# Berald & Expositor.

## CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25; 1857:

## The Cargest and Cheapest Paper AN OUMBERLAND COUNTY.

TERMS .- Two DOLLARS A YBAR, OR ONB DOL. TAR AND FIFTY CENTS, IF FAID TR ADVANCE. \$1.75 IF TRID WITHIN THE YEAR.

political guillotine has been set to work at Washington, by the new Administration, and quite a number of Tierce's offi cials have had their heads chopped off, to make room for Mr. Buchanan's favorites. The decapitations, thus far, have been mainly in the Northern and Western States. The South is understood to be opposed to removals except for cause, and the removals in that section will not probably be so general as in the West and North. It is officially announced, in -proof of this position, that the President has re-appointed the old Postivasters at Richmond and Alexandria, Virginia ; and Mobile and Tuscaloosa, Alabama. It is also stated that he has re-appointed the old Collectors of the Customs at New Orleans, La., and Charleston, S. C.

The appointments for Philadelphia are announced as follows in a telegraphic des. patch, but whether this announcement is official or not is not yet determined. It is said that great dissatisfaction exists among the democracy of Philadelphia in censequence.

Collector-Col. J. B. Baker. Naval Officer-Chambers McKibben Postmaster-Gideon G. Westcott. Surveyor -John Hamilton, Jr. Navy Agent-William Badger. Marshal of the Eastern District-J

Vost We hear of no appointments yet an nounced in the the interior of the State They will probably not be attended to un til the larger posts are given out.

NEW TERRITORIES .--- It seems probr ble from present appearances, that the next Congress will pass bills for the organization of the embryo territories of Nevada, Dacotah, Arizonia and Neosho When Minnesota shall be admitted into the Union the number of States will be thirty-two. . Oregon and Washington will raise the number to thirty-four, and Nebraska and New Mexico to thirty-six ; and the four new territories would, when admitted, increase the circle to forty. Should Texas and California each be diwided into three States, as is proposed; the number would be raised to forty-six. Then there is the proposed State of Superior or Itasca, making the number forty-seven. We have omitted Utah; but if that territory be admitted as a State, the number would be forty-eight. This number would be reached without any division of Nebraska, Oregon or Washington. But the former is large enough for six or seven States, Oregon for three, and Washington for two. These calcula-

Goy, Genty on Kansas Affairs. "The St. Louis Democrat gives a statement of affairs in Kansas, communicated, to the editor of that paper by Gov. Geary Friday last resulted in the complete triumph we should like to publish shire, but which himself, during his recent visit to St. of the Bepublicans and American candidates we must content ourselves with taking an ex-Louis, on his way to Washington. It in the West Ward, and the election of three tract from. The Judge says fully substantiates all the statements inth- or the Republican and Republicad and America

erto made as to the atrocities of the proslavery party in that territory. It will be found in auother column. These statements of Gov. Geary it is

to be hoped will have the effect, at least, of letting a little of the light of truth into those befogged people who, up to this time, could not see that any wrongs had well remarks, they would not believe tele- seven out of nine members of Council. Glory

graphic despatches, reporting file commission of all sorts of outrages; 'Hor the lotters of correspondents, nor the voluminous reports of a Congressional committee which took its evidence on the spot. Civil war, arrests for treason, the employment of the regular army for months in the territory, were triffing matters, and John Gutshall.\* ,170 | Thomas M. Biddle, signified no more than a little disturbance created by some free soilers. Gov. Reeder was removed for speculations in the public lands; Gov. Shannon for incompetency, perhaps; but what shall now be James Mullin,\* 148 | J. U. Wunderlich, 168 said of Governor Geary, that favorite of his party, whose just course was to allay all disturbances, show up the fulsehoods that had been published to the world respecting the pro-slavery men, and quietly make Katisas a slave State? How are his testimony and present action to be accounted for on any other ground than the truth of the charges long made by the Republicans? One more effect it must also have- to make the Republican party

sleep, watchfully on its arms. That party only failed to carry the last Presidential election, because many northern men felt confidence in the patriotism, firmness and wisdom of Mr. Buchanan, and were willing to give him an opportunity of display. San'l Weizel.\* 165 ing these qualities. Now is the time for J.D. Halbert," 100 Henry Gould, their exercise, if ever. Now, and, luckily, at the very outset of his administration, we are able to learn how far the happy expectations formed of him are to be J. Postlethwaite\*177 | John Taylor,

realized. The action of the new administration, in the present emergency, will S. M. Hoaver,\* 174 | G. L. Reighter, go far to determine the complexion of parties for the next four years, and will have an important bearing on the great interests of the country.

FACTS FOR TAX-PAYERS.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners recently in session in Harrisburg, embodieg in the final report of their proceedings the following remarks upon the three mill tax on real and personal estate in this commonwealth, showing the necessity for a sale of the public works :

This tax reaches (almost) every citizen -it caters every household-it is a direct burthen upon the industry of every laborer, every mechanic, every farmer, around him are all the general officers' of the every merchant, every professional man, Revolution. It is a most interesting and imand every grade of citizen and might be expected to accumulate an immense reve-nue, but how few know the actual amount of the art. thus gathered from the pockets of the people. In twelve years last past, it has reached the enormous sum of over seven- in semi-monthly parts by G. P. Putnam & Co. teen millions of dollars !! And yet it of New York The first volume has been comis a startling fact, that the debt of the pleted in fourteen paris, and forms a beautiful

## Count and County Matters.

BOROUGH ELECTION. - The Union Ticket Victorious /--- The borough election on can candidates for Council in the East Ward, where the Democrats have heretofore had i controlling majority, and where they confidently calculated upon electing their entire ticket. This gives our friends the management of our borough affairs for another year. The new Council is composed of good men who will vigorously carry forward the work. of borough improvement Wo subjoin the returns, by which it will be seen that our friends been perpetrated in that territory by pro- have elected their candidates for Chief and slavery men. As the North American Assistant Burgess, and for Assessor, no well as

> EAST WARD. UNION CANDIDATES. DEMOCRATS. Chief Burgess Robert Irvine, jr.,\* 152 | Edward S. Ege, 141 Assistant Burgesz.

