mr. Oliver, the made reveral inflammatory speeches to the mob. Reeder was summoned to day to go bet fore the Grand Jury at Lecompton as a witness. He refuses to go. Now comes the tug of war. The story about the free State men selling their Sharp's rifles at Independence for alternate sections of land to Florida and Ala-provisions, is said to be a gross fabrication. banks, to aid in the construction of railroads. The Congressional Investigating Committee were proceeding vigorously with the work thew have in charge, at the latest accounts from the troubled territory. The evidence State, Secretary of the Navy, and Attorney-goes very far towards establishing the truth General, in reply to the resolution of the Sen-N. ORDINANCE IN REFER of many charges repeatedly made by the Free ate in March last, and also the resolution of State party, Mr. Jordan Davidson, the first the House of the 8th of May, both having witness who was examined before this Committee, testified that he was a member of a Seoret Society formed in Missouri, the express by the authority of the same, That are indewalts or payements situated in Pitt street and in Bedford street of this borough, unpaved, or made of any other material than, brick, reported by the Street Committee of said Council as requiring to be paved, relaid or repaired, whill be made, or relaid with brick. And it shall be neglect, or refusal of the owners or as uplers of the lot upon which said pavement or sidewing are located to make, or loky the same with brick, for a longer period than hinety days after notice shall have been served upon them by the fligh Constable of said berough; at the expense of the borough, to make, relay or repair, all such pavements without delay, as directed in settle of or dinance passed 17th January A. D. 1852, and report the same to Council, who shall proceed as directed in said section. Provided, however, that in Pitt Street the above Ordinance shall only apply on the West side from North to South street. object of which was to make Kansas a Slave and to the condition of affairs in Central Wattles, living in the Second District, iteatified after an examination of the census re-turns, that there were but 25 legal voters in that District :- and yet several hundred votes wore cast. In the Seventh District, Marcus that 284 votes were cast. J. B. Titus testifies that over 200 Missourians encamped near life

There is a large mass of testimony to the same effect, showing that the Free Stave men were allowed no freedom at the polls, that their judges were delven away, and that hundrada upon hundreds of illegal votes were cast by invadors in nearly every district.

upon the Iown Railroad Bill was reconsidered and after some debate the subject was postponed. General Cass spoke at length upon the Kansas question, in defence of the doctrine of squatter sovereignty. In the House, Mr. Clingman's resolution for the better 'protection of American citizens was taken up and debated at length; but the House refused

Milwaukie, and appropriating \$100,000 for the deepening of fints in the St. Mary's river, Michigan, and \$300,000 for keeping open the channel at the mouth of the Mississippi, were passed.

Tuesday, May 13. - In the Senate, the Committee of Conference on the Deficiency Bill submitted a report, which was adopted, Gen. Cass then resumed and concluded his speech upon the Kansas question. Senator Clayton followed in a speech advocating the abrogation of the Sound Dues Treaty. In the House, Mr. J. Glancy Jones, of Penusylvania, replied to the speech of his colleague, Mr. Appropriation bill, from which the appropriation of \$300,000 for the continuation of the Washington Aqueduct had been stricken by the Committee. On motion, 210,000 copies of the Agricultural portion of the Patent Office Report were ordered to be printed .-Judge Evans, of Texas, made a speech against

