AGENCY. RE-V. B. FALVER, Esq is our authorized Agent for incorning a vertisoments, receiving subscriptions, and making ellections for the American Volunteer, at his office, N. Westrar of Taird and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

The members of the Democratic Standing Com mittee of Comberland county, will meet at the public house of Comberland county, will meet at the public house of David-Martis, in the Borough of Carlisle, on MONDAY, the 10th day of JANUARY, 1848, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements for appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 4th of March next, to nominate a cand for the office of Canal Commissioner, and elect gates to the Democratic National Convention. A full attendance of the Committee is carneally desired.

There of the Committee.

THERE OF THE COMMITTEE.
The following gentlemen compose vid committee:
Allen, William Brooks; Crilisle; E. W., Win, H.
Trout; W. W., Samuel Wetzell; Dickinson, John
Moore; Esst Pennsborough, Geo. Molfz; Frankford,
A. Waggoner, jr.; Humpden, N. H. Eckels; Hopewell, J. M. Means; Mifflin, Win, Scouller; Monroe,
Luber, Paul : Modernieghere, Fred'k., Wonderlich; well, J. M. Means; Mifflin, Wm. Scouller; Monroe, John Paul; Mechanicsburg, Fred'k. Wonderlich; Newton, Jacob Fashaught; Newtille, Henry Fares; New Camberland, Thos. Coleman; N. Middeton, Henry Williams, jr.; South Middleton, Hugh Stuart; Silver Spring, John Clendenin; Sonithampton, John K. Kelso; Shippensburg Bo., Benj. Duke; Shippensburg Tp., Hugh Craig; West Pennsborough, John Blean.

TO THOSE INDEBTED.

themselves indebted for subscription, advertising and job-work, will not fail to give us a call. The begining of the year is a suitable time to square off acunts. We shall confidently expect a response to this request by those indebted.

or Messrs Dallas and Storgeon, of the U. S. Senate, will please accept our thanks for their attention in sending us documents.

LANCASTER INTULLIBENCES .- This journal, long and favorably known as the organ of the Democracy number contains the valedictory of F. G. MAY, Esq. its late able editor, who announces EDWIN W. HUT TER, Esq., (formerly Deputy Secretary of the Com monwealth, and more recently Mr. Buchanan's pri vate Secretary.) as his successor. We are right glad to see Mr. Hutter once more at the head of a public journal. He is one of the ablest writers we know, and has had much experience as an editor. We hope his powerful pen will be the means of convincthe error they commit in supporting Federal men and measures. We wish the present and the late

NEW PAPER AT LANCASTER .- M. D. HOLBROOK, Esq. of Lancaster, has issued proposals for publishing a new Democratic paper in that city, to be called "The Lancasterian." Its publication, we learn, will coin. mence immediately. The "Luncasterian" will support Mr. Dallas for the Presidency.

CHOICE TEACHERS, TRULY .- The faculty of Wilexample for the youth under their instruction. The President resigned because Mr. Penchy was elected a Professor, whereupon Professor Peachy challenged him to'n duel, and the challange was accepted; but pates next that one of the clergy will challenge the

Taorues .- The Washington Union states that the War Office has received, by officers who have re-Among them are two small beautiful brass wall peices of ordnance, sent by Gen. Scott and to ken to Washington by Col. Andrews. The most curious of these trophies is the black flag of the gugrilleras. The material is bombazette. The ornaments worked with green silk upon black cloth pieces, exstaff and flag was taken at L. Mira Flores, on the 13th August, 1847, from the guerillas who attacked Lieut. Hammond's party.

The delegates are for Mr. Buchanan for President. and WM. BEATTY, Esq. of Batler, for Canal Com

MORTALITY IN THE U. S. SENATE .- Within the short small a body of men.

The Baltimore Assessors' returns show that nineteen hundred and fifty nine new houses have been

place of money to a very great extent. 7,317 Mexican bounty land warrants, for 160 acres each, have been issued, and 1,120 for 40 acres-in all 1,215,840 acres, of which only 3,520 acres have been located, A land warrant is worth only \$125 at Washington,

Phillippe.

TGen. Shields, speaking of Gen. Scott, at Agusta, remarked, "that though he entered the army preNEAV YORK POLITICS.

