

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3, 1856

The Carnest and Cheapest Paper

A IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY. TERMS .- Two DOLLARS A YEAR, OR ONE DOL LAB AND FIFTY CENTS, IF PAID IN ADVANCE. \$1 75, IF PAID WITHIN THE YEAR.

CONGRESS

The second session of the present Con gress commenced on Monday last. quorum of members was present in each branch. The committees sent by each House to wait on the President reported that he would send in his message on Tuesday. In the House, the credentials of Whitfield, as delegate from Kansas, were presented by Mr. Phelps, of Mis souri, who moved that he be sworn. Mr Grow, of Pa., objected. A spirited debate then took place between Messrs Grow and Phelps on the merits of the question, after which the motion to swear in Mr. Whitfield was rejected, ayes 97, noes 104. Mr. Grow then moved to reconsider the vote, and to lay that motion on the table. The opponents thereof endeavored to defeat this action by motions for a call of the House to adjourn, etc. They had evidently been caught in their own net. Nevertheless time was consumed until seven o'clock, when the House, by one majority, adjourned.

GOV. POLLOOK IN PHILADELPHIA

We learn from the Philadelphia papers that Gov. Pollock spent last week in that city. On Thursday afternoon the Governor, accompanied by friends, visited the Franklin Institute. In the evening he attended the anniversary meeting of the Philadelphia Bible Society, and delivered an eloquent and impressive address which was listened to with interest by a large and appreciative audience and loudly applauded. On Friday the Governor was among the guests entertained by Capt. Wylic on board the fine vessel," City of Washington," and in response to a complimentary sentiment, be delivered an interesting and able address which elicited the most enthusiastic applause. The Governor alluded to the commerce of Philadelphia and its relation to the interior of Pennsylvania, and expressed a warm sympathy, in behalf of the people of every part of our State, for the commercial prosperity of Philadelphia.

PIHLADELPHIA MORNING TIMES .-The Germantown Telegraph expresse its high appreciation of the ability and energy with which this paper is conducted. It says: 'As a penny paper it is unsurpassed by any published in the United States. It is handsomely printed, on good paper, and is of the largest class. for the price now isued.' To all this we add our endorsement. The Times is by odds the best penny paper published in Philadelphia, and furnishes twice the a mount of reading matter of any other pa-

per of its class. The extraordinary efforts of the publishers to deserve success should, and we trust will, meet with a bundant reward.

STABILING ANNOUNCEMENTS .- The grand jury of Philadelphia in their presentment on Thursday last, called attention to the numerous instances of violasion of law by selling liquor without a license. It was made to appear to the jury that the records of the Board of Tavern Appraisers were destroyed or carried away from their place of deposit. Tha numbers of false and fraudulent certificates of license have been issued by some body. That said false certificates seen to have the scal of the court attached, and bear other marks of similarity to the genuine. That the number of inns or taverns have not been diminished in the city; on the other hand, they appear to have been largely augmented. Philadelphia is beginning to rival New York in such matters.

THE SCHEME DEVELOPED. - Some strange disclosures have been made in New York in consequence of the flare-up among the Nicaragua Fillibusters. A regular treaty is published which was no gotiated between Walker and the Cubar Junta, in which the latter gave the for mer all their aid on condition that when his power in Nicaragua should be firml established, he should aid in the Cuba movement. A long letter from Walke is also published, in which he appears t be opposed to annexation to the Uni ted States, and to be concerned in sommovement for a Southern confederacy.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENA TOR. Our State act of July 2, 1889 fixed the second Tuesday of January fo election of U.S. Senator, but the act April 18, 1853, changed the time to the second Tuesday of February. The act January 4, 1856, repeated the act of 15 53; so that the election of U.S. Senati will take place on the second Tuesday . January next, the 18th.

THE LEGISLATURE BACKS THE GOV ERNOR, In the lower House of Sout Carolina Legislature, the message of the Governor, in favor of re-opening the slav trade, was, on Tuesday last, referred to special committee. A spirited debate of ourred on the motion to refer. Two me tions which were made to get rid of the project were voted down by large major ties, thus showing the Legislature to : South Carolina on Slavery.

The startling event of the last week is ic publication of the annual Message of lov. Adams to the Legislature of South laroling in which with cold-blooded deliberation he openly advocates the revival of the slave trade! The Governor's Message is in factalmost entirely devoted to politics and Slavery. He declares his satisfaction at the election of Buchanan, but is rather taken aback by the great demonstration made by the Republicans. But the democratic triumph he fears, after all, has not given Slavery greater durability. He remarks-

Considered in reference to the vital issue ween the North and South. I fear that it will be a barren triumph—that it will prove to be, at best, but a brief respite of feverish, exhausting excitement, destined to end in em buttered feeling and distracted counsel among ourselves. Slavery and Freesoillism can never be reconciled. Our enemies have been defeated—not vanquished A majority of the free-States baye declared against the South, upon a purely sectional issue, and in the remainder of them formidable minorities fiercely contend ed for victory under the same banner. The triumph of this geographical party must dis-solve the confederacy, unless we are prepared to sink down into a state of noknowledged inferiority. We will not wisely to employ the interval of repose afforded by the late election in carnest preparation for the ipevitable con flict. The Southern States have never deflict. manded more than equality and security.—
They cannot submit to less, and remain in the Union, without dishonor and ultimate ruin.

The Governor points out a plan for strongthening the "peculiar institution," s follows:

The outward pressure against the instituthe outward pressure against the institution of slavery should prompt us to do all we can to fortify it within. Diffusion is strength—poncentration weakness. Our true-policy is to diffuse the slave population as much as possible, and thus secure in the whole community the motive of self-interest for its support. I have no doubt of the interent ability of the institution to making itself against all asinstitution to mainfain itself against all asanults. It is the basis of our political organism, and it would not be difficult to show that the poorest white man among us is directly concerned in its preservation; but the argument of self-interest is evsy of comprehension and sure of action. I recommend the passage of a law exempting from sale (under contracts of a law exempting from site (unter-contract to be hereafter entered into) at least one slave. Such an immunity—would stimulate every one to exert himself to possess his family at least of a property in some degree above the casualties of debt. As you multiply the number who acquire the property, so will you widen and deeper the determination to susticated in the institution. tain the institution.

The Governor next proceeds to argue in favor of the re-opening of the African slave trade. We quote from this portion of his message as follows:

Destroy the value of slave labor, and oman cipation follows inevitably. This England, dur commercial Fixel, clearly sees, and honce her systematic efforts to stimulate the production of cotton in the East. The success which has thus far attended those efforts will inoite her to redouble them. The East Indies abbund in fertile land and bluap labor.— France, too, is encouraging and stimulating its growth in Algeria, with like advantages of soil. To maintain our present position, we must have cheap labor, also. This can be obtained but in one way—by re opening the African slave trads. Until Providence interposes and changes His organism the African must continue to be a blower of wood and a drawser of water. It is a diseased sentimentality which starts back at the lease of legalizing the slave trade, and—at the same—time, conten has thus far attended those efforts will incite slave trade, and, at the same time, contemplates, without emotion, the cruel servitude which capital exacts from labor all the world over. There was a time when canting philan-thropists had instilled into us a belief that slave ry was wrong. Investigation has changed the once common sentiment on this point. The South now believe that a mysterious Providence has brought the two races together on this continent for wise purposes, and that the existing relation has been mutually beneficial. Southern slavery has elevated the African to a degree of civilization which the black race has never attained in any other age or country. 'We see it now in its true light, and regard it as the most safe and stable basis for free institutions in the world.'

nd-the slave trade never be equilibrium between the North and South would not have been destroyed. The North has bad the Old World from which to draw her supply of labor, and hence the rapid settlement of the Northwest. Since 1808, the South has supplied her own labor, and has processed by made a labor, and has processed by made a labor progress in settling. necessarily made slower progress in settling up the Southwest. If the traile were now open, I am persuaded that the South would not consent to close it? and this is, perhaps.

The FARM JOURNAL.—The settlements of the respective forms of the persuaded that the South would not consent to close it? and this is, perhaps. the best answer to the argument derived from the mere sentiment that is arrayed against the proposition. It is apprehended that the opening of this trade will lessen—the value of shaves and ultimately destroy the institution.
It is a sufficient answer to point to the fact
that unrestricted immigration has not, diminished the value of labor in the Northwestern confederacy. The cry there is, want of labor, notwithstanding capital has the pauperism of the Old World to press into its grinding ser the Old Works to press the less griding series. If we cannot supply the demand for slave labor, then we must expect to be supplied with a species of labor we do not want, and which is, from the very nature of things, antagonistic to our institutions. It is much better that our drays should be driven by slaves—that our factories should be worked by slaves—that our lates should be sworked by slaves—that our lates should be sworked. by slaves-that our hotels should be served by laves—that our locomotives should be man ned by slaves, than that we should be expos population and which in the process of time education, and which in the process of time must lead to that conflict between—capital and labor, which makes it so difficult to maintain free institutions in all wealthy and highly civilized nations where such institut highly civilized nations where such institu-tions as ours do not exist. In all selevehold-ing Siates, true policy dictates that the supe-rior race should direct, and the inferior per-form all menial service. Competition between the white and black man for this service may-not disturb Northern sensibility, but it does not exactly suit our latitude. Prespective, however, of interest, the act of Congress declaring the slave trade piracy is a brand upon us, which I think it important to remove. If the trade-he piracy, the slave must be flunder; and no ingenuity can avoid the logical necessity of such

Here are Southern arguments on the subject of Slavery, and a grand design disclosed for its extension and perpetuity, which Northern men should read and duly ponder. The New York Times most justly remarks that four years ago there was not a journal in the Union Il as advocated the repeal of the Missouri Compromise nor was there living a publie man who then dared propose such a thing. Net it has been accomplishe'. and is sustained by the Democra i. Party of the Union. The re-opening of the Slave Trade within the next four year,

issue for the direct and final decision of The largest vessel is the Alriatio, 5,000 tons the people of the Union—Is Savery an Extra to be removed, or a BLESSING to be removed to be removed to be removed to be removed. The best beautiful to be removed to be removed. The best beautiful to be removed to be remo and settled.

Another Slander Nailed.