Wednesday, May 14. In the Senate, Mr. Clayton called attention to the published letter by Mr Crampton, dated March 81, 1856, wherein it is alleged that Sir Heury Balwer, late Minister, before signing the treaty of 1850 the congressional investigating Committee informed Mr. Clayton that Rootan was held to be a part of the British Possessions, adding sovereignty."-N. Y. Herald. that Mr. Mr. Clayton, in conversation with Mr. Crampton, on various occasions, had adhere to morrow to assist in making the arrest. mitted the same view. Mr. Clayton, branded the whole statement as utterly untrue in every part, and proceeded to show from Mr. Zanesville, Ohio, were buried in the mine by Crampton's letters, and from conversations as the falling in of a large portion of the ganglate as March last, proving the same, by Mr Crittenden that no such idea was entertained by Mr. Clayton or claimed by Mr. Crampton, accident occasioned great excitement, and Mr. C. expressed his astonichment at seeing bundreds of persons gathered round the mine. such a statement in print, and branded it as who with the workmen, got to work to effect from the Committee on Public Lands, report- buried miners. They had to burrow through ed a bill granting a million acres of land to about four hundred feet of earth and rock, be-Florida for the construction of three railroads: fore they could attain their object, and won-He said the committee intended reporting derful to relate, although it required fourteen bills of a similar character for Michigan, member from the 4th District in Missouri, and Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Wisconone of the Investigating Committee now in sin, requiring about six millions of acres of isfaction of getting them out safe. The men Kansas, was in company with the men who land. Under the pressure of the previous report that for the first five or six days two of invaded Kansas on the 80th March, 1855, and question, the bill reported was passed, by a their number were very delirious, but that the vote of 84 to 57.

> Thursday, May 15.-The Senate took up and passed the bill from the House granting from the entrance to the mine: bams, to sid in the construction of railroads. A message was received from the President, State, Secretary of the Navy, and Attorneycommittee on Foreign affairs. In the House an attempt to produce a Congressional investi-

City was passed. Friday, May 16. In the Senate, experiments were authorized with a view of detecting and preventing the unlawful deterioration of coin. The subject of the action of the Court of Claims was under discussion. A place, and told him they had come there ex rule was adopted to act upon private claims every Friday. One bill was passed, (1817)

To be recognized the first Monday, May 19 .- In the Senate, two measages were received from the President, vetoing the bills for the improvement of the Mouth The il- of the Mississippi River, and the Flate of the

Kansas, involving not only liberty there, but the pence of the whole country. He reviewed the origin and extent of the wrong, and the apologies for it, defending at the same time, the action of the emigrant and societies. The House took up the Joint resolution of Mr. Wheeler, authorising the Secretary of the Navy to despatch a vessel with the provisions which may be privately contributed for the Cupe Verde suffierers. The resolution passed—yeas 128, nays 24. Mr. Galloway asked leave to offer a resolution calling upon the President for information concerning various border counties. Secret handbills are in to suspend the rules to take definite notion marders and personal outrages in Kansas, but course of circulation in Platte, Clay, Jackson, upon the measure. The bills, providing for the House refused to suspend the rules. the House refused to suspend the rules.

> THE MORMONS MOVING FOR STATE SOVE-REIGNTY .-- According to our last advices from Utah, (which we publish to-day,) a convention was to have been held at Salt Lake City in March, "with a view to-the-admission-of-Utah into the Union as a State. Thirty-nine delegates have been appointed, and everything appears to have been cut and dried for a de. liberate movement for State independence of federal authority. In carrying out the doctrine of "squatter sovereignty," unquestionably the Mormons will insist that Congress can have nothing to do with their religion. All that Congress can enact is requisite population, and "a republican form of government" in Fuller. The House adopted the report of the new State. The horrible polythe Committee of Conference on the Deficiency their part to be nothing more than a religious and patriarchal institution, and a part of their religious creed.

The question then arises, should the Mormons apply for the admission of Utah into the Union as a State with the requisite population, and with a republican form of government, what can Congress do in conformity with the sublime principle of "squatter sovereignty," but admit them into the Union? We dare say their application will be rejected, for the constitution, which says " Congress may admit new States," leaves also the disorction to Congress, by a forced construction, of a refusal to admit them. We should like to have the views of General Cass upon Mormon polygamy in connection with the doctrine of "squatter