Meeting of the Democratic Stand- give a fair expression to the sentiments of their De- The truth is, this power was never delegated by the had the ascendency in the Syracruse Convention, and they made their nominations entirely from the ish slavery if they choose. Massachusetts or sentiments in their address and resolutions, to which they see proper to do so. How idle then to be wast the "Barnburners" could not subscribe. The ques-tion of slavery was the estensible bone of contention, which in the end can result in nothing. If the probut we are inclined to believe there were other and viso men carry their point, they gain nothing, and deep seated causes of dissention independent of that if the Missouri Compromise men gain their's, they the especial friends of that great statesman, the late ter for themselves at last. Why not then drop this SILAS WRIGHT, that they called another Convention fire brand, throw away this apple of discord, which the most prominent men in the State of New York, and among them, John Van Buren, Esq., late Attor-subject of slavery. This is the true ground—it is ney General of the State and son of Ex-President the only constitutional ground which can be occupied Van Buren, and Churchill C. Cambreling, long a dis. This was Jefferson's position. He was opposed to the proceedings of the Syracruse Convention ought not satisfactory to those who leved the constitution During the January Court we hope all knowing not to have any binding force upon the Democratic as its framers made it. It poured oil on the troubled s commonly called the Wilmot proviso.

an immense majority, ranging from thirty to forty for judges by a nanjority of from twelve to fifteen ousand. Another cause of difference between the cannot be compromised. The constitution itself was different sections of the party, and which has display- the result, of compromise, but after it was formed, ed itself since the election referred to, was the fact every jot or tittle of that great work must be permitof Lancaster county, has changed hands. The last that the Syracruse Convention had recommended the ted to stand, until the people in their wisdom see selection of the delegates to the Democratic National proper to amend it. Convention by districts, which the Herkimer Convention opposed, and resolved was not in accordance New York, Mr. Dickinson, has offered resolutions in with the usages of the party of that State-that the the Senate of the United States, which cut in twan Syracruse Convention was not delegated to make any this "Gordian Knot," as effectually as did Alexansuch decision, but were sent there for other purpose The Herkimer men contended, that the representa- and as that exploit gave Alexander an easy conquest tion in a National Convention is a State representa- of Asia, so may the adoption of these resolutions tion, and should be made by general ticket, that it is ing many of the Federalist of Lancaster county of was possible that by the district system a delegation might be selected which would misrepresent the party in the State, and that the thirty four Congression Districts in the State might send to the National Convention thirty four delegates, not one of whom would vote in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the party in the entire State. There is son force in this, as in selecting delegates to a nominating Convention, we may judge that it would be proper to be guided by the same rules as regulate the voting of the States after the election has passed .-We don't vote by Congressional Districts for Presi liam and Mary College, Virginia, have set a singular dential Electors. Each State at large gives its vote and the majority of the whole State, determines the result.

The Democratic members of the Legislature have heretofore always exercised the power of calling State by the interference of friends the affair was settled Conventions, and fixed the time and place of their without a meeting. The New York Express antici. meeting. It seems that they have recently exercised this power, and called a Convention to meet at Utica, this constitutional ground-wa mean Vice President on the 16th of February next, for the purpose of set- Dallas. In his recent specific Pittsburg and also tling the question as to which of the two plans of electing delegates to the National Convention shall cently arrived from Mexico various trophies of the be adopted, and to elect the delegates should the plan of State representation be adhered to. To this the Committee appointed by the Herkimer Convention, "to carry into effect the common purposes and ob jects of that Convention" have given their assent, and invite their Democratic brothren of the various and letters in the centre, upon the red ground, are Assembly districts of the State to send delegates to that Convention. The Conservatives, however, do cept the squares, which are worked with white. But not assent to this proposition, and have issued a call the mast remarkable is a small pennant on the top, for a State Convention to be held at Albany, on the made of black, 21 inches by 113, with various milita
26th January next, for the purpose of carrying out and that the bolt is lorging, if not launching, which made of black, 21 inches by 113, with various militay ornaments. On the top and bottom are a death's more fully the recommendation of the late Democrahead and cross bonce. In the centre these ominous tie State Convention, held at Syracruse, in relation words: "No doi cuartel"-Give no quarter. This to the appointment of delegates to the National Convention," &c.

Thus stand the two branches of the Democratic party in the Empire State, and unless these dissensions be healed, the next Democratic candidate for the ARMSTRONG COUNTY.—The Democrat of this county assembled in County meeting on the 21st inst, and appointed Delegates to the 4th of March Convention.