George Hendel,\* 152 | William Zettle, 148 Town Council. James Callio,\* 175 Samuel Martin,\* F Gardner,\* 161 James Waggoner, Peter Spar, 184 Philip Quigley, 164 F Gardner,\* 161 James Waggeoper, 185 Peter Spahr, 184 Philip Quigley, 143 Jacob C. Sener, 180 Peter Monyer,\* 165

Auditor Judge. Charles Fleager, 154 | Henry'S. Ritter,\* 165

Inspector. 155 | Alex F. Meek.\* 154 Assessor 153 | William Gould, William Bell \*

School Directors. No opposition. | Henry Saxton,\* Constable. Robt. McCariney, \*242 | Joseph May, 74

WEST WARD. Chief Burgess. Robert Irvine, jr.,\* 189 | Edward S. Ege, 184 Assistant Burgess George Hendel,\* - 178 | William Zettle, 10

Town Council. J. B. Parker,\* 188 John Mell, 121 Sam'l Wetzel.\* 165 Jacob Wolf, 103 J. D. Halbert,\* 165 Mource Morris, 136 - 97

Auditor. Sames Mullin, \*176 | J. U. Wunderlich, 106 Judge Inspector

Assessor. William Bell \* 172 | William Gould. - School Directors.

James Hamilton, (3 years)\* 276 No opposi J. G. Williams. (1 year)\* 281 f tion. Justice of the Peace. A. L. Sponsler, 126 | David Smith.\* 161

Constable. J. F. Hoffer,# 172.| No opposition. Those marked thus (\*) are elected.

A SUPERB PICTURE .---- We were shown few days since, by Capt Wm, A. Porter, a large and truly beautiful steel engraving of

Washington and his Generals," of which he has the agency for this section of Pennsylvaain. The striking figure of the great chief is conspicuous in the foreground, while grouped posing scene and excouted in the bighest style

A splendid publication, too, is the illustrated edition of Irving's Life of Washington, issued

## Judge McLean's Opinion.

# PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE Judge Molicante opinion, which disagrees with that of the Southern Judges in the Dred Scott case, is a very able paper, which ground of a sound national policy, which is so clearly shown in our history, hy practical re-sults, that it would seem no combilerate indi yidual can question if. And as regards any

vidual can question it. And he regards any unfairness of such a policy -to our Southern brethren, as urged in the argument, it is only necessary to sky that with one-fought of the Pederal population of the Union, they have in the Slaves States: a larger extent of fertile 'territory than is included in the Free States; and is is submitted, if masters of slaves be re-tricated form bringing them. Into free there and it is submitted, if masters of slaves be re-articled from bringing them into free terri-tory, that the restriction on the free clickeus of non slaveholding States, by bringing slaves into free terriffory, is four times greater than that complained of by the South. But, not fonly rear some three or four hundred thousand holders of slaves, by bringing them into free territory, impose a restriction on twenty mil-lions of the free State. The repugnancy to layers and product provent fifty or a but out interest. slavery would promably prevent fifty or, n hun dred freemen from settling in a Slave. Terri-tory where one slaveholder would be proventof from scitting in a free territory. This remark is made in answer to the ar-gument urgod, that a prohibition of Shavery n the Free Territories is inconsistent with the continuance of the Union. Where a Territor fal Government is established in a Slave Territory, it has uniformally remained in that condition, until the people form a State Con would be attended with satisfactory results would be attended with saturatory results The sovereignty of the Federal Government extends to the entire limits of our Territory. Should any foreign power favade our jurisdic tion, it would be repelled. There is a law of Congress to punish our citizens for crimes committed in districts of country where there

is no organized Government. Criminals are brought to certain Territories or States, des brought to certain Territories or States, de-ignated in the law for punishment. Denth has been infloted in Arkansas and, Missouri on individuals for murders committed beyond the limits of any organized Territory or State, and no one doubts that such a jurisdiction was rightfully exercised. If there he a right to acquire territory, there necessarily must be an implied power to govern it. When the military force of the Union shall conquer a country way not Congress provide for the gavernment of such territory? This would be an implied nower essential to the acquisition an implied power essential to the acquisition of new ferritory. This power has been exer-cired, without doubt of its constitutionality. over territory acquired by contest and pur And when there is a large district of countaken up.

try within the United States, and not of South any State Government, if it be necessary to -establish-a-demporary-government-lo-carry-out a power expressivy vested in Congress-at the dispensation of the public lands-may not such government de instituted by Congress? How do we read the Constitution ! Is it not a practical instrument ?"

In such cases no implication of a power can arise which is inhabited by the Constitu lon, or which may be against the theory of ts construction.

I would here simply remark that the Con-titution was formed for out whole country. An expansion or contraction of our territory If any question can be settled clear of all doubt, it is the power of Congress to establish doubt, it is the power of Congress to establish Territoffil Governments. Shavery was probi-bited in the entire northwestern territory, with the approbation of leading men South and North; but this prohibition was not re-tained when this ordinance was adopted for the government of Southern territories where Slavery existed.