RESCUE OF BURIED MINERS.-A month or so ago four miners at work in a coal pit, near way, leading to the opening of the mine. The accident, occasioned great excitement, and wholly faise. In the House, Mr. Bennett, an opening, so as to procure the release of the days of hard work to accomplish it, they found the buried miners still alive, and had the satothers were perfectly sine. The only food they had during their whole imprisonment was the din ner provided for two men. The men were resoued at a point seven hundred feet distant

THE AGE OF BLOWS.—One day last week a New York editor was cowhiled by a person transmitting the reports from the secretary of who had so little respect for his own character as to suppose it could be injured by a paragraph.—The next day there was a disgraceful cowhiding, from a disgraceful cause, reference to the routes of Transit; between in Chestnut street. The next day an honorathe Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, through ble member of Congress killed a waiter be-the Republics of New Grenada and Nicaragua, cause he did not get his breakfast in time. The next day a public functionary in New America. The documents are of considerable York was cowhided in the public streets, and importance, as giving the reasons of the Ad. the next day a Washington editor knocked ministration for recognizing the Walker gov. another Washington editor down with a bludernment of Nicarogua. A long debate en geon because he differed from him on the Nicsued on the question of referring them to the aragus question. These are pleasant things to relate of society in three of the principal cities of our republic. Taken in connection gation of the abooting affair in which Philip with our filibusterism in Nicaragua, our Bor gation of the shooting alleir in which ruling der-Ruffienism in Kansas, and our Mormon-T. Herbert, of California, was implicated, fail. der-Ruffienism in Kansas, and our Mormon-ad after considerable debate. The bill relative to the municipal election in Washington opinion of the condition of things in the United States, and her danger

NABROW ESCAPE. -On Wednesday, an accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which our esteemed friend, J. Porter Braw. ley, Esq. Surveyor General of this State came H. Rose testides that there could not have Naval Board was then resumed and discussed within an inch and a half or two inches of heen over 80 legal voters in the District, and at length by Senators Tombs, Mallory and having his brains crushed out. He essaped. others. In the house, the jurisdiction of the however, with the loss of four inches of his coat tail, and a serious rent in his unspeaka bles Greensburg Den.

We feel like congratulating Gen. Brawley upon his fortunate escape, but must confess that we were not aware that his brains lay in that particular locality,-Bloomsburg Dem.

"AND THERE WERE GIANTS IN THOSE DAYS." In pursuing the investigation, Gov Reeder April 67 2563 CHAS. OGILBT.

April 67 2563 CHAS. OGILBT.

April 67 2563 NAILS!—I am now presented to a carried a content of the St. Louis Democrat, pictures him as a little of the St. While excavating recently for the cellar of a

### THE OREGON WAR.

CAMP CARGADES, COLUMNIA RIVER, WASH, TER., April 5th, 1856.

EDITOR OF THE SAN FRANCISCO HERALD ;-Dear Sir :- Having already seen and heardseveral incorrect versions of the recent masacre at this place, and fearing the propagation of others, I take the liberty of sending you the facts, which you may publish if you deem them worthy. Col. Wright, of the U. S. A., commanding the military district of Northern Oregon and Washington Territories, from information which he received in the early part of March, was led to believe that the hostile Indians contemplated an attack upon the Cascades of the Columbia river, with a view to taking the portage and cutting off all communication with the upper country. He had them occupied by the first division of troops, moving forward to the Dalles preparatory to an expedition into the Walla-Walla. country. This body of Troops was relieved by another, and so on in succession until the departure of a detachment of the 9th infantry under Lieut. Bissel, which was to have been replaced by Capt. Dent's company of the 9th. infantry, which was to have permanently occupied the portage in connection with a small detachment of the 4th infantry-a sergeant and eight or nine men—who held the Block House about a mile and a quarter from the Upper Cascade. There was, and is, a six pounder gun in this Block House. About the time Capt. Dent was to have set out from Fort Vancouver for the Cascades, Gen. Wool arrived, and for reasons which he doubtless deemed valid and urgent, ordered Capt. Dent and Capt. Fletcher, with their companies of the 9th infantry, to join Lieut. Col. Casey on Puget Sound. Col. Casey had made a demind for more troops upon ,Col, Wright, who refused them, stating he had none to spare. Kamiakin, the chief of the Yakimas and Klikitats, doubtless kept himself thoroughly inturmed as to the disposition of the troops, and only waited for Col. Wright to move from he Dalles to strike three blows almost simulunreously; one at the Cascades, to be reinforced and followed immediately by one upon Fort Vancouver, and himself, at the head of a large body, was to assault the Dalles. Such, we learn, was his programme, from an Indian prisoner who escaped from his camp. It was understood that Col. Wright's command was to march from Fort Dalles on Tuesday, the 25th ult., but it did not start until the day following. A party of near fifty Yakmas, with a small one of Klikitate, in concert with near the whole cascade tribe, thought this moment the favorable one, and on Wednesday morning early, attacked, at the same moment the upper and lower ends of the portage and the Block House. The unarmed and terrified settlers fled toward Bradford's atore and the Block House for refuge, which some of them never reached, being pursued, shot down, and murdered by the yelling savages. The attack continued until Friday morning, during which time all the houses on the portage were robbed and burned, except those about the Block House; and Bradfords, store alone was left "standing at the upper end. There have been in all twelve citizens killed