New York, exercises a vast control in general elections giving thirty air elections giving thirty air elections giving thirty air elections. tions, giving thirty six electoral votes, which if turned | ng inst the Democracy makes a difference of seven-

Now, it strikes us that both sections of the party are in error, and that each will have to yield somespace of a year, Messrs. Pennybacker, of Virginia; thing in order to produce harmonious action. They Barrow, of Louisiana; Speight, of Mississiphi; Hun-tington, of Connecticut, and Fairfield, of Maine, all ment; as sustained by Democratic administrations nert; as sustained by Democratic administrations would, at once, have been made to yield to the spirit and power of consolidation. Whatever a congressional majority has a right under the provisions present difference is estensibly on the subject of slavery—the one party contending that all territory hereafter acquired must be free territory, and the other insisting on the line of the Missouri Comproof the Senate, have died. A severe motality for so since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Their increate and fifty nine new houses have been creeded this year, in that city, the assessed value of which is upwards of two millions six hundred thousand dollars.

The provisor men say that to missouri Comprosion of the Missouri Comprosion of the Missouri Comprosion of the Missouri Comprosion of the Missouri Comprosion and control of the principle and bear the consequences of consolidation; which has been withheld from the most of the power that acquired by our government is not independent of the power that acquired it, and that therefore Congress may say that it shall be free.—
Advocate says, that the name Whig originated from the motto "We Hope In God." Certainly they pass ed a significant compliment upon the motto, during the drunken hard eider campaign of 1840.

The Receipts of the American Bible Society during the last month, were \$29,861.27. The immber of volumes issued during the same time, was \$65,861.5. Seven new societies were recognized as aux. Illuries.

Mexican Bounty Land Warnants—The Commissioner of the Land Office reports to Congress that hounty land warrants, which are still being issued in the solution of the federal constitution and the just rights will keep the constitutions and the solution of the motority of the majority, that is beyond its reaching converted with exhall be free or the constitution of the constitution must be changed before on the constitution of the federal confidence of the provise rests with the whole theracety of the office reports of the provise of the United States, under the Constitution we believe, to be an equired. The people of the several States or Territories now acquired, or here the provise provis other insisting on the line of the Missouri Compro-mise on that subject. The provise men say that fothe policy, which belongs to each State by virtue of its sovereignty, which it never surrendered to the Federal Government. It is expressly declared in the Constitution of the United States that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution of the Constitution of the United States by the Constitution of the Constitution of the United States by the Constitution of the Constituti

the most rabid Abolitionist can desire. Either the The Democracy of the great State of New York power exists, or it does not. If it does, how long will promi in any thing but a harmonious position. Our the South have any guarantee that the line of 36 da aders will remember that a Democratic State Congress, 30 minutes north luttende, fixed in the Missouri ention assembled at Syracruse and placed a ticket Compromise, will not be supplanted by another, more refore the people, prior to the last election, which consonant to the discretion of some Congress which gave great offence to a portion of the Domocratic may assemble in future, who may say that slavery arty in that State. It was alleged by those who shall not be telerated north of 30 degrees, north lati were dissatisfied, that there were delegates feisted on tude, in the territory which they may admit into the or convention fraudulently, and that they did not Union, or acquire by conquest, or as indemnity. occuric constituency. The portion of the party States or the people to the Federal Government. The nown as the "Conservatives" or "Old Hunkers" institution of slavery is entirely a matter of local concernment. Virginia or South Carolina may about Conservative portion of the party, and promulgated sylvania may establish slavery in their borders if exed subject. At all events so much dissatisfied are no better off than the friends of the proviso. The vere the Barnburners, who had been looked upon as people of the acquired territory will decide that mutto meet at Herkimer on the 26th October last. This at hest will turn to ashes on the lips of those who at-Convention assembled, and was attended by many of tempt to cat it? Let us insist on indomnity being linguished member of Congress from New York City. the Missouri Compromise, but acquiesced in it after They resolved that the Democracy of the State should it was made, for the sake of peace. That comproact as if no nominations had been made, and that mise was the result of forced circumstances, and was party, and proclaimed a tenucious adherence to what waters for a time, but it was not a final adjustmen of the vexed difficulty as passing events now provi These unfortunate dissentions resulted, as could be Mr. Clay was then the great pacificator, as he was asily forefold, in the success of the Federal ticket is afterwards on the compromise of the tariff question. but the results were not propitious in either case. thousand votes, when in the spring immediately pre- Mr. Clay is a dangerous leader, and for a stroke of ceeding, the Democracy had elected their candidates popularity, he would compromise the constitution it elf. That noble instrument may be riclated, but it

> In our humble opinion an honorable senator from der's sword in the fulfillment of the ancient oraclemooth all difficulties in the acquisition of territory from Mexico. They are as follows:

from Mexico. They are as follows:

Resolved, That true policy requires the government of the United States to strengthen its political and commercial relations upon this continent by the unnexation of such contiguous territory as may conduce to that end and can be justly obtained; and that neither in such acquisition nor in the territorial organization thereof can any conditions be constitutionally imposed or institutions be provided for or established inconsistent with the right of the people thereof to form a free sovereign State, with the powers and privileges of the original members of the confideracy. Resolved, That in organizing a territorial government for territory belonging to the United States, the principles of self-government upon which our federative system rests will be best promoted—the true spirit and meaning of the Constitution be observed, and the confederacy strengthened by leaving all questions concerning the domestic policy therein to the Legislatures chosen by the people thereof.

the Legislatures chosen by the people thereof.

We cannot close this article, without remarking that there is but one distinguished Democrat, named in connexion with the Presidency, who has assumed in his speech at Hollidaysburg, he defined his position openly and boldly on this intridute subject. We have ilready published his Pittsburg speech, and we give nn extract from that delivered at Hollidaysburg, relating to this great constitutional question. Mr. Dallas after treating at some length on the Mexican var, spoke as follows, and we wish every freeman is the land would ponder well his weighty words.

"It is said, sir, that this yet unfinished foreign was of our southern sister States, most penetrate the more prehiment of our constitution and shake the confideracy into fragments. A low words, sir, upon this important topic, and I have done.

important topic, and I have done.

Let us not be alarmed at any matter which, how ever apparently portentous, is exclusively to be controlled by the American people. They have entered into the national compact, and will maintain its obligations, in the strictness of the letter and fulness of the spirit! They have long felt, and well know, not merely the benefits, but the positive political necessity of the Union.

cessity of the Union.

There are some questions of public and social order which the framers of the constitution and the people of the respective States who ratified it, never intended to submit, and have not submitted, to the decision of a congressional majority. Had they done so, the whole-one sectional equepoise and the essential sovereign equality of the members of the confederacy

A land warrant is worth only \$125 at Washington, but us good as \$200 in specie to the western buyer.

They are not good for precumption rights payments.

Hon. Samuel. Hubbard, Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in the setts, died at Boston on the 24th inst.

The Naval and Military Gazette (British) says that the government intends to raise and train a national constitutional constitutional force of 400,000 men for the defence of the country. A general war would seem to be anticipated in Europe on the death of Louis Phillippe.

places a weapon in the hands of the provise men, dissipate, as mist touched by the morning sun."
which may eventually strike down their demestic Transble Accident We learn from the Louis. institutions, and prostrate their cherished interests ville Courier, that a large brick house at Warsaw, If the Federal Government can say that to such a Ky., was undermined by the late freshet, and fell judiced against Gen. Scott, he considered him, after line slavery may be tolerated, and to such a line no down on Friday night, with a tremendous crash, buvis experience under his command, as having no slavery shall exist, it is surrendering the subject to rying in the ruins a Mr. John Williams, and two sing superior in the qualities of a great commander." the discretion of Congress, and is conceding all that children of Mr. Hardesty.

DEATH OF SENATOR FAIRFIELD.

We regret to announce the death of the Hon. John Fairfield, U. S. Senator for Maine, who died suddenin Washington city on Friday evening last. Mr. Fairfield was for many years in public life—holding the highest offices in the gift of the citizens of his ents than esteemed for his virtues. The following believed that the decline cannot be permanent. The particulars of the illness which terminated in Mr. following are the last quotations of the Liverpool F's douth, are furnished by a correspondent of the Corn Murket: N. Y. Herald:

"A year ago he had a surgical operation made up-on his leg, which relieved him, without causing any immediate inconveninces. On Friday morning, hav-ing the advantage of the adjournment over to Monday, for repose, he seized the occasion again to call in his physician to repeat the inclusion, from which he had received such benefit in the first experiment. The operation was accordingly made by Dr. Magruder, the physician in the first instance. During the der, the physician in the first instance. During the day, Dr. May was called in, but in the mean time a powerful solution had been applied to the wound, the necessity of the case doubless suggesting some such stimulas to the nervous system in a direct application to the seat of the disease. But the symptoms rapidly became more alarming, and although everything that the best medical skill and experience recommended was prefainly simpled them intent's sufcommended was promptly supplied, the patient's suf-ferings continued to increase till about 7 o'clock the same evening, when, in great agony, he expired.

"Mr. Fairfield, we should suppose, was about fifty venrs of ago. 'He, was small in stature and of a delicate frame, much weakened for a long time past. rom the disease which has thus suddenly terminated his life. But he solden complained—was selden absent from his post in any weather."

(Hon, Dixon II. Lewis has been elected United bate, States Senator from Alabama. After fourteen ballotings on the 11th, without a choice, the convention of the two Houses of the Legislature adjourned to the 13th, when the ballotings were resumed, and or the 19th the name of W. R. King was withdrawn, and the vote stood for D. H. Lewis 82, Judge Hop king 46.

SERIOUS AFFAIR AT YALE COLLEGE.-A SCRIOUS affair occurred at New Haven, Dec. 24th, between two tutors and two students, resulting in the stabbing of one of the tutors with a sword-cane. The stab. however, is not likely to prove fatal. The other was knocked down with a bar of iron. This case, it is cared, will prove fatal, The names of the tutors are Emerson and Goodrich, the latter a son of Prof. Joodrich, of Yale College. The names of the students are Tower, of Philadelphia, and Ewen, of Tennessee. The students were arrested and held to bail in \$4000 cach. They found bail, and were discharged. The affair produced great excitement. Goodrich is not expected to survive.

MURDER .- The Harrisburg Union, of Wednesday of last week says: Two men, named Thos. Mitche and Anthony M'Dermott, had a dispute with a fello laborer, by the name of Patrick M'Quade, high words ensued, when the two seized and hurled him into the Juniata river, and he was drowned. The perpe trators of this high-handed outrage are now confine in the Dauphin county Juil, awaiting their trial.

DARING ROBBERY IN PHILA .- On Thursday after noon, Dr. Wm. H. Darlington, President of th Chester County Bank, at West Chester, was robbed of fifty-one thousand one hundred dollars, in notes of that bank, contained in a small value, at the rail road depot, in Broad street, near Ruce, Philadelphia. This amount was received by him in the course of the regular exchanges made weekly with the banks in that city, and with which he had last left the Bank of Pennsylvania, in Second street.

From this banking house he passed directly to the depot, entered one of the cars a short time in advanc of the hour fixed for the departure of the train to West Chester, having the value to that moment in his hand. After entering the car, his attention wa for a moment withdrawn from his charge, and during that interval the valise was taken, and all immediate efforts to discover the perpetrator of theft proved unavailing.

An individual who was about leaving for New York in the pilot line, was subsequently arrested or uspicion, and committed for further hearing.

Sprangage or the House.-The following lie of all the Speakers elect of the United States House of Representatives, and the terms of their service will found of interest.

1789 to 1791; Frederick A, Muhlenberg, Pe 1789 to 1793, Fracerick A, Studienberg, Fent 1791 to 1793, John Trumbull, Conr. 1793 to 1795, Frederick A Muhlenburg, Pent

1793 to 1795, Fredorick A Muhlenburg, 1795 to 1799, Jonathan Dayton, N. J. 1790 to 1801, Theodore Sedwick, Mass. 1801 to 1807, Nathaniel Macon, N. C. 1807 to 1811, Joseph B Varnum, Mass. 1811 to 1814, Henry Clay, Ky. 1814 to 1815, Langdon Cheves, S. C. 1815 to 1820, Henry Clay, Ky. 1820 to 1821, John W. Taylor, N. Y. 1821 to 1823, Philip P. Barbour, Va. 1823 to 1825, Henry Clay, Ky. 1823 to 1825, Henry Clay, Ky. 1825 to 1827, John W. Taylor, N. Y 1825 to 1827, John W. Taylor, N. Y.
1827 to 1834, Andrew Stevenson, Va.
1834 to 1835, John Bell, Tenn.
1835 to 1838, James K. