DIRECT TAXATION TO SUPPORT THE WAR. Constitution of Wisconsin. The Convention' to form a state constitu-Our whig friends, many of thôm, who were so loud in advocating a high Tariff a few tion for this territory, preparatory to its ad. mission into the Union, has just adjourned. months since, as the only reasonable, equitaatter a session of eight weeks, having com. ble, and cheap method of raising revenue, have of lat, become desperately enamored of a sys- pleted a constitution for submission to the tem of direct taxation for the purpose of re- people on the second Monday in March. Fe plenishing the Treasury with means to carry ery member pre-ent, 64, except one-the member from S. Crpix, whose objections were only a matter of boundary-signed the instruon the war with Mexico. A political judge, parts of Crawford and Warren, has passed who is somewhat ambitions to forsake the ment. The constitution, from a published wool-sack for the thorny chair of the Chief sketch, says the Albany Argus, is, in its main-Magistracy, has pointed to this measure as a features, almost identical with that of New means of inducing the people to abandon their York. The single district system, both for body of a man named Redfield, a ship carpen. patrictic feelings and oppose the farther prosmembers of the House and for Senators, the er by trade, who was found dead at the foot ecution of hostilities, and they have blindly latter holding for two years and the former of the hill, near Gen. Reed's ship yard, on fallen in with the proposition. It has often for one-an elective judiciary in all its branch-Monday morning last. He had been drink- been said of the whig party, that in all their es; organise i on the Nisi Prius system, with ing the day previous and is supposed to have appeals to the people, the fall-mighty dollar a tenure of office of six years-are among the was the argument most relied upon t features in which it corresponds with that of carry conviction-that they never-wished t New York, and with the progressive spirit of the age. There are also embodied in the new constitution restrictions on the creation of

state debt, a liberal appropriation of funds, chiefly in public lands, for popular education, and an extended and liberal suffrage-six months' result act, after a declaration of integtion to become a citizen, being all that is required a a qualification of a voter. Internal improvements are to be prosecute I under acts of incor, oration, but can derive no hid free the state treasury-banking is to be permit. ted under the sandtion of a popular vote, and not otherwise-and the public printing of at kinds is to badone by contract.

up this Mexican war in sixty days?" Is not this a beautiful compliment to the intelligence

These are the leading features of the rea constit . ma, which we predict will be sucappreciation of their patriotism and devotion (consint, mappendix and appreciation of their patriotism and devotion (consint, mapped) by the people of the tensor, to their country's honor? Reason and argue. In that event Wisconsin comes into the cou ment, appeals to their sense of honor and f. bracy of the states, with all the experience henery, will not, according to the Julge, chr. dt the old r members to guide her destaile vince the recole that the war is "a" untitawith a construction admirably fitted to ensure tional," "majast," "God abborred," and calrhe a high curver of prosperity and honor, as can cheerfully recommend its use to all not to be further prosecuted. Nothing short with res surces calculate Ito give her an east imilarly afflicted. All that, is said of its of making them "feel the expense," by a systo have sight a nong the powerful oversigning virtues in the advertisemont referred to, may tem of direct taxation will do it. But is the of the We t.

- - An E college Mar emint, The P. t-burgh Post say- that a prinkly one we believe that it would not. We live h

perdage to the body pointic, the other to the findemnity for the past, set of Government could exercise jurisfleter body feminine. B that meither useful not security for the fage of a wige concurb, the war was of will the perton excurded by the pw: of namental—both are the offspring of a vitia. But if, as the wige concurb, the war was of will the perton excurded by the pw: of namental—both are the offspring of a vitia. But if, as the wige concurb, the war was of will be perton excurded by the pw: of namental—both are the offspring of a vitia. But if, as the wige concurb, the war was of will be perton excurded by the pw: of namental—both are the offspring of a vitia. But if, as the war was of while the war was of while the perton excurded by the pw: of namental—both are the offspring of a vitia. But if, as the way way way.
Temperance Meeting.

meeting came off at the Court rouse on right ought, more means for its further plose-ggrebs in disposing of relitions for the cl Tuesday evening last. Spo-ses were made cution? If the war was wrong at it com- tion of that ry in the Destrict of Colony by Messrs. Simpson, sale, Whetmore and mercement it is doubly wrong now. If it We have the retrice sion may take place. by Messrs. Simpson, parte, so normare and mereculerin it is nonly wrong now. In it is the reference and mereculer in the parter of the solution was adopted to form a was unconstitutional then. It is so still, and the parter of the discription between a solution and a committee appointed to no vote of Congress can make it office it on of them, but never/are more epo new Society, and a committee appointed to no tote of congress can made request once site and complete time the wing h draft a Conftitution and Bye-Laws. The Then why not, as honest politicians, at duce site and complete time the wing h draft a Condition and Bye-Laws. The trian way to gar indice paragram at the state of the is a Manuflav metry meeting adjourned to meet on the 30th of wash your heads of the whole matter, and Natore role him with the elever of day?

Federal Baiking. Whenever a democrat pursues a course directly what your majority in one brach of makes a Project, shy does no and to calculated to elevate him-in the estimation of Congress enables you to do directly 1. If you, esteriors a d'est down. The way many his friends and the country at large, or evin- are conscientions and hencet in your opical. The may also account for the send dynamic ces talent of a high order, indicative that tuen to the war-if you are actuated by a staste in visiting and i.e iving uses for man possessed in a ingner degree than the opinions and judgment will be con- pure live of country and hetril of opp count Br. Collycus found milded drosts a and is have been exhibiting themselves in W

near 7 o'clock.

trines.

bills were acted upon.

In the Senate, Mr. Berrien presented the credentials of Hershell B. Johnson, appointed a Senator of the United States from Georgia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Colquitt. Mr. Johnson was qualified and took his seat. The Schare took up for consideration the

Congressional.

res dutions submitted by Mr. Dickinson; and the question being on the substitute offered by Mr. Yulce-Mr. Yules andressed the Senate until one o'clock, when he gave way, and the Senate resumed the-consideration of the ten regiment bill.

Mr. Breese addressed the Senate for two hours in defence of the war and of the policy of the administration. He believed the war to be both constitutional in its commencement and wisely conducted by the President. It was forced on us by Mexico. The President determined to prosecute it to a peaceful termination; but it now became necessary to carry it on until proper indemnity had been obtailed. He was in favor of its prosecution to the conquest of the whole country. Mr. Upham obtained the floor and the Sen

ate went into executive session. s amended, was carried. In the House, the States' were called for Bill was postponed. the presentation of resolutions. Mr. Thomp-The Senate went into executive session, con, of Pennsylvania, offered the following and then adjourfued.

resolution: Resolved, that the words of the "amend-Fib. 17 .- Soon after the organization of the Senate several memorials and petitions ment" offered and adopted by the House to were presented, and a few reports from comthe resolution of thank- to Major General Taylor, on the 3d day of January, 1848, conmittees were made, of no great interest, and were duty disposed of. taing the words, "that the war [namely, with Mr. Yulce called up his resolution, offered Mexico] was unnecessarily and unconstitus a substitute for those of Mr. Dickinson, tionally

begun by the President," is instru-He declared that the original resolutions, were erronceus respecting the toleration of in fact, and calculated to prevent a peace with Mexico on the basis of indemnity, and should lavery in new territory. Mr. Dickinson cause the same to be expanded from the Journal of the House on the passage of this said he would reply at a proper time. Mr. Foote declined advocating Mr. Yale's dccresolution. At the suggestion of several friends. Mr. rines. He considered them objectionable

to the South and unjust to the North, Mr. T. modified the resolution so as to read "should Yulee desiredgto reply, but he was overruled. be rescinded." The Senate then resumed the considera-

Mr. T. moved the previous question upon ion of the special order of the day, it being the resolution. Mr. A-hmun. As the resolution asserthe Ten Regiment bill.

what is not the fact-that is to say, it is not receeded to address the Senate at some 'true that my amendment was mide to the ength. He favored the bill, and among othresolution of thanks, but on the contrary, it er things said information would be given was made to a proposition for amendment at a proper time of the attempted transfer of made by the gentleman from Indiana, [Mr. cerritory and church property in California Henley.] for the jurpess of bringing the o the British, but which was stopped by the question to the test, he would move to day the resolution on the table; upon which he demanded the yeas had nave.

Mr. G. S. Housson rose to a point of order. and inquired whether the remark of the gentleman from Massachusetts was either in or der or true h djourned. Mr. Ashmun denicalled that the point of

order be reduced to writing. Mr. Gryle said that, as the resolution of the 34 of January had not passed the "House,

it was inconsistant and out of order to move its repeat. - The Speaker sail it was not competent. under any parmamentally rule, for the Chair to decide a question of consistency. If it he inconsistent for the house to pass such a resolution, there was good ground for a motion

to reject. The Speaker then approvuced the question to be on the motion to by the resolution on the table; upon which motion the yeas and

navs were then ordered by the house. Mr. Burt moved that the House resolve it self into Committee of the Wholeson the

oles. state of the Umon; which was disagreed to. The question recurring upon the motion to lay upon the table-

Mr. McKay said, he under-tood that the ilou-e. object of the resolution offered by the gentleman from Penn-ylymia[Mr. Thompson] was tore-cind a proposition which had been a topted by the House. Mr. McK, was not here at the time; and was proceeding to express adiourned. his regiet at the whole proceeding, and to esplain the stage of the resolution to which this objectionallie amonoment had been ap-

plied, when The Speaker informed the gentleman that the previous question, which had been domandel on this resolution, would breelude all debate.

The yeas and hays weer then taken upon the motion to lay abon the table, and resulted -yens 105, mays 1/1, as follows :. YLAS-Messis, Abbott, John Q. Adams, Green Adams, Ashmun Bairinger, Barrow, Caphy, Chapman, Chapman, Cocke Collainer, Conger, Cran-ton, Cristiel I, Crowel, Crozier, Dickey, Dixon, Donnel, Duer, Daniel for his faults. Severe and public censure in Duncan, Garnett Dincan, Dunn, Eckert, El general orders of an officer of high rank, is wards, Embree, Alexander Evans, Nathan sellom inflicted, except under the sentence Evans, Farrelly, Fish r, Frournoy, Freedley, of a court nartial, or in consequence of delin-Falton, Games, Gayle, Gontry, Gildings, quencies, too notoriogis and well known to ad-Goggin, Gott, G.egory, Grannell, Halo, Na. ant of dispute. In the military service of all John W. Houston, Hubbard, Hubson, Hunt, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Irvin, John W. Jones, Kellogg, Thos. ButariKing, Daniel P. King, Schenck, Shep, et I, Sherrill, Silvester, Shing- | under him; and whithout making an inquiry, erland, Cale & B. Santh, Truoren Santh, Ste- | and less than all, without waiting for the opin-Thibedeaux, Tastor, Tompkins, John' NATS-Messee, Biyly, Bedinger, Bingham, | leate i fee. Birdeail, Buck, Bautock, Lowdon, Brahm, lins, Damel, Dickinson, Ed-ail, Farai, F ath. pum hment of one of the others was in fact hard P. Hall, Hamm ne. Harial- in, Harmanton, Harris, Heuley, Hill, George S. Houston, the puntshed general was openly and maguanlage, Charles J. Ligersoil, Ivers in, Jackson, | inously exonerated, not only from all partici-Jamisson, Jenkins, James H. Johnson, Robert pation in, but from all knowledge of the of-W. Johnson, George W. Jones, Kennon, feace imputed to him. This act, for which Lahm, Ita Sere, Schey Lawrence, Leffler, the general had been punished, was publicly Lahm, Ita Sere, Schey Lawrence, Leffler, the general had been punished, but hen thus Kay, McLano, Meale, Miller, Morris, Morse, Murphy, Nicoll, Peaslee, Peck, Petrie, Poyton, extraordinary, that he should also expect to be Phelps, Pullsbury, Ruett, Richardson, Ritchey, Rockhill, Sawyer, Sungson, Sim-, Stuart, Strong, Thomas, Junes Theonoson, William on the table.

## ed the Whigs to meet the issue. Adjourned Judge Thompson's reply to Wilmet Feb. 16 .- In the Senate a resolution was

From the Pittsburgh Morning Post. offered, proposing to appoint ten regiments In the House of Representatives, on the 7th at large, and referred. A number of private instant, Mr. Wilmot asked leave to make a personal expanation, in reply to a certain arlicle which appeared in the Washington Un-The House resolutions, proposing thanks Gen. Scott, were then taken up,-read a ion. In defence of Mr. Ritchie, (the venerable and respected Editor of that excelent pathird time, and passed by 46 yeas to 1 may-Mr. Hale. The resolutions from the House, per,) it is not necessary for us to say a single thanking General Taylor and men, were then word. He is fully competent to defend himtaken up, when Mr. Hale moved to strike self; and he has certainly done so, to the heart's content of Mr. Wilmot. True to his instincts, out the latter part of the resolution, as fulsomely disgusting victories, which he in a he could not be satisfied with attacking the previous speech had denounced as dangerous Editor of the Union; but was impelled, in his

in theory. He could not grant means to malignity, to travel out of his way, and make resecute the war. Mr. Poote, of Mississippi, rebuked Mr. a most wanton attack upon the distinguished Secretary of State, the Hon, James Buchan-Hale and said he was denouncing Whig docan. But abuse from Mr. Wilmot, under existing circumstances, may be regarded as the Mr. Crittenden denied attacking Mr. Hale's highest compliment to the Secretary. He morality or patriotism, un one morality into took accasion to defend the Whig party. nobly done his duty; and if Mr. Wilmot, in his new companionship, should praise a man, we should be strongly tempted to question his departy strife but felt bound to follow the dicmocracy. And what sin has Mr. Buchanan tates of patriotism and of duty, and went for committed, that he should imerit the unmeapassing the vote of thanks, which, on motion, sured demunciations that have been heaped upon him by this "wolf in sheep's clothing?"-The order of the day-the Ten Regiment Do our readers wish to know? We will tell

them in a few words. Mr. Buchanan, as a good democrat and honest man, would not lend his countenance to the disorganizing measures of Mr. Wilmot; and hence that individual thought the Secretary of State was a proper subject at whem to shoot his poisoned arrows. More malignant slanders, more gross and

out rageous falshoods, were never published by a federal paper respecting Mr. Buch man, that those attered by Mr. Wilmot, in his recent speech. James Buchanan has ten thousand triends in Pennsylvania, where Mr. -Wilmot has one. The one is universally beloved and respected by the people; the other is, now, just as universally destined.

-But, it is not our purpose, at present, to enter, into a defence of Mr. Buchanan. That task has already been performed in a better and able manner by a colleague of Mr. Wol mot. As soon as the latter look his seat, the Mr. Rusk, of Texas obtained the floor, and Hon. James Thompson asked leave from the Houselto make a few remarks in reply, which was granted. We publish below the rejoinder of Mrl Thompson. It is a triumphant vid d.cation of the Secretary of State against the charges and slanders of the representative

from the Bradford district : interference of American officers. He desied to make the Sierra Madre the boundary Mr. Speaker, I am deeply grateful to the ine on the east including California; on the House for their consideration to me in sus-West. Mr. Green of Rhode Island, next pending the rules, so as to enable me to make ook the floor, when, on motion, the Senate a breff reply to my colleague. I consider his remarks a most unfounded and wanten calum-

House .- Mr. Palfrey, of Massachusetts, ny of a highly honorable and dis inguished lesifed to submit a resolution in favor of gentleman-the Hen, James Buchanan. S r.it withdrawing our troops from Mexico. The House resolved itself into a committee

most always happen . that anoder the general and seemingly universal approval and f the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. opularity of distinguished men, there are to Botts in the Chair, when the special order of be found some envious of the vistue they canthe day was taken up, it being the Loan Bill. not emulate----who, if unable to elevate them-A great many amendments were monosed. selves to the high standard they envy, are inimong others, one by Mr. Collamer, repealdustrious in their efforts to drug down to a ng the tariff of 1840, and re-establish that of level the objects of their malevolence and jeal-812 mits place, which was rejected, yeas ousy. Sir, I regret, that we have had an example illustrative of this truth to-day. At 4; navs 95. A great deal of time was conune i in debating points of order, Sc. Mr. this moment, Mr. Buchanan is one of the most McKay submitted a sub-titute authorizing poplar and esteemed citizens that Pennsylvathe issue of 15,000,000 Treasury notes. Obma possesses. Unsolicited and scontaneousjections being made, it was negatived by mays 101: yeas 105. Mr. McKay desired to ly, a vast majority of the people, in their primary meetings and as mblies, have expresssubmit a substitute, issuing 17,000,000 of ed their carnest and anxions preference for him us a candidate for the Presidency of the

Repeated points of order were raised-mo-Union. I will undertake to say, sir, that jon- to adjourn-explanations by the Chair, against the strongest men, competitors for the Sce.-Considerable disorder arosevin the same proference, Mr. Buchanan will have at least one hundred of the delevates out of the Mr. Vinton moved the previous question. one hundred and thirty-three of which the which was carried. The Bill was then read convention in Pennsylvania will consist, faa third time and passed. The House then orable to his nomination as a cundidate for

the Presidency. This, of itself, would be amhim by my colleague. Sir, he is emilicatly GENERAL SCOTT AND THE ADMIN-**ISTRATION** the favorite of Pennsylvania, identified with

her democracy, and universally beloved by The New York Herald thinks that the fullowing extract from a Washington letter. them. My colleague charges Mr. B. with interprobably contains about as correct a view of the difficulties in the army as any that has fering in the election of United States Senator

in our State, and with opposing Judge Woodvet been published: "Sermaly, every one is disposed-to award ward, the nominee of the appoint of the deto General Scott all the merit for military mocratic members of the legislature for that ability to which his operations before Mexico P Mr. Wilmot said he did not charge him so endneutly entitle him; but in common with other mertals, the general has his errors and with that; but that after the election, he did Bianchard, Bott-, Brady, Buckner, Butler, infirmities, and much as he should be esteem- not come out and sustain the democracy, as Mr. Dalias and others had done-that he had ed for his high professional qualities, he should sheltered himself behind his position as Secnot, any more than others, except immunity retary of State. Mr. Thompson, Did not Mr. Buchanan reply to the letter addressed to him? Mr. Wilmot. He did, but what was it like? Mr. Thompson continued. Sir, Gen. Camcron was elected as a democrat, and has conmut of dispute. In the military service of all than, K. Hall, James G. Hampton, Moses | countries, a censure in general orders in pres- | timued in his support of democratic princi-Humpton, Haskett, Henry, Eleas B. Holmes, ence of an army, is considered a grave milita- ples as a democrat. And what could Mr. Buchanan do? It the usage of the party had iy punishment, and a di-grace: while, on the been detcated in the election of Gen. Camecontrary, an acknowledgement of merit and gallantiy in general orders, is cettlen, ed as one | 10n, still a democrat was elected. Was he to of the highest of compliments. There were denounce him? Certainly not: If any usa Marsh, Maran, Marehead, Mullin, Nelson, certain offices committed by some one con- ges of the party were defeated, the mischief Nes, Newall, Oatlaw, Palicey, Pendleton, nected with our army in Mexico, which offen- was done; but it had resulted in the election Preston, Patnam, Reynolds, Julius Rockwell, ces General Scott chose to attribute to two of of a democrat, and nothing but its usages-John A. Rockwell, Root, Runney, St. John, the General officers who were then serving which I always respect-had been defeated. Mr. Buchanan had in his answer to that letter, replied satisfactorily, properly, and justly, present war with Mexico is a war of conquest, vens, Andrew Stewart, Strohm, Talhnalge, 10.1 of any court on the subject, has in the us is fully evinced by his undiminished popu-B most summary manner possible, proceeded to harity where all the circumstances are fully Thompson, Teombs, Van Dyke, Vinte punish and disgrace his suspected generals and well known. Warren, White, and Wilson-105. My colleague charges Mr. Buchanan with cutting off the head of Judge Woodward, who tion, and egainst the free States, &c," . Puni-Lapent first, and trial offerwards, are was nonanated by the President as Judge of terms often used as descriptive of martial law, the Supreme Court of the United States .-A. G. Brown, But, Cathent, Chase, Chapp, and such proved to be interally the case in Sir, the is not true not true that he interfer-Franklin C'ark, B. L. Ciark, H. Coho, Col- one of the instances allosed to above. The cd to detert that nomination; not true, sir; I know it is not. Sir, I know it from the best erston, Ficklin, Fries, French, Green, Wils equivalent to his trial; for no square was the authority. Mr.Wilmot. The people of Bradford think disgrace of a public censure inflicted, thun Mr. Thomp-on. Sir, they have been mis informed, grossly misinformed. I know that fence imputed to him. This act, for which the suspicion, it entertained, is unjust. Mr. Lana, in Bore, Sciney Lewrence, Lettier, i de geocha has been panisnen, was pannery inchanan die not interfere to dereat that nom-Lord, L'ampkin, McC cland McC lernard, Me- ; avowed by another; and as he had been thus ination. I fear not to say so, because I know in Tampico, stating the receipts of the Cus-importance as possible. Buchanan did not interfere to defeat that nomrelieved from the offence, it was certainly not it was not so. But my colleagues charges Mr. Buchanan removed from the consure. This was no more , with having oppo-ed the last war, and as havthan even-handed justice; and as the commun. (ing been the reviler of Mr. Madison. Sir, I der of the forces enied all reparation of this hard supposed that stale old slander would kind, it cannot be deemed improper or disre- have been suffered to sleep, and never again Wentworth, Wick, Williams, Wiley, and spectful on the part of the suborainate and in- be repeated by any gentleman of character Wilmot-94. So the resolution was laid up- jured general, if he seeks redress at the hands and teath. Opposed the last war! Where of a common superior. This is precisely the was my collengue in the last war! Mr. Wilmot. 1 was born in 1814. situation of affairs between Coneral Scott and General Worth, at the present time. Alter Mr. Thompson. Yes, sir, the gentleman Whole on the State of the Usion, and took Ger. Worth had been harshly reprintended in was in his cradle at that period, but does not general orders, and therefore disgraced, Col. ) hesitate to calumniate those who were active Dancan avowed the offence for which the in the scenes of that period. Mr. Buchanan general had been punished, for which avow- opposed to the ward Sir, if I recollect aright, at Col. Duncan was instantly errested by he was its carnet supporter, in the legisla-Scott. Subsequently, Worth applied t, ture of his native State; and if he had been Scott for a mitigation of the consure which wanted for any public or private object, he he had received in general orders; this was would have been found in the army a volan demed. Worth then drew up a narrative of teer at one-time-a private soldier at Balti-

satisfactory one. If he had looked further, THE OBSERVER he would have found' many papers uttering the same sentiment at the same time. | Mr.

Buchanan had nothing to do with them; he had no controvesy with the gentleman. No, sir, he had none; he had nothing to do with him; nor would he be likely to interfero in anything in regard to him, here or elsewllere. But, sir, this charge rests alone on the suspicion of the gentleman-upon no fact or circumstance whatever; but still the charge was made.

Again: he charges Mr. Buchanan with the House by a vote of 50 to 15. electioneering in his district-sending docunents into it. (F A Coroner's Inquest was held on the

Mr. Wilmot. Did you not frank docuients "with the respects" of Mr. Buchanan? Mr. Thompson. I do not know that I did. I franked some copies of the proceedings of the meeting at Philadelphia, as I was told by a friend, who requested me to do so; but Mr. Buchanan never knew from me that I did; and peristical with cold while in a state of intoxiit was for a goatleman totally unconnected with Mr. Buchenan, and I believe it to have cation. been without his knowledge that it was done.

What was written on the few franked by me, or whether they went into that district, I am not now able to say. Mr. Buchanan had nothing to do with them, in any shape or form whatever, to my knowledge-so far us the franking was concerned, I am certain. I have tranked papers and documents for others, and shall do so again to oblige a friend iere or my people at home. Sir, I desire that this House may be in-

nformed and know the selfish 'and personal motives that actuate the gentlemen in making the charges I have alluded to. The Speaker; here called Mr. Thompson to order, for imputing motives to the gentleman. Mr. C. J. Ingersoil interno-ed, and in-ist-

ed that the Speaker would curtail injuriously the freedom of debate. Some confusion here ensued; which, 'after

ubsiding. Mr. T. again proceeded. Differences arisng about principles, Mr. Speaker, I have no Superion to. 1 would not find fundt even ces. But, sir, when per-oual hostility is the motive for public attacks, it is another thing. Honorable mon are not likely to indulge i crimination under such induences. How my colleague can reconcile it to his sense of propriety, to make charges while actuated by such techngs, against a gentleman having no

privilege here to reply, I cannot understand. The Lonorable feelings of each member here.

will an wer promptly this enquiry : For my part, sir. I would have felt that, while actuated by personal resentments. I could never have been induced to make charges. I should have left that as an honorable man, I should have been bound to silence: for, as in this case, I should have been certain to have been unjust. I am sure, under such an influence, this would have been so. The gentleman speaks of the want of hepularity of Mr. Boy hanan, at this time in Pennsylvanik. So far from this being true, I have great confidence that this gentleman's own distlict will instruct for Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The only county (Susquelianna) in his district that has elected a delegate to the 4th of March Convention, did not instruct against Mr. Buchman; and, if I am not greatly mistaken, Bradford, the "gentleman's own county, will send delegates favorable to him. see inmilliar and preminent names in the democratic ranks in that county dilapproving of the course of their representative? and 1

assure the members of this House, that even there, the contest is one of great doubt to the hopes of my colleague, and of great hopes to the friends of Mr. Buchanan. But, sir, in conclusion, let me say again, that no State, no district, or section of the Union, possesses a favorite, however highly esteened, more cordially admired, or earnesty supported, than is James Buchanan, in he has been identified with the admbesselyury;

my native state, as one of its prominent supporters and leaders. Mr. Speaker, he is not only identified with the democracy of the State, and admired as its friend, but his life, as a statesman and diplomatist, furnishes a bright tage to the history of his country .--No man possessed in a higher degree than

IF Numerous enquiries have been made consummate a party measure, that they did of us, by the firiends of Temperance, for our not appeal to the pockets instead of the reason reasons for not giving the proceedings of a and understanding of the people-but we ver-Temperance meeting held during the last ture the as-ertion, that if the history of feder-Court week, a place in our columns, accord- al whigery, through all its transmutation

briefly state them. The meeting was held Chief Justice M Laine, and his cchoists, could in the fore part of the week, and although our not be pointed out. Thet the Althibit tration paper does not go to press until Friday, we resort to a system of direct takation, which were not favored by the Secretary with the shall cause the people to feel the expansion proceedings. They, therefore, appeared in the war," says this political judge, and I the other three papers in the city before we risk nothing in saying" that it would whe

"The World is Governed too Much."

ERIE, PA.

Saturday Morning, February-26, 1848.

MET nos. II. ELLISON is a duly authorized

IF-The bill creeting a new county out of

igent to procure subscribers for this paper.

The use of the Chloroform, We refer the reader to the advertisement in another column of Docts, Elliott & Rose. Having ourself experienced the benefits aris-Ing from the u-e of the Chloroform, in prowith severe comment, under such circumstan- ducing insensibility to tain in that most painful of operations, the extraction of teeth, and having witnessed its effects upon others, we be relied upon in all confidence-we speak

what we know!

OF We refer our whig readers to the

tween these two last commodities than one it has been very withly interpret hexice for 'only those rights and immonities, of which would readily imagine. 'Ore is a uscless appropriate whig senator, bone half the other that as they have so long her deprived. The Gas, we can be body politic, the other to the indemnity for the past, we can be constructed to construct the construction of the past, we

and moral hongsty of the people-a fattering

Judge and his friends sure that the measure proposed would have the effect desired? For

confidence in the high moral integrity and patel is now other. Congress for receiving to p prospectus in another column of the "Patts- notism of the people to beneve that they State of Maryland, that pertion of the Diand, burgh Weekly Commercial Journal." If any would cheerfully submit to any burthen which of Columnia, which remains, of the call. As the of them wish a weekly from that city, they factions whitery might see fit to put upon first at it's general from the Journal-- them, rather than constenance any settlement. Portion which former, it's defined to Yugha them, rather than constenance any settlement. it's an excellent paper, aside from its politics, of our difficulties with Mexico that d of not hus pixel up in adopting this clure. The OF Behind + mails, whigs and bustles. - secure us ample in lemnity for the part and he imperiate that territory have been here enough The former is very annoying, the latter amu- abundant scenity for the future even though addressed and under the constitution of sing. By the by, there is more similarity be- ; such it dennity and scenity should mean, sinche go told State of Maryland," they would

eral Gaveranan configuration of the Gaverana and the Gaverana configuration of the Gaverana and the Gaverana

A very sumerously attended Tempers of refuse at once, as mon conscious of doing quible nameroin the tene securided by C

## ing to a request of the meeting. To prevent, was spread out like a map, another more bold all misapprehension on the subject, we will and bare-faced attempt than this, of Mr

were allowed to publish them.

The House went is to Committee of the up for consideration the loan bid.

Mr. Duer spake in opposition to the further prosecution of the war; and Mr. Sums, of South Carolina, followed in support of the President in relation to the ovar.

Mr. Crozier obtained the floor, the committee arose and the House adjorane la Teb. 15 .- The Senate conversed at the usual hour, and after the transaction of the erdinary busines, several memorials and pu-ident for redress; this, us he was bound to do, was certainly its supporter. A review of

tions were presented. Among these was one from the chizens of the requested scort to forward for minimum and for mi Among these was one from the chizens of

The hill returned from the House for increasing the medical stuff, was indefinitely low, of a similar import, that Scott is now at Carlisle, against Mr. Madison, was his bepostponed. The resolution relative to slavery was then taken up. Mr. Dickin-friend, Gen. Towson, is President; and if in conception this war measures—that he would people, and see not why Democratic Pennsyl-for explained his original reslution. Mr. this he is harshly treated, I must confess I am not conduct it with the vigor which ought to vania should be behind, some of her younger Yulve concluded the speech he commenced unable to see it. As to his being relieved characterize it. That, sir, was all; and no gesterday, favoring, in strong terms, the sub- from his command by Gen. Butler, every one man of trath can assert anything else. This stitute. The resolution was then laid aside to make way for the special order of the day, cident to his being ordered before a military and other great men entertained the same the Ton Regiment Bill. Mr. Upham spoke court. Under such circumstances no officer could retain his command; and it devolves up-

Mr. Ru-k next took the floor, when the on Gen. Butler, simply because he is the sen-Senate adjournd. for officer present-a month ago, by the same If use.—The House passed a resolution to rule, it would have devolved upon Gen. Pat-

end the debate on the war Loan Bill to-mor- terson. I have dwelt longer upon these facts than I should otherwise have done, because I 7 he hill was then taken up, Mr. Nicell, of think there is strong dispusition abreat to per en and the shore, who de- vert them, and use them to the prejudice of

. . . turn tration. If partizans would state ed the taking of , to and coffee, and challeng- | entitled to all they can make out of it.

together with those transmitted by Gen. Pil- only thing Mr. Buchanan said in that speech, called before a court of inquiry, of which his live that Mr. Madison was not chergeite

knows that it is a necessary consequence, in- was the substande and purport of that speech; opinion. But was this opposition to the war? No. sir, no: it was far otherwise. My colleague [Mr. Wilmot] charges Mr.

Buchanan with instigating Mr. Ritchie to write the article in the Union of which he complaines. Mr. Wilmot, 'I did not charge him; I

. . . . .

snid I-suspected him and gave my reasons. Mr. Thompson. What are your reasons. Mr. Wilmot. Because it appeared in the He is now identified with the administration Pennsylvanian at the same time. Mr. Thompson. The reason is a very un- party."

of that great man and hero, Gen. Jackson No common man could boast as much; and t while a life of britishut services, sanctioned sir, it is impotent for evil. [Here a note

was handed to Mr. T. after looking at which, Mr. T. remarked,] No, sir, I will not go farmade, but conclude with again expressing my obligation to the house, for their courtesy on this occusion. -

> MASSACHUSETTS AND MEXICO .- In one of the Mexican proclamations, says the Boston Times, previous to the fall of their capital, (made up in the Government Palace,) is the following paragraph: "The Legislature of Massachusetts has re-

solved dehberately, by a majority, that the abominable in its objects, and unjust and unconstitutional in its character: that is a war against liberty, against humanity, against the Union; against justice, against the constitu-It then calls on the Mexicans to hold out to power, when, it, is intimated, they will with haw our troops. No one can estimate the dificulties which have been thrown in the | tor 1, curriers 2, watchmaker 1, gentlemen 2, way of peace by the conduct of the whigs !- |-- total 100." The Farming interest in this

. مسیومانیا این این اینوا با او

000. The receipts for the same time at Vera condition of the country and the entire intermay be realized from this source of revenue when the whole country is under the occupation of cur arms. We still hold to our opinon, what by a julicious system of taxation, the whole expenses of the war may be drawn from Moxico, in spite of all the croaking and apprehensions of some of our veteran politicans. - N. O. Delta.

-----Election or Junans .- That sound Demostatic paper, the Pitt-burgh Morning Post, has the following comments upon the late action of the State Senate upon the proposal to elect Judges by the people: We ardently hope that this measure may

he requested Scott to forward for him and for Mr. Madison! No, sir. I know what that be adopted in our State; for we are among the number of those who believe that no pubmore.

lic officers, entrusted directly will the interests of the people, should receive his appointnent at any other hands than their own .--We know how well the system works in States where the Judges are elected by the people, and see not why Democratic Pennsylsisters in progressive reforms.

OF Mr. Wise holds the following opinion n regard to the war, according to the Snow, Hill Shield, published in Maryland, opposite Accounc, (Va.) "He sustains the administration so far in

all its measures respecting the war, except that it has not been violent enough, and of

course advocates a vigorous prosecution of it for territorial indemnity. He also alluded to the difficulty he had with the President when he was Spenker of the House of Representatives, and acknowledged himself in the wrong.

sulted on questions of importance in the and conquest, and it you believe the counsels of the nation, the whole federal wage | for the objects and ends charged, why ington, a cas change. This, however, kennel, by common consent, is let loose up. distrut the people's intelligence by seeking to theave in the hands of the thysiol gists. while a life of brillion's services, saliconed by kennel, by common consent, is let lowe up- astronous time propies interrigence of service in the main service of the

this day, will be suffered to offect it. No, in fullicry at his heels. This is a perfect il- ; their reason and duty. Instration of the present position of the feder- For one we see no necessity at present, ath- Sider be wast and constort to the use alists in relation to our distinguished repre- er than that boldly and shameled-ly proclamsentative in Congress, Hon. James Thompson. ed in the letter referred to-a reason unworper, said) I will not remark on the suggestion His course in the Honse this winter has thy a statesman of the least pretension-for handl

drawn down upon him the united chorus of a resort to direct taxation to carry on the 12 Col. G. W. Morgan, of Ohio, har of the whole pack. The United States Ga- war. If, however, the factious opposition of contry received the appointment of Bagi zette and its correspondent, leads off, while whigery should prolong the contest uptil such General in the army, and was to leave the scriblers of lesser note, down even to the a measure shall be come necessary, we will be Merico on the 3d inst. No one bette half starved pigmy of the Commercial, dodge found among the first to advocate it. We served promotion than this gallant effect cut and give a bark and a snap at his heels shall not advocate it, however, for the purpese are Washington Whig, the T and run. Growl away, gentlemen, its your of bringing it to a close in "sixty days," but for organ at the seat of government, say

only comfort. Very near Right From a statement in one of the Harrisburg

nation. papers we learn that the occupation of the nation. members of the Legislature is as follows — The whigs, however, as altocates of the "Farmers 44, lawyers 16, printers 6, mer- protective system, should be the last to connchants 9, blacksmiths 2, tanner 1, brushmauntil the Whigs in the United States get in-the ten are when it is intimated they with the set in the set of son 1, engineer 1, carpenters 3, teacher 1, doc- 1y days," lest, like an over-charged gun in the the "Wilmot Proviso" one year ago. kick their favorite system over. No argu-Bui for their course, the war would have been State is much the largest and most impor- a support one of the functions of government.

numerously represented. All interests should that does not apply with equal force to all .---ARCEIPTS OF CUSTOMS IN TAMPICO.-We manerously represented. An interests should have seen a letter from a responsible source be represented as nearly in the ratio of their If we lay a tax to carry on a war, the same becessary to state that Gen. Cass we ly induce us to continue it to par the other

OF The editor of the Gazette advises us to expenses of government-and then farewell meeney in the matter, Craz, we think, must have reached at least turn our attention to "Dutch, Greek and He- 10 the protection afforded, even by a revenue \$1,000,000, which, considering the unsettled brew." We thank him kindly for the advise, | tariff!. These are grave considerations which and had we lessure, would follow it, at least we warn the whigs to carefully investigate, tuption of the communications who the into which we would be glad to add the Ger- idential campaign, and find their darling sysman-but the "Dutch," the vernecular of our tem of protection among the things that were, is totter qualified experimentally to "" cotempotary, we desire none of it-like whig- The country is becoming oper and oper for ery, it is too much of a mongrel for us. the introduction of free trade, and the factionagitation now of direct taxation, by the whig ...

SMALL Pox-We are informed by a genwill have a great-tendency to hasten its contleman residing at Erie. Pa., that over one i summation. hundred and fifty cases of this disease had al-

ready occurred in that place .- Fredonia Ex. AFOur friend of the Taledo Plale need Some of our "h'hoys" have been hoaxing not Lake Lim-elt the least unhappy on our acyou, friend Cutler-so far from there having count-the polities of that sheet suit us exbeen the number given; it is very doubtful adily. Were they other than they are. Hisy far the fature."-Er, Paper. whether there has been five real cases of it would not be, as now, a dull blade, where-Small pox for a year. A few cases of varioas a sharp one might cut our fingers! loid have occurred this winter, but nothing The Lidy's Book.

The March number of Godey's ever wel-Eclipse in 1848. come Magazine has been received. The let-

There will be seven-four of the sun and two of the moon. March 5th, a partial ter press is excellent, and the empellishments eclipse of the moon, partially visible. April are superb. As a specimen of the latter we have transferred to our out-ide columns a 3d, eclipse of the sun, invisible, August 28th, spirited sketch, "Love and Loyalty," by that another eclipse of the sun, invisible. Sept. charming writer, "Grace Greenwood." The embellishments are seventeen in number, em-Sept. 27th, eclipse of the sun, invisible, and bracing both the ornamental and useful. in November a total eclipse of the whig party, -the eclipse visible, but the party afterwards invisible. fessor Morse, a decoration in diamonds of a

17 The Editor of the Conneautville Courier, in his opening address, among other good

things; promised his readers "hints on lon-"hint," we should say.

- 1

his telegraph;

sidereb'e 'mil and comfort" to the Garfaction and federalism always gotherd.

the purfices of prosecuting it until justice, full, General Scolt wrote home, some time ago and ple, and sufficient, has been done our count- plying for leave to rethrn, and stated that try by the infatuated and deluded Mexican i superintendence of the openpation of Mex would be repugnant to his liabits and feeling

Gr.s. Cust-The following from a number of the Detroit Advertiser, is all tenance a direct tax for any purpose, not eveny mentary up on this gentleman's political hands of an inexperienced sportsmult it should Michigan Legislature, were submitted and the drafts now bears interlineation character to Strengthen their-effect." ment can be addused in favor of a flireet tax handwriting of himself !"-Gazette To stemp the above as false as it is ish, the Detroit Free Press says it is arguments that induces us to do sofwill equal - Washington discharging his chapter duties, and of course could not have at

> fr > The editor of the N. O. D. tas this it is ever a mint julep, and then better call for a temperance meeting.-Er. Pay "And where on earth should be "small lip-" if not worer a mint julep," and the call for a temperance meeting."

for The Easton Argus says "In menter a man who chews \$14 worth co annually, and stous his newspaper Le cannot anoid to take it.

about to slip his neck into a noose. geed in for "indemnity for the past" Which he will not get, unless het of "eccupying the whole country."

QF-Capt. Blanding, of South Cs young mun, led into one of the Mexican forty-two men, and they came out " of the enemies' balls in them."

MILLCREEK FARMER'S C The Farmer's club of Millereek Monday evening last at the brick sched-There was a full meeting, although the were extremely bad. Mr. Caldwell F and the minutes of the last meeting w? IP The Sultanof Furkey has sent to Pro- by Mr. McNuir. Agricultural che was the topic chosen for the evening cussion. Mr. James C. Reid, who had Turkish order of honor, such as is given to invited to prepare a lecture on the ? Pachas of two tails, as a reward for a view of then gave a clear, learned and profest

To The Boston Chronotype peaks of Gen. cidation of the principles of chemis for a tomb-stone manufactory. 'A palpable Taylor as one of "the most skillful of the confected with organic nature. The bired national assassme." Shame! Shame! observed that though we talked slt