and six wounded, three soldiers killed and

three wounded. An attack was made on the steamboat Mary, lying at the upper Cascade, when a gallant defence was made by those in charge of her; several being wounded and one killed. She escaped after some of the enemy had fallen. coCol. Wright heard of the disaster at his camp on "Five Mile creek," on Wednesday night (or Thursday morning rather), returned and landed with four companies of nfantry, a detachment each of Artillery and Dragoons, at the upper, Cascades on Friday morning, having left his baggage and trains behind, and hurried to the spot with three days provisions. The troops were fired into as: they came to land, by the enemy, but the latter fled on the soldiers gaining the shore. The enemy fell back about two hundred yards o a dense thicket which borders the foot of a hill covered with a heavy forest, and from this position kept up a desultory fire upon the troops, until a round of canister from a mountain howitzer under Lieut. Piper, and a charge of skirmishers (Capt. Winder's and Capt. Archer's companies) dislodged them. Col-Steptoe took the two last mentioned companies and cleared the portage of the enemy. falling upon a party of them near the lower end, of whom one was killed, about sixty horses and mules taken, and quite a large amount of plunder, which they had cached in different places. During the day the Indians fled before the troops, firing back from behind frees when a good chance occurred. They killed one soldier, and lost two of their own number. Since then, a Military Commission, instituted by Colonel Wright, has tried and condemned to death ten of the Cascade Indian tribe for participation in the massacre. Nine have been hanged, and one reprieved on the petition of some of the citizens here. Among those banged were two chiefs Chenoweth and Tamaulth. The rest of the tribe Col. Wright has confined to an island in the river, with orders for none of them to leave it on pain of doath. The conduct of the settlers on the portage, and the party of soldiers at the Block House, in this long and perilous defence, was gallant in the extreme. Lieut. Sheridan, of the 4th infantry, with about forty soldiers, came up from Fort Vancouver on Thursday, the 27th ult, and on landing was assailed by an overwhelming force of the enemy, whom he beat off with his characteristic coolness and good conduct. He was endeavoring to relieve the Block House, but finding it impossible to advance on this above. he, hext day, was trying to reach it by the other, when Colonel Steptoe put the ludient to flight, and then Sheridan joined Steptoe. There was also a small body of volunteers that came very promptly from Portland on the news of the strack. Whether they had a fight with the enemy or not, I do not know. Respectfully, your obedient servant

BARTHQUARE IN CANADA. On the 8th Inct. protty smart shock of an carthquake was felt in the city of Ottawa. On the came day and at nearly the same hour a similar shook was felt at Aylmer, C. E.

sala palaria da bij ingerijaki i **Hreis**