In view of the fact that many Republican papers have announced their intention to support Col. Fremont for the Picsidency in 1860, the locofoco papers ficourse find it necessary to continue their unlevotent assaults and endeavor to blacken his character. With this end in view the Washington Union of Thursday last, publishes the following:

4-Something-which should be Placed RECORD.—It will be recollected that soon after the October election in Pennsylvania, consider erable curiofity was evinced as to the where abouts of Col. Fremont, who about that time suddenly and mysteriously disappeared from the public gaze—at least from the public and printe gaze of his fellow citizens of New York. We have it from the most unquestionable au-thority, that the Black Republican candidate for the Presidency, disappeared mysteriously from New York to appear as mysteriously in Philadelphia, and that for several days between the 14th of October and the 1st of November, he remained incog in the house of Mr. Isaac R. Davis, in the last named city; and, further-more, that while an inmate of Mr. Davis' house he had one, if not several interviews with Mr. Isaac Newton, who resides in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and who, at that time, was a candidate for Presidential elector on the Fillnore ticket. During these interviews, Colone Fremont made use of the strongest personal appeals and the most dishonorable proposiappeals and the most dishonorable proposi-tions, with the view of seducing Mr. Newton into his support, and thereby to betray the treat reposed in Mr. N. by his political asso-ciales, but without success. For the truth of this statement, we refer, although not autho-rized so to do, to Mr. Newton himself. He is almost as well known to the divisors of Wash almost as well known to the citizens of Wash ington as he is to the citizens of Philadelphia, and all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance, will cheerfully bear testimony to his character as a gentleman of the strictest lionor

The truth or falsity of such a story is readily ascertained, and the Philadelphia North American and Sun have already put an effectual extinguisher upon the miserable slander. The North Amerifulse in the general impression it is in- partment. tended to convey, and false in the special facts it undertakes to assert ; and we call-upon the Washington-Union-to-produce "the most unquestionable authority" upon which it has ventured to make such a gross and scandalous assertion. Tol. Fremont has not been at all in Philadelphia or its vicinity, and particularly has not been at the house of Isaac R. Davis, since the meeting of the Republican Convention which nominated him for the Presidency; and he has had no intercourse, such as that described, with anybody; and, least of all, with Isaac Newton, who is prominertly put forward as the witness to prove this most ridiculous story. The whole thing is a sheer fabrication; and we shall-expect the parties complicated in it, including Isaac Newton himself, so to proncunce it at the very first opportunity." new Mr. Newton, has since in a public card, given the allegation a flat denial.

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY in Indianin both of which the town was carried by the L'emocrats, this is a a singular result, showing in fact, that at the two great contests, a large number of spurious votes must have been cast. The Germans supported the Republican candidate for Mayor.

ILLINOIS .- On the Congressional vote, cording to the official reports, there is a Republican majority of 10,257. In the

NEW BANKS .- There will be thirtytwo applications for new banks, re-charters and extensions before the next Legislature of Pennsylvania. Whether the failure of the Lancaster Bank will have any influence over the Legislature remains to be seen.

AN INTELLIGENT VOTER .- An amusing in sicent occurred in the town of Oxford on election day. A voter, whose literary qualifica-Selectmen, under the 'reading' law, lately passed in this State, undertook to enlighten their minds by nomplying with its provisions. ned by slaves, than that we should be exposited to the introduction, from any quarter, of at population alien to us by birth, training and leducation, and which in the process of time must lead to that condict between—capital and labor, which makes it so difficult to maintain free institutions in all wealthy and highly civilized nations where such institutions as ours do not exist. In all slavehold ting Sintes, true policy dictates that the superior race should direct, and the inferior perform all menials service. Competition between the white and black man for this service may the word. All one passed to pronounce the word. A long pane ensued. He was encouraged to try once more. He then brac-ed himself up for the effort, and with deter-mination in his face, he said he could not ex noily say what the word was, but he believed it was 'gorner.' He was then told that he was a 'gorner' himself—but if he would stick to his spelling book a year more, he probably would be so far in possession of the legitimate qualification that he could be made an elec-tor.—New Haven Palladium.

nea It is said Protestantism is gaining ground in France rapidly. The Protestants in Havre number now three thousand, with a moving population of one thousand at least. They have four schools, with four hundred . Two churches are insufficient and lind is about being erected to accommodate we thousand. In Marsollies, there are five thousand Protestant church attendants, ie t er departments, where a few years since e e R formed religion was unknown, flourish-ing a meches are now to be found.

SHIP BUILDING IN NEW YORK -The Con is far more probable than the repeat of the Missouri Compromise was four years ago. The public men of the Sout—those who control and guide its public sentiment—are rapidly making up this issue for the discart and and to be set affect this year is 10, nf 18.000 tonnage. rier gives a list of the ships which have been

Town and County Matters.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.—The number of students in College this session is about the same as last year. The College buildings have recently undergone very thorough repairs and improvements. The wood work has been entirely re-painted, and Venitian sbutters put to the numerous windows.....Ph exterior of the College buildings now presents a decidedly handsome appearance. Long may the venerable institution flourish.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Divine service is temporarily suspended in this church, the ancient edifice being in the hands of the corpenters and painters, whose skill is engaged in effecting sundry alterations and improvements. The new work is principally in the interior, and includes an alteration of the galleries, the painting of the walls in fres co, the introduction of the gas, and the erection of a furnace for heating the church. Ar organ will, we hope, also be added. These improvements will not only beautify the church, but add greatly to the comfort of the congregation.

