

V. B. PALMER, Esq., of Philadelphia at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for claiming Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz.—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention, to be composed of Delegates from the City of Philadelphia and the several counties equal to their representation in the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, will be held at Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of MARCH NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner to be supported by the Whigs and the friends of the Protective Policy at the next ensuing election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed important to the success of the Whig cause.

- J. P. SANDERSON, SAMUEL D. KARNES, JOSEPH KONIGMACHER, MORTON McMICHAEL, GEORGE ERETY, H. JONES BROOKE, THEO. D. COCHRAN, JAMES FOX, JAMES MARTIN, WILLIAM BUTLER, J. J. SLOCUM, JOHN R. EDIE, EDWARD COWAN, JOHN B. JOHNSON, WM. J. HOWARD.

Whig State Committee.

The Whigs of Greene county have appointed Col. Wells as Representative Delegate, and Wm. Bailey, of Fayette, as Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention. They are instructed for Mr. Stewart; but since that gentleman has declined, it is understood they will go for Cooper.

The Harrisburgh and Reading volunteers passed through Stoystown last week, on their way to Pittsburgh, the place of rendezvous for the new regiment. Those from Westmoreland left Greensburgh on Wednesday morning.

Maj. William Larimer, of Pittsburgh, is a candidate for Colonel of the new Regiment Pennsylvania volunteers. The Major is a whole-souled clever fellow and would make an excellent officer.

Our latest intelligence from Washington city is derived through the Pittsburgh Gazette, the editors of which received it by Telegraph on Thursday and sent it to us in their paper of Friday.

CHARLES A. KIMMEL, formerly of this place, and now in the U. S. service, writes to his friends here that he is a few miles from Monterey and enjoys good health.

John Quincy Adams has been advised by his physicians not to attempt to go to Washington this Winter, as the state of his health is still precarious.

The Legislature of Maryland met at Annapolis, on yesterday a week.—Hon. John P. Kennedy was elected Speaker of the House.

W. W. Irwin, the present Charge d'Affairs at Copenhagen, will shortly be succeeded, it is said, by Mr. Flennikin of Fayette county.

The latest accounts state that Gen. Taylor, with 1500 men, intended to march for Victoria, about the 8th of last month.

Capt. Bankhead is in Baltimore, endeavoring to recruit volunteers for Mexico to fill up the Virginia Regiment.

Senator Barrow, of Louisiana, died at Baltimore, on Tuesday last, having been ill but a few days.

Judge Douglass has been elected to the U. S. Senate from the State of Illinois.

The Magnetic Telegraph is now in operation from the eastern cities to Pittsburgh.

Two Whigs have been elected in the 2nd and 4th Congressional districts in Massachusetts.

The weather for some days past has been mild and pleasant.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA TROOPS. The Charleston Courier of Monday last says:—"The Fairfield, Lancaster and Abbeville Companies arrived at the Camp ground on Saturday last. There are now in camp upwards of 930 men. The above companies will be mustered into service this morning at 10 o'clock. We understand that the Regiment will leave on Wednesday, for Hamburg; and from thence they will leave for the scene of action."

DEPARTURE OF THE 1st REGIMENT.

Yesterday was a day of exciting interest to Pittsburgh. It was signalled by the departure of about 200 of our own immediate citizens, and in all about one thousand Pennsylvanians, on a very distant and dangerous service, their return from which must be deemed a matter of hazard. The ample levee was crowded throughout the day. The St. Anthony left in the morning with Capt. Binder and Capt. Dana's companies and at 10 o'clock the Alligouppa drew in her plank and backed out into the stream, amidst the shouts of ten thousand persons who thronged the levee and the boats at the shore. She carried the Pittsburgh Independent Blues, Captain Hey and the Philadelphia company of Capt. Moorhead. Scenes of this kind are fruitful of excitement, and that of yesterday had its full share. Mothers parting with their children—wives with their husbands—sisters with their loved and cherished brothers. We could not envy the man who could witness this unmoved—one more word—and another and a last embrace, was even fought for and conquered of the guards, betraying a desperate agony of feeling that defied rule and order. Men are either less acute in their feelings or have more power to command them, but women seek relief in audible sobs and tears. Standing on the levee our warmest sympathies were called into action by exhibitions of this kind, many having remained to gaze on the boat until it rounded the point of land at Manchester, creating a void between them and all they held dear on earth.

At three o'clock a crowd, if possible more dense, covered the same ground, to witness the departure of the Duquesne Greys, Capt. Herron, in the New England; on this boat also embarked Col. Wynkoop, Lieut. Col. Black and Maj. Bowman, and another scene of the same life exciting emotion was repeated.—Gallant fellows! they left here with the prayers of a whole people to God for protection, and for their early and safe, but honorable return.

The New England, we learn, rounded to at Manchester, where she remained until this morning, when she again put out at an early hour.—Pittsb. American Dec. 30.

The Pay of the Soldiers.

The following table shows the compensation allowed to officers and men from a Colonel down.

Table with 5 columns: Rank, Pay per month, No. of soldiers, No. of sergeants, No. of privates. Rows include Colonel (\$75), Lieut. Colonel (60), Major (50), Adjutant, Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants, etc.

Volunteers will require the following dress:

- 1 Dress Cap, 2 Flannel Shirts, 1 Forage Cap (glazed silk), 4 Pairs Drawers, 1 Uniform Coat, 4 Pairs Boots, 1 Woollen Jacket, 1 Leather or Silk stock, 2 Pr. Woollen Overalls, 1 Fatigue Frock (linen), 1 Cotton Jacket, 3 Pr. Cotton Overalls, 1 Blanket.

We have the pleasure of presenting our readers with the first of Despatches received by the "Lightning Line" from the East. The marvellous facility with which news is conveyed on this great invention of the age, was a source of admiration to numbers of our citizens who crowded the Telegraph Office during the afternoon and evening. We shall spare neither pains nor expense to put our readers in possession of the latest intelligence by it. The News is now emphatically received by Lightning and printed by Steam.—Pittsburg Gazette.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION AT HARRISBURG.

The Chairman of the State Temperance Central Committee announces that the annual Convention will be held at Harrisburg, on the 4th Wednesday of January next, the 27th, and requests that the associations will send full delegations. The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance will also hold a meeting at the same time and place.

GEN. SCOTT.

This distinguished officer, accompanied by Major Smith, Captain Monroe, and Lieuts. Scott and Williams, arrived at New Orleans on the 19th ult. in the ship Union, from New York. They were all in fine health and spirits, and would leave in a few days for the seat of war.

A powder house in Providence containing sixty kegs of powder, was fired by an incendiary on Wednesday, when the whole exploded, but occasioned no damage except a slight injury to a neighboring house.

Gen. La Vega, on his arrival at Havana, received the melancholy news of the death of his mother. He has been directed by his Government to repair to San Luis Potosi, as soon as possible after his arrival at Vera Cruz.

Resolutions were introduced into both branches of the North Carolina Legislature, on Monday last, appropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of equipping and paying the expenses to Wilmington of the regiment of Volunteers called into the service of the United States.—Bickn. Rep.

29TH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

DEBATE ON THE WAR.

We take the following from the correspondent of the Baltimore American of Tuesday, giving the proceedings in the House of Representatives, on Monday last. The House was sitting in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SAWYER of Ohio, addressed the Committee in an ultra speech, beginning with a defence of the war and the charge that the Whigs, as a party, were opposed to its prosecution; and then launching out in charging the Whigs with being "Federalists," and like the "Federalists" of 1812, standing out in opposition to the War and the Country. Then, too, they used the precise language of the Tories of 1776, and must have borrowed it from them.