The judicial mind of this country. State and Federal, has agreed on no subject, within its legitimate action, with equal unanimity as on he power of Congress to establish Territorial Governments. No Court, State or Federal no judge or statesman, is known to have had my doubts on this question for nearly sixty cours affer the power was exercised. Such governments have been established from the surges of the Ohio to the Gulf of Mexico, ex tending to the lakes on the north and the Paific Ocean in the west, and from the Georgi Texas. Grent interests have grown up under the

Forritorial laws over a country more than five times greater in extent than the original thirteen States, and these interests, corporate o Fortraits of Washington's Generals and battle otherwise, have these other sets, or particle and council-soenes. We will cheerfully forward subscrip- dated by a being nolicy without any one supposing the haw-making power had united with the Judiciary under the universal sanction of the whole country to usure a jurisdiction which did not belong to them... Such a discovery at this late date, is more extraordinary than any thing which has conurred in the ju dicial history of this or any other country. Baltimore Conference, in session in Baltimore during the last two weeks, we take the follow- 'mitted as a State, but no State can be a mit-ter of the Carliale District. Our community ted into the Union which has not been organized under some form of government. out temporary governments our public hard-could not have been sold, nor our wilderness reduced to collivation and the population pro-tected; nor could our flourishing States, West -and South, have been formed. What do the lessans of wisdom and experience tends under such circumstances, if the new light which has so suddenly and unex-edly burst upon us, be true? Acquiescence, nonlescence, under a settled construction o the Constitution for sixty years, though i has secured to town, Joseph A Ross; Lewistown Circuit, F. Genrhart, Samuel W. Scars; Kishnooquillis, R. E. Wilson; Mifflin, Wm. A. McKeo, J. A. Price; Concord, N. S. Buckingham, A. M. Creighton: New Bloomfield, C. Graham, Wm. H. Kieth; Greenvillage, S. W. Price, W. Howe, sup; North Mouutain Miss., to be sup-plied; Shippenaburg, E. B. Snyder; Wrights-wile, William T. Wighn; York, John Stine, Wm. Wickes, sup; Shrewsbury, H. Furlong, F. E. Crever; Castle Finn, Joseph S Lee, B. W. Daugherty: Bancor, Weleb Mission; Menry M. grees and 80 minutes, and of the State of. Missouri, contained in the act admitting that State into the Union, was passed by a vote of 134, in the House of Representatives, to be 42. Before Mr. Mourae signed the nat, it. was submitted by him to the Cabinet and they held-the restriction of slavery in a Territory to be within the Cabinet and I powers of Con gress: It would be singular, that if in 1804, Cougress had power to prohibit the introduc-tion of slaves justo the Orleaus Territory from any other part of the Union under the penalty of freedom to the slave, if the same power, embodied in the Missouri, Compromise,-could not have been exercised in 1820. But this law of Congress which prohibits sinvery north of Missouri and of 86 degrees 80 minutes is declared to bave been null and void by my brethren. And this opinion is founded mainly, as L'andorstand, on the distinotion drawn between the ordinance of 1787 SPRING SEEDS.—The advortisement does the distinction compared the ordinance of 1787. Spring SEEDS.—The advortisement does the distinction consist? The ordinance, of the Publisher of the American Agriculturist, it is easil, was a compact entered into by the onfederated States before the adoption of the Constitution, and that initie ces ion of Tar ritory authority was given to establish a Ter-It is clear that the ordinande does not go into operation by virtue of the authority of 700 Seeds offered, will plant 190 to 150, hills, faction and adoption by together under the and furnish abundant Seed for, a large orop. Constitution, its seems to be supposed, in the opinion of the Court, that, the articles of gession placed it on a different fucting from Territories subsequently aquired. I am un-able to perceive the force of this distinction MONEY WANTED I --- See advortisement. That the ordinance magintended for the North of \$10,000 wanted at ten per cent, interest in Territory, is admitted. It was extended to to day a paper. In Ye demanded the appoint of the products of colored to back of the second o

SATURDAY, March 14. SENATE -A bill was read in place for the establishment of State Normal Schools. The principal part of the day's session was spent in the consideration of the bill to incorporate, the Allegheny Bank, which was debated at length without, coming to a void without the House, the General appropriation bill was re-ported from the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed. The same committee reported a bill appropriating \$15,-000 for the erection of a house for, the Gover-The committee on Vice and reported against any change in the bill of 1856, regulating the sale of intoxionting H onors. - New bills were introduced supplementary to the liquor law.

the disabily of witnesses on account of religlous belief. ... A motion to take up the bill-

and the second second

nerthing to contempts of Court, and providing, thousand itelass of this own pocket for the for the release of Capt' Small from imprison ment, was disagreed to: "The House passed, gard to military support, he has even been for the release of Capt' Small from, imprisonment, was disagreed to: "The House passed finally the supplement to the act incorporatfinally the supplement to the not incorporat-ing the Reading and Lehigh Raffirmal Campa-ny. The balance of the proceedings is with-

## TUESDAY, March 17.

SENATE -On motion of Messry Coffey and Souther, the vote by which the bill to incorpornte the Corn Exchange Bank, of Philadel after a long and interesting debite, in which Mesars Coffey, Frazer, Scofield, Souther orday. Guzzum, Pearose and Crabb suppor ed the bill, and Messra. 'Brown and Wrigh ed the bill, and Messra. Brown and Wright opposed it, the bill pessed finally-yeas 20, nays 11. The bill to incornorate the Alleghe ny Bank also passed finally-yeas 24, mays 7. The Home fook up the private calendar and passed a number of fread bills, none of which are of interest to our readers.

## WEDNESDAY Maroh 18

SENATE. -- The bill to consolidate the Phila delubia and Reading and the Lebanon Valley Railroad companies was taken up, and after a lengthy debate, an amendment was adopted. imposing a tax on all tonage passing over the road, after the Lebanon Valley Railroad shall have been completed between Harrisburg and Reading, the same as is now imposed on the Pennsylvania and the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroads. The bill was still pending when the Senate adjourned. In the House a supplement to the Pennsylvania Railroad Charter, relative to the payment of dividends, was passed. Among the bills read in place was one to separate the Schööl and State de partiments. An number of -private local -bills passed finally. In afternoon session, the Free Banking Law, introduced by Mr Ball, was the Judges of Courts from being stockholder was adopted . A motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was lost by a vote of yeas 24, neys 62.

> THUBSDAY, March 19. - In the Sanate, a large number of ; petitions

were presented for a variety of objects. . . The bill to make an appropriation to the Farmers' High School passed first reading. In after noon session the bills to incorporate the Union Bank of Philadelphia, and the bank of Beaver county, passed second reading. The bill

to incorporate the Bank of Shuron, Mercer county, passed finally. In the House, a large by a large number of our citizens and men-number of Bank bills were reported favorably bars of the Legislature, who were cordially by the commuttee to which they were reforred, received by him, and to whom he related the the list including the Pottstown Bank, the Catasaqua Bank of Lehigh county, and the Schuykhil Haven Bank. Other Bank bills were reported negatively, including the Mil-lers and Manufacturers' Bank of Lanoaster, Suds Back of Device William and no power but the military arm of the General Government can control them. Sinte Bank of Pennsylvania, and Union Back of Philadelphin; and the supplement to the general banking law. Two bills were read in tablishment of Slavery in the Territory, replace to provide for the sale of the Main Line place to provide for the sale of the Main Line of the public works. The general appropria-tion bill passed in committee of the whole as aras the first first section - An amendment was adapted adding \$100,000 to the school appropriation, and \$50,000 for the school appropriation, and \$50,000 for the school appropriation of the State is on of the voice of the meale comparison of the school be and the belaware Division of the State is on of the voice of the meale comparison of the neonle comparison to had of the Delaware Division of the State sion of the voice of the people cannot be had Canals.

### The election that is to come off in April will not be participated in by the Free State men, for the reason that under the laws, and the Entraty March 20

GOV. GEARY'S RESIGNATION

(From the St. Louis Democrat of March 17.] Eron the St. Louis Democrat of March 17.] Gov. John W Genry, At Lecompton, on the Ath instant, forwarded his resignation of the Governorship of Kansas in the Department at Washington. Having initial Mr. Woodson, Scoretary, of the Territory of this fact, and bachng. surrendersit to that officer the official control, he is a few days after, quit the coun-try-and started for the cast. He inrived in this oity on Sunday evening, accompanied by his private sectedary, Dr. Gihon. Yesterday afternoon he onlied at this offloe, and in the orderse of a longboonversation, caye by a comorders of a long conversation, gave has a com-plote history of his administration in Kansas, and more than confirmed all the reports which have reached, the public through the Dema cift of the outrages of the pro-slavery banility

of that unhappy Territory. ation to be the fullure of Ex. President Piero

MONDAY, March 16 SENATE: - Among the bills reported in the of Alfi the pleiges made in the time of his, acceptaiges of the appointment. The promises of Mr. Pierce, he anys, were to support him Senate was one by Mr. Scofield, to remove [Gery] with the United States army, the mi litin, and the treasury, if necessary ; but, in-stend of receiving this ald either in mon or refused a detachment of two companies of car valry, for which he applied under the most urgent circumstances, and received the haugh-

y answer from the officer in command, that the army of the United States was not employ-ed to protect him. In addition, the judiciary of the Territory, as well as the military of the Government, refused to support him Judge Lecompte thwarted him on all occusions, and having the means to execute his indicial de crees, was emabled to overrule him in every

important measure. Again, throughout his whole official career, he bug been an object of hatred to an organ-ized and sworn band of conspirators in the Territory. He states that fifty men were un der oath from the day he entered the construder oath from the day he entered the country until he left it, to assassinate him, provide his official career should deviate from that his official career should deviate from that, control which they had marked out for him this life thus in constant jeepardy; the judi dary hitterly opposed to him a the military ingefire and stubhorn, and the government without money or means of any kind, he was necessarily compelled, to dealine. The Gove-nor save the particle the store have a blight to nor easy he regrets the step he was obliged to take most sincerely, and feels confident that had he received, the assistance promised him, he could have administered the affairs of the "estitory in a manner acceptuble to the ho.

In relation to the robberies, arson, and mur ders at the bands of the Pro-Slavery ruffian which have taken: place in Kausas, the Gove ner says the half has not yet been told. He anyse the marder of Buffur by Hayss was one of the most cold-blooded and alrocious affairs

ever witnessed. ever witnessed. Among other things, the Governor complains most hitterly of the ananymices which he suffered in the obstruction and mutilation of his correspondence. The mail bags, he says, were constantly opened, and all communications to and from him systematically overhauled, and, if objectionable, abstructed. Mr. McClain then up. A motion to strike out the section of objectionable, abstracted. Mr. McClain, ken up. A motion to strike out the section of the flerk of the Surveyor General's office, aferring power upon the Courts to charter boasted of the fact, and stated that he him anks was lost; an amendment prohibiting self had desiroyed and supressed two bushself had destroyed and suppressed two bush els of mail matter.

The above is merely an abstract of the Go vernor's statements. There are a multitude of interesting details which we are compelled o omit.

Gov Geary arrived at Harrisburg on Fridap evening last, and left on Saturday morning for Washington. The Harrisburg Telegraph makes the following notice of his visit: Gov. Geary arrived in town last evening in, the Western train of cars, direct from Kansas, and remained at the United States Hotel un-til this morning, when he took the cars for Baltimore en route for Washington oity. Dur-ing his short stay in torn he was called upon by a large number of our citizens and mem-burs of the Legislature, who were cordially

CEL1 KELLER. On the 10th Instant, by Rev. J. Evans. Nr. SOLOMON-STROME to Miss BARRARA ELLEN TRIBUSH, both Springfiold. Cumberland compt, Pa-On the 19th Instant, by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr-WILLIAM S. INTPID., of Perry county, to Miss ELI. ZABETH A. KUTZ, of South Middleton, this county.

Deaths, boover, aged 70 years, 11 months and 14 days.

News By Telegraph.

Kansas Free State Convention. Sr. Louis, March 28. - The Topeka corresondent of the Democrat says the Kansas free tate Convention in session there. had under Bing Convention in session, there has under countderstion is platform embraged in a series of resolutions, setting forth, that the people of the Territory cautot participate in an election under the constitutional convention not with out compromising their rights as American out compromising their rights as American citizens and jeopardizing the public peace; that the Topeka constitution is still the choice of a majority of the c tizens of the Territory; and arging Congress to grant the immediate admission of the Territory, as a State, into the Union under said constitution. The result-tions also reasons and an science to the the tions also recommend an appeal to the and express a do-

termination to abide by the principles of squattor inversignty as soundinated in the Kan-say and Nebraska act.

> Gov. Geary in Washington .-- Affairs in Utah, dec.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- Gov. Geary hav-WASHINGTON, March 23.—Gov. Gonry hav-ing notified the President of his arrival in Wishington, was invited to call at the White Henso this afternoon, which he did, and was there introduced by the Spresident to the Cahere introduced by the service of the binet, and had with them a long conversation inet, and ind with them a long conversation in the affairs of Kansas Dr. Bernhelsel, Delegate from Utab denies

the trath of the disoreditable statements con-cerning that Territory. He says they emaindte from enemies who, have ever been striving to foment difficulties between the Morin and the Gameral Government It is said the President contemplates a Sum-mer residence on the Heights of Georgetown, to avoid the sickness with which former in-

nates of the White House have been afflicted during that season of the year. 

. 100 We have frequently heard of the **1627** We-have frequently heard of the colorated German Bitters, sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 20 Arch street, Philadelphia, specken of in terms of the lightest commendation, and we homestly believe that it is one of the best incidence advertised for the com-plaints for which it is recommended. They are plea-suit to the instr. and can be taken under any circum-stances by the finast dellents atomach. The press for and wide, have united in commending this invalual la remedy for, depending dellity, &c. : and such are the heading effects of this panners, that we hopp it may be intruduced to every family where dyspenda has or is likely to have a victum. See advertisement.

DALLY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subduct the pain and initialization from the sevenest burnt or works, it from one - to twenty minutes—aria that will heal the wounds without a sear; and effectually Faver the Seves—Pilex-Sait. Hourn—Infammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyer—Culu—Wounds Bruisses—Old and Inflamed Eyer—Culu—Wounds Pelons—Chilbahins—lifes of Insect—Swelld and Hro-forms and Bunions—Erysipolas—Synthus—Fwellings— Folons—Chilbahins—lifes of Insect—Swelld and Hro-ten Breast—Sore Nipples—Eraptions—and all other inflammatory and cultaneous diseases, where the frarts Doit' be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reduct that the faver, but positive proporties which, the Dalley Saire alone contains and as horefolgere enumerated—one to form-ean reach not y the africa and thoused liseases. Intri-Query—Do not regular bred physicians proceedite calo mel Inwardly sor Severe of different diseases! "Each fox of GENUNS DALTS" (Ann Extracton has up-on to a Stoel Plate Engraved Label with, the signatures of C. V. GIUCHENER K. Co., properiors, had up-on to a Stoel Plate Engraved Label with. Ho signatures of C. V. GIUCHENER K. Co., properiors, had up-on the addressed to C. V. Clickoner & Co., 31 Barcing street, Naw York. "R2\_Kor sole by all Druggists throughout the United etaast. DALLY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S much-cele-

DR. ISAAO THOMPSON'S Much-cole-heratof EVE WATER. "Its morths tand unrivalled." This old: tried and invaluable remody for all the dis-enses of the eyes. After having stood the test of over. Firly YEAR: and the domand for its still increasing, is now; and has been for the past two years, effered for stele in an eithe now frees. Each bottle will have a Steel Plate Engraved Envelope, with a portialt of the inventor. Dr. Isaac Thompson, New London. Conn., and a fac Aintle of this signature, together with a 'bottle will and the standard of the persent proprietor. John inlle of the eignature of the present proprietor, John L. Thompson, No. 761 and 153 liver street, Troy, New York, and none other can be genuine. Altio preprietar has been competied to make this change in the style of the wrapper owing to the large quantity of counterfait which for the past few years has been palmed upon the community, and especially

t the west. J'urchasers are puttenlarly requested to-buy none at the short's described, and as the red hist hereto-ire used has been called 'in any found in that form e used has been called in, any found in t

For sale by all the respectable druggists i's the Uni-Etlarriagès. On the 17th Instant; by Rev. Jacob Fry. Mr. PHILIP S. DINNER. to Miss REBECCA TRESSIER, both of Middlesex. Cumberland county. Pa. On the 12th Instant, at the residence of the bride, in Centroville, by Rev. Augustas Habb. Mr. WILLIAM BRANDT, of the same place, to Miss CATHARINE RELLER.

tions serve to to convey an idea of th rapid growth of our republic, the immense extent of our unsettled to rritory, and the importance of the legislation affecting it.

THE WASHINGTON POISONING CASE. --- We have all sorts of stories accounting for the epidemic that has been prevailing among the boarders of the National Hotel. at Washington. It was generally attributed to rats, poisoned with arsenic. that were said to have got into the tanks by which the Hotel is supplied with water. But according to the N. Y. Times. one of the proprietors of the National as serts that there is not one word of truth in this report. We see by a late telegraphic despatch from Washington that the Board of Health, of that city, have taken the National Hotel in charge, with a view to a thorough investigation of the premises, and the causes that have pro duced so much sickness and death. We shall thus be furnished with an authoritative decision in reference to this mysterious.case. . . .

BANK FAILURESAND LARGE DEFAL-CATION .--- The Pittsburg Chronicle anpounces the failure of the Bank of New Castle, Pa., and the disappearance of one of its officers with the sum of \$50,000 in cash, leaving on hand just \$4 in coin to redeem a circulation of over \$100,000 The Chronicle adds :

Large sums, we are credibly informed, have been recklessly loaned to corporations, the great amount of which will be a total loss to the bank; among others, \$20,000 to the worthless Gramercey Bank, Indiana. The causes of the fail ure are similar to those of the Lancaster Bank, and, occurring just now, when money is in such urgent demand, will tend still further to increase distrust and uncasiness in the money market.

MOST IMPORTANT EROM UTAH .--- The Washington Star states that there is positive information in Washington that Brigham Young and his crew have burned the United States archives, court records, &c., in Utah territory ; that they have demanded the appointment of one or two schedules of federal officers, both

Commonwealth is this day no less than volume. Why is this ?. Where have the gleanings from Pennsylvania's richest field been ex- tions for the work, which can be seen at our pended? Why is it that no material re-duction has been effected in the general indebtedness notwithstanding the almost unparalleled taxation made to meet the public wants? The answer is contained in the same record, from which the other statement has been gathered-the official records in the offices of the Auditer Genoral and State Treasurer. It has been spent in the completion of the Portage "railroad; in building the North Branch canal, and in the maintenance of the main line of the public works. Of Pennsylvania's public improvements, the main line is the only non-sustaining portion. For several years (the cost included) the R. Nurris; York Springs, O. Ege, J. C. Sterevenue of the public works has been re.' ported as substantially equal to the ex- supplipenses-the profits of the Delaware division and the North Branch" canal, from the former of which they have been chiefly derived, being absorbed in the working of the main line. There is no reason to anticipate a material reduction in the expenses, in view of the diminishing trade upon the canal forming a portion of the main line, and the unexampled costliness of carrying freight over the Port-age railroad. While the Commonwealth rotains the ownership and management of the main line, this expenditure of the profite of the divisions will continue to The main features of the division are as folthe serious embarrassment of the resour- lows, a few stations and circuits having been ces of the Commonwealth. Hence, a proper regard for its pecuniary prosper in the opinion of this Board, demands

ty, in the opinion of this board, down price and responsible purchaser can be socured. ren. The Rev. Calvin Colton, well known as the author of a life of Henry Clay, and many political tracts advoca-

ting the principles of the Whig party in the canvass of 1844, died at Savannah, Geo. on Friday last.

15 It is said that the engineer in charge gured expressly for this distribution by the ritorial Government. of the train which was precipitated into the Desinctions Canal, - near, C. W., whistled and - no brakes," and while endeavoring to avert the intessirophe, went down with the engine. Instead of attempting to escape at the first warning, he remained at the post of duty, and ced his life in a noble effort to save othors.

HARRISBURG, March 28.-An exciting debate occurred to day in the State Senate on the resolutions condemning the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. They

The illustrations are composed of when this tax was originally imposed .. portraits of Washington's General's and battle office. M. E. CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

-From the list of appointments made by the will be especially gratified with the re-anpointment of Dr. Dougherty to Emory Chapel in this borough. Mr. Reese, the able and en ergetic Presiding Elder of the District, is also re appointed : Carlisle District - A. A. Reese, P. E -Car-

lisle, R. D. Clambers; Carlisle Emory Chapel, T. Dougherty; Carlisle Circuit, S. B. Dunlap, vens; Nawport, George Stevenson, one to be supplied; Petersburg, T. D. Gotwalt; Lewis town, Joseph A Ross; Lewistown Circuit, F. may be erroncous, which W. Daugherty ; Bangor Welsh Mission, Henry Robert

One of the most important acts of the Con ference was to make a division of the body. changed from one side to the other : "Resolved, By the Baltimore Annual Con-ference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Conference assembled. That this Conference

he divided by Districts, and that the Baltimore Conference proper be composed of the Balti-more, Potomac, Lewisburg, Ruanoke, Rockingham and Winchestor Districts ; and that

Baltimore East Conference be composed of the North Baltimore, Frederick, Conterland, Bellefonce, Northumberland and the Carliale Districts." at subject the state of the second

in to-day's paper, is worthy the attention of Farmers. The Seeds offered have been propartles in France who forwarded the original Seeds to the U. S. Government. The 600 to

700 Seeds offered, will plant 100 to 150 hills, next year, if the plant prove as worthy of cul. tivation as it now promises. The limit -

manner in which they are administered, they In the Senate, the majority of the Appor-tionment Committee reported a bill apportion-tion. The State for members of the Lagislature with Border Ruffings, who have been colon-with Border Ruffings, who have been coloning the State for members of the Legislature. The amendments to the State Constitution were also discussed, and the motion to require sixty days-residence in any district as a Free State men unless the General Govern voting qualification, was lost, as also a simi-lar motion for forty days residence. Pending the question on a thirty days residence, the bill was postponed for the present. Charters were passed for the Union Bank of Philadelphis and the Beaver County Bank. In the House, the consideration of the General Appropriation bill was resumed, and a warm discussion ensued on a motion to strike out the appropriation for slabth insurred by the Superintendant of the North Branch Cabal.

SATURDAY, March 23. The Senate passed finally the bills to charter the State Capital Bank at Harrisburg, to increase the capital of the Columbia Bank, and authorize the astublishment of a branch at Lancaster, to incorporate the Bank of Shamokin ; to increase the capital of the York county Bank, and to incorporate the Carbon Iron Company. In the House, the, bill to repeal the tonnage tax on the Pennsylvania Rwas reported with a negative recommendation, as were also a number of private bills, and one to vacate part of the Western. Division of, the State Canal. e f

## The New Apportionment Bill. HARRISBURG, March 20 .-- The following is

the apportionment of the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts, recommended by the majority of the Committee appointed by the Sounte, as reported this morning.

Apportionment of Senatorial Districts.—Phi-Inderphis oity, 4; Chester and Derware, 1; Montgomery, 1; Bucks, 1: Lehigh ub', Nor-thampton, 1; Schuykkill, 1; Barks, 1: Laneaster and Lebanou, 2; Dauphin and Cumber-laud, 1; York, 1; Adams and Franklin, 2; Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Huntingdon, 1; Somerset, Fuyette and Green, 1; Washington and Benver, 1; Lawrence, Butler and Venan-go, 1; Crawford and Morcer, 1; Erio, War go, 11 Urawhara and Mercer, 1, Eric, War rean and McKwan, 1; Armstroug: Clarion and Forrest, 1; Jefferson, Elk. Clearfield and Cambria, 1; Tioga, Potter, Clinton and Cen-tre, 1; Perry, Junian, Myflin, Suyder and Union, 1; Northumberland; Montour and Coumbia, 1 ; Bradford, Sullivan and Lycoming, 1; Susquebana. Wyoming and Wayne, 1; Luzora, Carbon, Monroe and Pike, 2, To-ta; 38

Representative Districts .- First Ward "Phila" adphis. City, 21:11 Second: Ward, 31:12. Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards, 2; Sixth, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Wards, 8 : Eleventh, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards, 2 : Fourteenth, Fifth-teen and Twentieth Wards, 2 ; Seventcenth and Toda hud Twentieth Wards, 2; Seventeenth and Nineteenth Wards, 1; Twenty-first and Twen-ty fourth. Wards, 1; Twenty-first and Twen-ty fourth. Wards, 1; Delaware quanty, 1; Chester county, 3; Montgomery, 3; Bnoks, 2; Northampion, 2; Carbon and Lettigh, 2; Berks 3; Soluyikill, 8; Lebanon, 1; Linh caster, 6; York, 2; Dauphin and Perry, 2; Cumberland, 1; Adams, 1; Franktin, and Falton, 2; Houtingdon, I; Berkor, and Balt, 2; Somerset and Fayette, 2; Green, 1; Wash-ington, 2; Allegheuy; 5; Westmoreland, 2; Armetrong, 1; Butter, 2; Baiver and Law reuse, 2; Marcer, and Yanang, 2; Erie add Crawford, 8; Warren and Molfforn, 1; Fra and Snyder, 1; Union, and Lycoming, 2; Potter and Clinton, 1; Statustra, 1; Centre, 1; Potter and Clinton, 1; Bullons, 2; Cinitor, 1; Potter and Clinton, 1; Bullons, 2; Cinitor, 1; Potter and Clinton, 1; Bullons, 2; Controw, 1; Potter and Clinton, 1; Bullons, 2; Cinitata tion of nany, who have used and been benefited by it, and Snyder, 1; Union, and Lycoming, 2;

1. Statistica and trian transformed and transformed and statistical and sta

ized along the Missouri border with the ex-press purpose of voting and carrying the elecion for slavery. There is no hope ment or Congress will scoure to their their rights". The adoption of the Slave Constitution at the approaching election is inevitable under the circumstances.

The Governor is accompanied by his Pri-vate Secretary, JOHN GIHON, of Philadelphia, who lins been constantly by his side, and he gives also a most deplorable account of the state of affairs in Kansas. He says that John W. JONES deserves the thanks of all good citi zens of the United States, for shooting SHER. RABD. who was the most desperate Border RAME, who was the most desperate Border Ruffian in all that soction of the country. Ho, bragged openly that he would, as soon as he could receive his commission as Sheriff, orush out all the Free State men. This man Suen-RARD was a noted leader of a band of men IARD was a noted leader of a Dand of mon who had sworn to extinguish every man hult-ing from a free State. If Joxes had not kill, ed SHERRARD at the time he did, he would have been killed by SHERRARD binnelf. Ho had already fired six shots in the crowd and had directed the seventh kt Mr. JONES, when the latter fired and killed him. This with of counstance saved a rebellion in the torm.

e off in April wil

which would have otherwise taken place. May GHON says that every man bailing from a free State is considered an Abolitionist; and even our old friend Ricuand MCALListic, is

even four old friend Richard McAllferen 18 olnssed by the Border Roffians as a rank Abo. litionist and Free State non. We shall watch with some solicitude the reception of Gov. GEARY by the President Wo shall see how be will referen his pledyes. to the people in Pennsylvania, who were do Inded with the false gry of "Kanons and Free-dom" before the late election. dom" before the late election.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .--- At a meeting of the Union Fire Company, held March 7th, 1857, the following resolutions were offered

and adopted : Resolved. That the thanks of this Company he returned to the Hon. G W. Brewer, R M. Henderson. Esq., Dr L. Lamborn, Rev Dough erty, M. j E Stiles Ege, His Excellency James Pollock, and the Rev. A. H. Kremer, for the instructive and interesting Lectures dolivered by them during the winter, for the benefit of aur Company, Resolved. That our thanks are due to the

citizens who have so liberally patronized us in this our sixth course of Lectures. Their in-

terests shall ever be ours. <u>Resolved</u>. That our thanks be returned to the Commissioners of Camberland, causty. to whom we are indebted for the use of the Court Room We assure them that the Union wi always he ready to save public property when In danger. Resolved, That the thanks of this Compan

Potter and Clinton, 1; Miffin, 1; Junista, 100, oy the proprietor. Through the urget & solidite? and: Snydpr, 1; Union, and Lycoquing, 2; then of nany, who have used and been benefitted by it. Northumberland, 1; Montour, Columbia, and the proprietor has been induced to place it before the Sullivan, 2; Togar, 1; Bradford, 2; Wayne, Sullivan, 2; Togar, 1; Bradford, 2; Wayne, 1; Luzvne, 3; Susquehauns and Wyoming, 2; Montob and Pites Lui Total; 100, 4 and Poblic, Fourier in the Someth and Boyels, General 2; Montob and Pites Lui Total; 100, 4 and Poblic, Someth States And States and Boyels, General 1; Luzvne, 3; Susquehauns and Wyoming, 1; Debility, Senate Verksey Acastra single for the states of the source of

	the second s		
CUMBERLANI WORAND	O VALLEY	R. R.—	р
On and atter WEDNESD Trains will run as for FOR HA	lows: (Sundays ( RRISBURG :	excepted :	••••
Leave Chambersburg "Shippensburg, "Newville,	1st Train. 4.60, A. M 5.20, 5.50,	2d Train. 4.20, P. M 5.00, '' 5.30, ''	, ,
" Carlisle, " Mechanicsburg, At Harrisburg,	0.30, " 7.0, " 7.35, "	6.10, " 6.40, " 7.15, "	
	MBERSBURG.		
Loave Harrisburg, "Medianicaburg "Carlisle, Newville;	8.40, A. M 9.25, " ~ 10.00, "	2d Truin; 1.10, P. M 1.40, " 2.20, "	
" Shippensburg, 'At Chambersburg,	10.35, " 11.02, " 11.41, " ARES.	2.50, " 3.25, " 4.00, "	
From and after this d		n Machinister	·

FARES. From aluf after this data, the farm function to burg to Kingston will be 25 cents; from Kingston to wilddiesex, 16 cents; from Middless, to Carliele, 16 fets; from Goel Heffe to Altorion, 15 cents. Trains level Harleburg; for Philadelphita, at 7.45, A. M., 740, P. M., and L15, P. M., via Columbia. For PHES-burg, at 2.30-5.60, A. M., and 1.45, P. M. For. Bailinger, at 2.30-5.60, A. M., and 1.45, P. M. For. Bailinger, at 2.30-5.60, A. M., and 1.45, P. M. For. Bailinger, at 2.30-5.60, A. M., and P. S. J. M. For. Bailinger, and Chainterfermer, Altored Iner-rishurg for kending, Alfonger, etc. data, and the set of the pensburg, and Chainterfermer, will be ton cents less when paid for Tickerg [Pf the Miles; than when paid in the Cars. March 25, 1807.-34.

UGUSTUS M. SAWYER, Attorney A UGUSTUS M. SAWYER, Attorney at Law -Office with Judge Hepburnison East Main streat. All business outrusted to his care will bu monntly attonded to. March 25-1;

BIO: 0007 --- A -LOAN - of Ten-Thousand Dollars for one year, secured by bonds, for which TEN PER CRNT. INTEREST, per annum will be paid. Notes drawa, payable at the Banking Bourse of Snyder, McFarlane Cook, Mifnespolie, Minnesota Territory, who will re-mit drafts to lift the notes for same when due. Will re-mit drafts to lift the notes for same when due. Will re-mit drafts to lift the notes for same when due. Partias wishing to make the Lown either in part or whole, will address W. K. Aleforiane until the 3d of April, at New Yille, 2A. Persons wanting Land Varrants located in lows should inmediatoly feward them to use at Minnespols, as one of the Firm will attend the sales in May next; and locate any surrant which may be sent to us at Minnespols, March 26, 1857-14.

BLINDS, AND SHADES! B. J. WILLIAMS, NO. 13 NOTH SIXTH STREET, Phila-dophin, Manufacturor of VENITAN BLINDS, VILNET, AN (DID PUNCTRIE AND PAINTED SUDDES, of Heautiful Designs, Unit, and all other Colors of Holland used for Shades, Fixtures, Trimuings, &c., &c., Wholessie and Rotall, at the Lowest Cash Prices. · ...

STORE SHADES painted to order. B. J. W. thankfal for past patronage, respectfully so-icits the public to call and examine his new and large usortmett, before purchasing elsewhere.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE," March 18, 1857,

RARE INDUCEMENTS TO A-BORNTS - Experienced Cauvasaing Agents wanted in all parts of the country for the "Comprehendre Geography and Ilistory, (Ancient and Modera) of the Whole World," four the earliest hoges to the present time. By S. C. Goourion, (Peter Parley,) Elegantly bound and beautifully illustrated. Price 38. Sold only by Agonts to whom epocial districts will be given. Ap-plicants should state wint countries they would like, For particultars apply to ... J.H. COLTON & CO., 172 William streets, N.Y. March 18, 4887; 41.

A PHICATION FOR LICENSE. The anbarilor heroky gives notes that he in-toucar applying ast the ensuing term of the Court of functor searchings of Cumberland county, for license to keep an Aking; House, with the pittlege of selling fear and Ale, in the Last Ward of the herough of Carr Anreh 18, 1857.-3t.

MANCER OUICED Cancers, Wone, Julian Thurse Bedinia, White: Sweiling, Sec, eucod without Surgical Operation by Di. Louisspeilux, Dil. LOUNSDEIRTY. 19. Dr. L.s. Pauplet (Ind edition) on the Tratternt and Ouro of Canada, Tantors, So, will be sent to my-rederess (froe) on yoekile of a portage stamps. Office, No. 118/5 Mainta street, Philadelphia.