While the church remains closed, which will probably be for the next month, the pastor, Mr. Wing, preaches alternately in the other churches of the borough, the pulpits of which he has been kindly invited to occupy.

THE SEVEN YEAR ENUMERATION OF TAXABLES .- The enumeration of taxable cit izens in the several counties in the State. which, in pursuance of section IV of article I of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and the several acts of Assembly, is required to be made every seven years in order to furnish a basis for the re apportionment of the State into Senatorial and Representative districts is now in course of progression by the asses sors throughout the State. The assessors, of Cumberland county have not yet made re turns from all the townships, but we shall can, of Saturday, says, "we have made probably know the result by next week. When inquiry in the proper quarters, and are all are received, a duplicate statement will prepared to say that it is entirely false | be prepared for transmission to the State De-

FOWL THIEVING. - Turkeys and chickens we bear are not altogether safe in spite of the election of Buchanan. Many of the mean er_class_of_Democratic electioneers in the-las campaign, it is well known, spread the story that if Fremont should be elected the "niggers "-would be set free in the South, and or course would rush pell mell to the North. ravaging the country, stealing the chickens and committing innumerable other horrible outrages. Well, Fremont is defeated, Buchelected and the Union has been saved, but it appears the chickens are not safe, for we hear frequently of extensive hen-roost depredations. Isn't the Sage of Wheatland bound to see that these fowl bustering expeditions are put an end to?

HARRISDURG DAILY AND WEEKLY TELEGRAPH -Our friends who desire to be fully posted in Logislative proceedings and political movements at Harrisburg, should subscribe for either the Daily or Weekly Telegraph. Our next Legislature will be entrustd with several important duties. The election of a U. S. Senator, of State Treasurer, the appointment of Senatorial and Representative districts, &c., will make the proceedpolis, is confirmed. Occurring just af- inge unusually interesting. The Daily Teleter the Presidential and State elections, graph will give the and other news transpir ing at the seat of government sooner and more satisfactorily than any other paper. The Weekly Telegraph is a capacious sheet, adapted as well to the family circle as the political reader. The Editorial department is in charge of a gentleman of taleut and experi-

The Daily Telegraph is published at the rate of \$4 a year to persons at a distance : \$2 for six months, or \$1 for three months. The Weekly and Semi-weekly Telegraph is num. To clubs of 5 persons, for \$9; of 10 Legislature the same party has a majority persons at \$17; of 20 persons at \$30. The one in the House, and having also elected person who raises a club will receive a copy the Lieutenant Governor, the Senate is a of the paper gratis. We will cheerfully for

THE FARM JOURNAL. The seventh volume of this really valuable agricultural journal will commence on the 1st of next January, with a better standing and brighter prospects than it ever had before. - In the volume just closing, in addition to the vast r mount of original and selected information contained in its reading columns on all subjects relating to Progressive Agriculture, there are also upwards of sixty handsomely execut ted engravings, consisting of newly patented Agricultural Imploments, and portraits of some of the finest stock in the country .- The tions were called in question by the Board of publishers say : . We feel amply encouraged to redouble our efforts to make the Journal more and more acceptable to our readers and shall give our subscribers of 1857 all the benefit of our past experience, as to the Literary Scientific and Practical Wants of the Farming community." Address SAMUEL EM-LEN & Co , N E. corner of 7th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

> NEW Music .- "The Heart Ache for Home" and " Little May," are the titles of two pretty little pieces of Music by Auguste Mignon, and published by Mesers Beck & Lawton, 164 Chestaut street, Philadelphia The wirds to the former piece are by Henry Marford, and the latter piece by R. H Stod dard They can be lad by applying lat Mr. Piper's Book S. or :

ANOTHER OF THE BETS. -At Chicago a nost singular but was made upon the presidential election by a German, who bet his bouse. lot and wife and baby, that Fremont would be elected. After hearing the result, he took his deeds, wife and oblid; and made a tender of all in good fuith. But his friend, having one wife and five chidren, refused to herense his stock in that way, and therefore declined to take the poor man?s family and property, but gave him a piece of advice, took a drink of beer, and they parted good friends,

And A mule racecame off on Thursday on the Centraville Course, L. I. for a purse of \$50: mile heats, best three in five. Four animals were entered; they exhibited their natural of stinacy. One fellow was pitched head over heels, one mule banked, and could not be induced to return to the track, another paid a visit to the interior of the bar, and smashed decenters and glasses. A fellow called Eastern Jack won the three last heats, and the ride took the present der took the purse.

A NEW PATHY .- A new system of cure has will hereafter have to be squarely met discussed and settled.

and settled.

will hereafter have to be squarely met discussed by the settled of the settled MORE KANSAS OUTRAGES.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat ves a graphic account of a scene in Gov. eary's office. It seems that Geary had pro ared the arrest of Hayes, the pro-slavery iffian who murdered Buffum, a pour free tate cripple. The Grand Jury at Lecompm, packed though it was, found a true bill gainst the miscreant Hayes. Every tyro nows that such an offence is not bailable d yet Judgo Lecompte dared to admit

Genry is by no mount what he ought to be at this outrage startled and incensed him. Io denounced the malfensance of the brute ecompte in fitting terms, and if the Goverpersists in and acts out the feeling which he cersists in and acts out the feeling which he then expressed, he will put a different face on the matters in Kanens. Whe carnestly hope that John W. Geary will now try and do full justice to the free State settlers. If he does, none will sustain his course, and render him praise, more cordfally that the Republicans. At the very term during which Lecompte admitted Hayes to ball, he sentenced, twenty free State men convicted of weathers the present the proposed of the computer of the sentenced. free State men, convicted of manshaughter by his packed fury, to five and six years' impris-onment. The only crime of these men was, that in persuance of the suggestion of Governor Geary's aid, Mr. Adams, they attacked and broke up a robber's stronghold at Highway Decides. ckory Point, from whence raids were made on Lawrence! In the fight lives were lost and this was the manslaughter , Meanwhile Clark, the cowardly marderer of Barber, Coleman, the murderer of Dow, the other savage murlerer of Major Hoyt, Emory the murder er of Philips, and scores of other murderers, robbers, ravishers, and house burners, go seet free, and are hand in glove with this same Lecompte, and other Territorial authorities! It is useless to enlarge upon such flicts.
Our latest advices from Kansas, says the N

Tribuna, wear a brighter aspect than any we have previously received for months. We do not mean to be betrayed into premature exultation; but it does certainly seem that Gov. Genry has halted in mid-carcer, and refused to be longer a more tool of the Border Ruffinus. The murder of an inoffensive Free State of pple almost before his own eyes, and the cool, business like nathority with which the murderer was bailed and let run by "Judge" Lecompte, "Marshal" Donaldson being one of the sureties, appear to have rous ed the Gavernor's ire, and he not only declared that Hayes, the murderer, should be re arrested, but he has had it done. "Col." Titus was the Governor's agent in effecting the arrest. Haye's equasel had applied to "Judgo" Lecompte for a habeas corpus, but it is not said that it has been granted. So there was one Pro-Slavery murderer in custody at the Instadvices, with a fair prospect That he would be held until trial. The moral effect of this sund-on-the part of the Governor will-

of-this-stand-on-the-part of-the Governor-will-be immense-throughout the Territory.

At the first accounts the land sale was pro-gressing quietly; and the-squatters, whether free State or pro-slavery, were generally bil-ding in their claims at the government ap-praisment; though, at the same time, un-occupied lands, eligibly situated, were bring-ing exorbitant prices. About two thousand strangers were in the territory, it is supposed, with at least a million and a half of gold, much of which will be brought back universe-ed. The settlers have what is well known in ed. The settlers have what is well known in illinois olub law-by which impertimen bidders are kept quiet until the notual occu pants of the soil are served with all they want.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

-By the arrival at New-York of the steamship Persia, from Liverpool, with dates to the fifteenth, we have news from Europe one week later than previous advices. The aspect of uffairs was decidedly_more -pacific and upset all the belligerent arrangements of his ministers, restored the English alliance to its former footing, and so put a period to the vaporings of the press on both sides of the British Channel. The city of Hernt, in Afgh anistan, had been taken by the Persians, through the aid of their co-religionaries inside of the walls, but were soon after driven out with heavy loss. Another account says that the city had been reduced by famine. The Bank of England had raised its discount to Boven per cent. Prince Leinengen, son of the Duchess of Kent, and half brother to Queen Victoria, is dead News from Australia says that Mr. George Chews that Mr. George Oakes, one of the members of the Sydney Assembly, was severely beaten in the House on the 8th of August. The es-tablishment of Telegraph lines throughout Australia was attracting much attention. and copper mines have been discovered, of great extent. The gold mines yielded beyond the usual average. A severe gale had oc-curred at Liverpool, doing great damage to the shipping.

THE LANGASTER BANK .- LIABILITIES DIS-CHARGED.-We learn from the Lancaster, Express of Tuesday that since Friday last the Lancaster Bank has redeemed about \$60,000 of her notes in payment of debts due the bank, thus discharging her liabilities to that amount. The payments during these four days ran about as follows: On Friday \$12,000; Saturday \$80,000; Monday \$12,000; Tuesday \$6,000. The Express says:

The decrease in the amount paid in on Tuesday is a good indication that the public have confidence in the finst redemption of the notes at their par value, as much of those paid in had been bought up at a discount directly after the suspension.
In addition to the above it is calculated that

at least \$50,000 of the notes in circulation will never be presented for redemption, hav with never to presented for recomption, and ting been lost or destroyed during the forty years the bank has been in operation. Perliaps the notes of no other bank were more extensively or ried-during that time by travellers on stombouts. lers on Stoamboats, &c.

The confidence in the re-organization of the bank is daily gaining ground, and the heavy stockholders are subscribing with great wil

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN NEW MEXICO. - Light. John D. Wilkins, Adjutant, and Lieut, L. W. O'Banuan, regimental Quarter Master, 3d infantry, arrived in this city on the 23d inst, with the non-commissioned staff, and band of that regiment. - .

The head quarters of the 3d infantry are temporarily transferred to this place, Col. Bonneville retaining command of his regiment in addition to commanding this department -Lients Wilkins and O Banan are accompanied y their families.

Lieut. G. W. Howland, of the rifles, arrived

here on the 21st inst, he will command the detachment on duty at the dopartment head-squarters....Capt. Liewellen-Jones of the ri-fles, arrived at Fort Union with his company D on the 17th inst., where he has been oldered to take post.
Captain Gibson, who had been on leave from this department for the last five months,

returned with the mail on the 23d inst, and will again be on duty at Albuquerque,—Santa Fe Guzette, Oct. 25. CHAPLAINS TO CONGRESS -The National Intelligencer states that a memorial is on foot among some of the clergymen of Washington

to proffer their services in the place of the chaplains usually appointed by Congress. This proffer is besed on the fact that, last winter, the clergymen of Washington were invited to alternate in opening the House before its or-ganization, and on the fact that the suggestganization, and on the fact that the suggera-tion of a permanent arrangement of this kind was then made, and only abandoned from the consideration that no expression of willingness of the clergy thus to officiate had been given. It adds that clergyffen of seven different denations have already given their names to the proposition.

Another curious bet is stated in the papers .- A Maine Fremonter, this week, NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. Later from California.

By the Illinois, which arrived on Saturday with the California mull of Nov. 5, we learn that the Golden-State has given her electoral vote to James Buchanan. Returns from all the counties were not, of course received at the time of the steamer's departure from San Francisco, but sufficient was known to render treasure for the state of the st t pretty certain that Mr. Buchanan had tained a plurality of over six thousand votes. Fillmore stands next in the race, and Fremon lags far behind. The defeat of the Republi cans in California is attributed to the i feet organization of the party; and also same causes that insured its defeat in Penn sylvania and ludiana. If Mr. Fillptore had not been a candidate, three-fourths of the vol he received would undoubtedly have been givon to Col. Fremont.

The election passed off fairly and peaceably

The election passed of fairly and peaceably. There were no riots at the polls and no ballot hox stuffing. On the third of November, the State arms, then in the possession of the Vig lance Committee, were handed over to the State Custodian, and Governor Johnson immediately withdrew his proclamation of insurrection, which gave the city a technically learn election. In the city of San Errusiese. legal election. In the city of San Francisco the People's or Reform Ticket, has been corried by a large majority. This issue was regarded as an event of even greater importance than the Presidential election, as its success would insure the proscention of those meas ares of Reform which were inaugurated by the late Vigilance Committee, and would be a virtual indersement of its acts. illustration of the reforms accomplished by in the papers, that though over a thousand new voters were made previous to the 4th, and though every exertion was made by each party to turn out its main strength, yet the vote of the city was several hundreds less than that of hist year. It is announced posi-tively that Charles P. Scott and J. C. M.Kib-bern Democratic candidates, have been elect-ed to Congress. but the complexion of the Legislature was not known. There will, in all probability be a Demogratic majority.

A pitched battle had taken place at Tuo lumns county, between several thousand Chi-ness—a serie comic affair, in its origin and

mode of execution, though several Celestials lost their lives in the fray. The people from the Gadsden purchase, we learn from the Los Angelos Star, had met to take the necessar Angelos Star, and met to take, the necessary steps, for the formation of a State Government The Territory, which it is proposed to call Arizona, has new a population of about ten-thousand sculs. A terrible tragedy had oc-curred at Nevada. Some of Tom Bell's gang escaped from jail, and, being followed and overtaken, an encounter ensued, in which the Sheriff was shot dead and another of his party mortally wounded. A confession, made by ne of this same gang, gives some curious reington . The Bulletin of that city makes bitter attack on Herbert, who replies in a address to the people of California. From the Mexican State of Sonora, we learn that a rev olution ball brikenjout there, and that the Governor bad been forced to fly. Intelligence from Oregon and Washington Territories is not important. The Illinois has brought in treasure over \$1,800,000.

From Costa Rica we learn that great pre-parations were going on for the prosecution of an aggressive warragainst Walker. Seveny-five thousand dollars had been voted to de fray expenses, and large reinforcements of Salvadorians and Guatemalians were pouring

From Kansas.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30 .- Knusses dates to the 1st inst., have been received. Judge Cate has refused the writ of habens corpus asked for in the case of the murderer, Hayes, caus-The Emperor Napoleon had got back to Paris ing much excitement among the pro-slavery

> Later from Nicaragua. ASPINUALL, Nov. 20-Evening.-The Brit-ish mail steamer Dee has just arrived here from Greytown. She brings no advices from

the interior of Nicaragua of movements later than our previous dates.

Walker was awaiting the receipt of provisons and amunition, which had not reached aim at latest advices. The full conviction of all classes at Greytown is the t, as soon he has received the aforesaid supplies, and arranged his forces, he will proceed to drive all the allied forces out of the State. Of his inten-tions thereafter, nothing is known. The alies were very much divided and quarrelling among themselves.
The steamers from New York and New Or-leans had not arrived at Greytown when the

Dee left.

Further from Kansas. Chicago, Dec. I - Kansas dates to the 24th maye been received. Thirty-nine Free State prisoners at Lecompton escaped on the night of the 22d. No violence was used by them. The report that Judge Lecompto had issued The report that Judge Lecompto had issued a process against Gov. Genry is not confirmed. It is stated that he had gained a writ of habens corpus in the case of Hayes. -From Washington.

, WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 -It is understood that the President will not send in his annual mrssage before Tuesday. The Whitfield case will come up in the House to morrow, and no objection will be immediately raised to his re-

ention as a delegate from Kausas The appearance here this evening of Messrs. Banks, Pryor, Evans, and other Virginians, with some attending circumstances, cause suspicion that another duel is on the tapis

EXPERIENCE OF A SURGEON .- In 1788, the son of an English clergyman attended the medical classes at Elinburgh University, and lived in the third flat in Bristol street, in a room which cost him six shillings and sixthe surgical sceptre of England as Sir Astley C oper, his professional magnet in a single your amounted to \$116,000; and yet, during the first twelvy months he settled down in London, and was working as a lecturer on anatomy and surgery, his receipts from private practice amounted to five guineas

Long Winder -- A foreign Journal states that Rogel, trumpet major and band master of the Artillery of the Guard, was to celebrate at Berlin his fiftieth year of continual service, and this with uninfured lungs. In honor of the occasion there was to be a monster con cert by an ordhestra playing upon 490 instru-ments—most of them brass. The Rogell blev The Rogell blew the retreat at Jone, and the advance at Lefpsia and Whiterloo. Whatever also may be said of the musical veteran, it is certainly true that he has blown his own trumpet. longer, and with more safety, success and re-nown, than most men who perform a similar operation.

VERMONT. - The vote of the Green Mountain State for President foots up 50,761: It is. in fact, numbere than was polled for President in the Harrison campaign. The reason is obvious enough—there was no contest. The State has never been garried by the Democrats. In Hampshire, which has the same population as Vennont, the vote policid at the Presidential election was 71,500... Had the whole vote of Vermont, been malled. Francay's mujority Vermont been polled. Fremont's majority would have reached forty thousand at least

OREJON. - A recent letter from Oregon states that the condition of things connected with the Indian tribes in Northorn Oregon and Eastern Washington Territory, have assumed a mo alarming aspect than ever, owing to the fact that several of the largest tribes in Oregon and Washington have joined together as on s band to fight the Bostons, Nesperces, Spokane and Fiatheads, numbering about fifteen hun-dred warriors, who have heretofore taken no part with the small bands that have eaused so much trouble within the last two years, in that part of the country

Most Paolirio Vio !—An English paper says: Our gracious Queen is far advanced in walks with an eight inch corn cob in his says: Our gracious Queen is far advanded in mouth, from Shad Lake to Bath. Another Frementer in Spratega stands all day with a horse collar around his neck. Both these bets were in consequence of the failure of mans, in English, that the Queen is going to Frement to carry Pennsylvania.

A great many persons speak of Mason's and Dixon's Line without exactly knowing the his tory of that boundary. It is identified with a dispute, which originated about two centuries ago, between the colonies of Pennsylvania and Mayland. It involved a tract of 6,000 square miles, which was claimed by the family of Lord Baltimore. In the time of King James II. the matter was brought before the Com-mittee of Trade and Plantations, and after an investigation, the king ordered a division of the territory in 1685, giving that part between the rivor and-bay of 'Delaware, and a line from the latitude of Henlopen to the 40° of N. latithe latitude of Henlopen to the 40° of N. latitude, to his majesty, and the remainder—now-part of the Eastern-Shore-of-Manyland—to-Lord Baltimore. But the order was not acted on In 1732 commissioners and surveyors busied themselves again in the matter, but separated without deciding. In 1736, the Penn iamily took the question into the English Court of Chancery. After a time, the Lord Chancellor ordered a new measurement, which took place in 1750, but ended—like the preceding. At the end of twelve years more, the respective proprietaries agreed to compley Charles Mason and Jereminin Dixon, two geometers, who went to work, and at last set the question at rest, by to work, and at last set the question at rest, by marking the boundaries between Penn Maryland and Delaware. It should b ed that the term Mason and Dixon's Line is only applied to that part of the boundary which constitutes the S. E. frontier of Pennsylvania. It extends to a point about forty miles west of the Susquehanna, and not the western boundary of Pennsylvania.

NARROW ESCAPE -The Staunton (Va.) Spectator says that Mr. R. J Glandy, of that county, who deals bergely in cattle in Pennsylvania, had fifty thousand dollars deposited in the Lancaster Bank, Doing in Lancaster and hearing a rumor that the Bank was unsafe, he proposed to withdraw his money: but the officers assuring him there was no danger he was on the point of allowing it to remain. He finally concluded, however, to take it out, and the next morning the bank was closed.

LOSSES ON THE LAKES. - The disasters on the lakes this senson far exceed those of former years in number and fatchty. The Chiongo Tribune g. ses an imported list of the totally best vessels making an aggregate of six steamers, nine propellers, two tugs, five brigs and twenty-eight schooners. At a low calculation: 200 lives have been lost. Several of the vessels have disappeared and never

THE TERRITORY OF 'ARIZONA.'-The residents of the Gadsden purchase are taking . measures to organize that torritory, which they propose to call 'Arizona.' They have volutions concerning crimes and criminals in California. Mr. Herbert, Member of Congress, left San Francisco on the 5th for Washgress, to which holy they will forward a me-morial signed by 260 names, praying for a di-vision of the Territory of New Mexico, and the formation of a new Government in the Gads den purchase. The estimated population of the new Territory, is about 10,000.

ngo Lieut. John T. Walker, of the United States Navy; committed suicide in New York on Tuesday by hanging, while laboring under temporary derangement. He was under orders for sea, and about to sail in the frigate Wabash. The deceased was a native of Mi-chigan, thirty-five years of age, but resided at Brie, PA., where he leaves a wife and many friends to mourn his loss.

Der An elective Judiciary was ordered in Connecticut at the recent election. Term eighty years and no service after 70. Men. Col. T. A. Maguire, of Cambria county, who has been for several years Clerk of our State Semale, has been appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Knúsas.

ed the Presidency of Lafayette College; Eas-

ton, Pa. Bay-The Blair County Whig is out for Si-mon Cumeron for United States Senator.

FREMONT, THE MUSTANG CANDIDATE.—If Col. Fremont had as many friends as the Mustang Liniment, the opposition could not draw a corporal's guard. Mr. Fremont remarked, in his dispatches to Mr. Fillmore-willo transporting horses and cattle over the plains of Mexico. That if the Government would send on a liberal supply of Mustang Liniment, it would save 25 percent. of his losses." This is very important for all Farmors and Liverymen to know. The Mustang Liniment is a wonderful article for man or beast. It should always be used for Sores, Swellings, Still Joints, Burns, Hrubes, Ricuandte Palis, &c. and for Galds, Sprains Spavins, llingbone, &c., upon horses. Beware of initiations. The Mustang is sold by all respectible dealers overwhere.

BAINES & PAIR,

Oct. 29—Im. Proprietors, New York. Oct. 29—1m. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

Dr. 1saac Thompson's much-cele-at the west.

Purchasors are particularly requested to buy none
but the above described, and as the red label heretofore used has been called in, any found in that form
the proprietor does not hesitate to pronounce counterform

For sale by all the respectable druggists in the United States and Canada. DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR WILL subduct the pain and inflamation from the severest burt r scalds, in from one to twenty minutes—and that u will heal the weimds without a scar; and effectually cure Fever Scors—Files—Sait I theum-inflamanatory of Rheumanism—Sore and Inflamed Eyer—Culs—Woulds—Bruiss—Sore and Inflamed Eyer—Culs—Woulds—Bruiss—Uld and Invoterate Sores—Scald Read—Proiss—Uld and Invoterate Sores—Scald Read—Proiss—Uld and Invoterate Sores—Scald Read—Proiss—Uld and Invoterate Sores—Scald Read—Proiss—Uld Inflamanatory and cutaueque discuss—swelled and Broom to inflamantory and cutaueque discuss, where the partial minimatory and cutaueque discuss, where the partial minimatory and cutaueque discuss, where the partial minimatory and cutaueque and inflament by any loss thing—Bull golden that the few, and the cutal to some the second of the control of the cutal transportation of the cutal subdue the pain and inflamation from the severest burt

A PERFUNED RREATH—What lady or gontleman would remain under the curse of a disappreable breath whee by using "THE BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dontrifice would not only render it speed but leave the teeth white as althouter? Many persons do not know their breath is lad, and the subject is so delicate their-friedja will never mention it. Pour a single drep of "Balm" on your tooth brush and wash the teeth night and norming. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "Balmofa Thousand Phovors." It will-remive tan, plumples and freekles from the skin, leaving from a set and reaches from the skin, leaving the fact and reseated flux. We'll a town, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning. The SHAVING MADE EASY—Wet your sharing brush

or three drops, and wash the face night and morning, results in the state of the st

WM. H. CARRYL. M.PORTER AND JOBBER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, &c., &c., &c., WITH EVERY DESCRIPTION OF THIMMINGS TO MATCH.
NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.
CRESTNUT STREET, ABOVE SEVENTIL

WALL PAPER.—Just received a V shall ALLIN.—Just received to what shall be received to the shall be ite our friends and the public general-pains our assortment before purchasing II. SA XTON, East Main Streef. Carlisle

NEW MARBLE YARD. Now is the accepted time, and now is the day for Gravo Stones, Monuments,

at Holler's Marble Yard, Carlisle, Pa. Also, Iron Rail [Apr. 16, '56-5m. THE CLASSICAL AND LITERA-THE CHARSTON AND LITERIA.

THE THIGH SORIOLIAN NOWVIII, Fa., "Ill the specied as usual on TUESDAY, the 4th of November next, and continue five months, The former Principal, W. R. Liun; having retired from the supplement of techning, the School will be carried on under the superintendence and direction of the subscriber, who will use due diffigures to advance the bost interests of the pupils committed to his care.

TRIMS—For Tuttion, Bearding and Lodging, per session, 86 00.

Oct 32-2w.

ROBERT MCACHEAN.