The worst sentiments of old Tories and Federalists were referred to, to show this odious likeness, and in this style Mr. S. went on for his hour.

Mr. GIDDINGS of Ohio, had some little sparring with Mr. Sawyer in behalf of Mr. Root, who, though absent, was assailed.

Mr. E. D. BAKER of Illinois, the Colonel of the Ill. Volunteers, next addressed the Committee, thanking the House at the first for the floor and the Chairman of the Committee for awarding it to him. He did not design to take any part in the controversy which had been going on between members of different political parties.

Coming then to the important subject, he said that the Army in Mexico needed more men and more money, and they needed both now, immediately—at once. The Army was deficient in the necessary numerical force. The country they had captured covered an immense tract, and it would require large forces of men to garrison Monterey, Saltillo, Camargo, Matamoras, and other points of country which had been secured.

According to Mr. Baker, there were but 11,000 men belonging to our forces in Mexico—available men, after the places taken had been garrisoned. Mexico was better prepared to make a war now than she was when the war commenced. The Mexicans did not yet believe that we could conquer their country, and during the existence of the war they had become more nationalized than they had been, and many of the Mexicans had made heroic sacrifices to save themselves and their country.

We had really done little or nothing to conquer peace. The President had recently called out nine or ten new regiments, but they were very far from being upon the ground. At most they were but about 7000 men. Mexico had 25,000 men, and most of them her bravest people.

Six months ago we sent into the field 26 regiments. They went into the service with high hopes and eager expectations, but alas, how many of them slept upon the banks of the Rio Grande.—About 2000 men, of the best blood of the nation, who had never seen the enemy, found a grave upon the Rio Grande. The country had proved most sickly, and the army had suffered most severely.

Even the young men of the service had been among the greatest sufferers.—In some regiments one-seventh and one-eighth had died from the exposure to the climate, the want of water, and the change of food! What those men had done they had done for fame, glory, love of country. It was cold blooded cruelty to desire that these men should be called to endure another campaign, when by a prompt and energetic war we could produce a peace before another campaign.

He spoke not now as a volunteer officer, but as a Representative of the People. We were to have peace some time. Let it come as soon as we could secure it. It must come at some time. If it was not meant to prosecute the war further, it was better to withdraw the troops now. But he supposed there was to be no retreat, and God forbid that there should be any. He stood not here to ask how money could be procured or how more men could be provided.

He was sure, however, that he had both the means and the energy to prosecute the war. The sentiment of the American people and the sentiment of the Army was for a short, sudden war. The soldiers panted for battle, and they needed only success and encouragement from home to give efficiency to their arms.—He was sure that more volunteers could be procured, and he knew that more were ready to join the army from his own State.

Mr. Baker continued: What was to be done ought to be done at once. If the volunteers were to be paid more than \$7 a month, they ought to receive it now, and it was better to pay them in money than in lands. He had seen volunteers, poor, emaciated and suffering severely for the comforts of life.

He had known ten cents a pound to be paid for bread, twenty cents for poor sugar, and fifty cents a pound for cheese.—It was a long time, too, before the Volunteers had received their pay.—six months before the Illinois Volunteers received theirs. He cared not whether this war cost \$20,000,000 or \$100,000,000. Let the members of this House then be implored to do something and to act promptly.

He did not address his remarks to one party more than another. He knew the Whigs too well to address them upon a

question of patriotism. Theirs had been tried and proved. But whether Whigs or Democrats, Bank men or no Bank men, Distribution men or antidistribution men, Sub Treasury men or anti-Sub Treasury men, 49 men or 64—(here there was a pause and loud laughter.)—Mr. Baker continued,

"Oh breathe not its name Let it sleep in its shame." (Renewed laughter.)

Returning to the party aspect of the question, Mr. Baker went on to show that the Whigs had fought as gallantly and with as great a numerical force as the Democrats. There were three Whig Senators who had sent their sons to the fight, and if there was any political contest in the Army it was as to who should serve the Country best.

Mr. Baker said that at the proper time he should ask leave of himself or by others to offer a resolution to supply the volunteers with clothing and deduct the amount from their pay. Such a Resolution had been drawn up at his request and it was read by Mr. Baker, who further said, that he believed that peace would be made, could easily be made, and within four months from this time, if the country desired it, and within the City of Mexico itself.

The committee now rose and reported.

CLOTHING OF VOLUNTEERS. Mr. BAKER now offered a joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver clothing to the officers of the Army. It was passed by acclamation through all the stages of action, and provides that the volunteers receive clothing instead of pay, as do the soldiers of the regular Army.

MARRIED.

On the 31. Dec. by John Hamer, Esq., FREDERICK WEIMER, Esq., of this Borough, to Miss MARGARET BUCHANAN, of Shade township.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to premises of the subscriber in Milford township, in June, last, a brindle STEER, with a slit in the right ear two years old last spring.

The owner is requested to come and prove property pay charges and take it away, or it will be sold as the law directs.

HENRY BOUCHER.

Jan. 5, 1847.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JAMES H. S. BLACK, President, and G. Chorpenning and John M'Cart, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery; also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 2d Monday of February next, (8th day) in pursuance of which precept

Public Notice is hereby given, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 5th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1847.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH Sheriff.

DR. D. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. The virtues of this efficacious and cheap medicine for the cure of Consumption and other diseases cannot be too well known. Very many lives have been saved by it.—N. F. Morning Atlas.

Jayne's Expectorant for Coughs, Colic, &c.—So many people are afflicted with these common every day disorders, that we deem it our duty to point our readers to a simple remedy, which we have tried and found efficacious. Jayne's Expectorant is a very valuable phial of syrup which we have lately used with good effect in stopping a Cough and loosening, and breaking up a cold. It is a very agreeable medicine. This recommendation is not a bought puff, but entirely voluntary. And we feel that we can hardly do a greater favor to our readers in these days of cheating, than to recommend them as well tried, efficient remedies, especially those we have used ourselves.

Daniel Henshaw, Editor of the "Lynn Record," Mass.

Cancer, Goutre and Scrofula Cured.—Pretty ample experience has proved that Jayne's Life Preservative is a Remedy for Cancer, King's Evil, Crochocels or Goutre and Diseases of the Skin—which will not fail one time in a hundred of effecting a radical cure. It is also one of the most pleasant and safe articles ever offered for the relief of the afflicted.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa. Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa.

JURY LIST For February Term, 1847. 2ND MONDAY, 8TH DAY.

- GRAND JURORS: Somerset br. Henry Stewart, Henry Chorpenning, Benjamin Masters, Henry J. Heiple, David Lavan, Jacob Mowry, Solomon Bare, Jacob Rischeberger, Henry Walter, Sr., Hiram Will, Peter Miller, Eli Tarnehill, Josiah Swenk, Daniel Berkeley, Adam Friedline, John J. Miller, Joseph Lichty, John P. H. Walker, Joseph Welch, John Stutz, Augustus Hestly, Francis Countryman, Henry Paorbaugh, jr., Jacob Keim.

- TRAVELER JURORS: Milford: Joseph Bolling, Michael Shoaff, George Humbert, Jonas Tedrow, Henry Boucher, Samuel Border, Isaac Kaufman, Peter Levy. Conemaugh: Michael Zimmerman, Daniel S.echt, Tobias Miller, Abraham Musser, John Lambert, Levi Berkepile, Benjamin Clark, Henry Musser, Samuel H. Hunter, Hiram Beam, Jacob Baker. Somerset br. James Armstrong, Daniel Koutz, Barnet Pickering, Matthew Black, Obara Kiernan, George Kimmel, Tobias Lehman, John Landis, Samuel H. Haller, Jacob Warner, John C. Beal, Henry Little, John Brooks, George Pringey, Frederick Blusach, Daniel Swartz, George Switzer, Thomas Endsley jr., John Hanna.

- Shade: John Brooks, George Pringey, Frederick Blusach, Daniel Swartz, George Switzer, Thomas Endsley jr., John Hanna. Somerset tp. Samuel H. Hunter, Hiram Beam, Jacob Baker. Somerset br. James Armstrong, Daniel Koutz, Barnet Pickering, Matthew Black, Obara Kiernan, George Kimmel, Tobias Lehman, John Landis, Samuel H. Haller, Jacob Warner, John C. Beal, Henry Little, John Brooks, George Pringey, Frederick Blusach, Daniel Swartz, George Switzer, Thomas Endsley jr., John Hanna. Jenner: Barnet Pickering, Matthew Black, Obara Kiernan, George Kimmel, Tobias Lehman, John Landis, Samuel H. Haller, Jacob Warner, John C. Beal, Henry Little, John Brooks, George Pringey, Frederick Blusach, Daniel Swartz, George Switzer, Thomas Endsley jr., John Hanna. B. Valley: Obara Kiernan, George Kimmel, Tobias Lehman, John Landis, Samuel H. Haller, Jacob Warner, John C. Beal, Henry Little, John Brooks, George Pringey, Frederick Blusach, Daniel Swartz, George Switzer, Thomas Endsley jr., John Hanna. Greenville: Samuel H. Haller, Jacob Warner, John C. Beal, Henry Little, John Brooks, George Pringey, Frederick Blusach, Daniel Swartz, George Switzer, Thomas Endsley jr., John Hanna. Stoystown: John Brooks, George Pringey, Frederick Blusach, Daniel Swartz, George Switzer, Thomas Endsley jr., John Hanna. Turkeyfoot: John Brooks, George Pringey, Frederick Blusach, Daniel Swartz, George Switzer, Thomas Endsley jr., John Hanna. Southampton: Daniel Swartz, George Switzer, Thomas Endsley jr., John Hanna. Allegheny: George Switzer, Thomas Endsley jr., John Hanna. Addison: Thomas Endsley jr., John Hanna.

Call at the Old Stand!

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, GROCERIES, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that, in addition to his former stock, he has just received at his Drug Store in the Borough of Somerset, a fresh supply of Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Groceries, Dyestuffs, &c. consisting in part of the following, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for approved country produce, viz:

- PAINTS: Red and White Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow and Green, Vermilion Red, Prussian Blue, Terra de Sienna, Turkey Umber, Lamp Black. ALSO: Copal Varnish, Black Varnish, Gun Shellac; gold, silver and metal leaf; white, yellow and red bronze; sand paper, turpentine and Fish Oil.

DYE-STUFFS:

- Indigo, Madder, Alum, Brazilwood, Fustic, Camwood, Logwood, ALSO: Extract of Logwood, Annetto Cochineal, Solution of Tin, Blue Vitriol, oil Vitriol.

GROCERIES;

- Best green Rio Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Allspice, and fine table salt. NOTIONS: combs, purses, pocket books, pins, needles, steel pens, lancet blades, tooth brushes, percussion caps, powder, shot and lead. WINSTAN'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, CONFECTIONARIES of all kinds. The celebrated Sugar Coated Pills. SAMUEL KURTZ, December 29, 1846.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber has received from the Eastern cities, and is now opening at his store, North East corner of the Diamond, a very large and general assortment of Goods suitable for the FALL AND WINTER SEASONS, among which are French and English Cloths of various colors. Also Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinets and Jeans, Fustian and Cesticl Cloths for Ladies dresses.

ALSO, Cashmeres, Alpaca, Mouslin de laines, Cuticoes of all qualities from 4 to 25 cents per yard, Mustins from 4 to 10 cts, Silk and Thread Lace, Silk Gloves of a superior quality for ladies and gentlemen, together with a fine assortment of HARDWARE, Queensware, Groceries, &c. Boots and shoes of all kinds and very low. Weavers Reeds of very superior quality. All which will be sold on as cheap and accommodating terms, as they can be had west of the Allegheny Mountains. M. TREDWELL, Somerset, sept 22, 1846.

M'KAIG & M'GUIRE, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS, At the Railroad Depot, CUMBERLAND MD.

REFERENCES. Hon. A. Siewern, Hon. H. W. Beeson, Hon. J. S. Black, Col. I. Ankeny, Jonas Keim, Esq., Thomas J. & W. W. McKaig, Cumberland, Md. Dec. 15—Sm.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, at the public square in Somerset on Tuesday the 14th day of January next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim, of Joseph Mason of, in, and to a certain PLANTATION or tract of land, situate in Shade township, Somerset county, Pa., containing 395 acres more or less, about 120 acres cleared and about 20 acres in meadow; adjoining lands of David Rodgers, John Paul, Jesse Berkepile, John Fry, jr. and others; on which are erected a log dwelling house and barn and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of said Joseph Mason, at the suit of Samuel Hunter. SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Somerset, Dec. 8, 1846.

LEGISLATIVE TELEGRAPH.

During the ensuing session of the Legislature, the PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH will be published twice a week, on fine double royal sized paper, and will contain full, impartial, and accurate reports of the proceedings of the two Houses, together with the latest Congressional, Foreign and General news.

Experienced Reporters will be employed in both branches of the Legislature, and every exertion used to make the Telegraph worthy of the patronage and confidence of the public, and of the reputation it has acquired for correctness and impartiality.

The ensuing session of the Legislature will be of more interest to the citizens of Pennsylvania than any one for many years. Subjects of the deepest interest to her welfare—to every citizen—will be agitated, in all of which the Telegraph will always contain the latest and most correct intelligence. Every intelligent citizen—all who feel an interest in the affairs of the Commonwealth, should receive a paper from the seat of Government during the session of the Legislature.

In consequence of the facility of the Magnetic Telegraph we shall be enabled to give all important Congressional and other intelligence up to the hour of publication.

As the publication of a paper of the size, and giving the information of the TELEGRAPH during the session, is attended with great expense, as well as editorial labor, our friends throughout Commonwealth are respectfully requested to aid in increasing the circulation in their respective neighborhoods during that period. The terms are:

- For the session, \$2 00 For the year, 3 00 Two copies of the Telegraph will be sent during the Session for \$3.00. The same deduction will be made for a large number. THEO. PENN.

DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

A New Arrangement.

On the commencement of the ensuing session of the Legislature, the Penna' Intelligencer will be published DAILY during the session, and WEEKLY the remainder of the year—on the following terms: For the session—Daily, \$2.00 For the year—Daily and Weekly, 3.00 Payments in all cases to be made in advance.

The Daily will be published on a medium sheet, the size of the dailies heretofore issued at the seat of Government.—We have made arrangements for the employment of competent and experienced REPORTERS, and will give full, accurate and impartial reports of the proceedings of the Legislature. Ample sketches of the doings of Congress, accounts of the progress of the war, the news of the day, and a general variety of political and miscellaneous matter, will also be given.

We will so arrange as to issue every evening, a few hours after the adjournment, so that the proceedings of each day will be contained in the paper of the same evening, and will be delivered through the first mails that leave after the adjournment.

The Weekly will retain its present size and form, and will contain as great an amount and variety of reading matter as any other paper published at Harrisburgh.

TO CLUBS.

The Intelligencer will be furnished to Clubs at the following rates: Three copies, Daily, for \$5.00 Seven copies, do " 10.00 Any person obtaining from subscribers for the session or for the year, will be entitled to a fifth copy GRATIS. But no papers will be sent without the cash accompanying the order. Monies may be remitted by mail. Address C. McCLEDDY, Harrisburgh, Dec. 12, 1846.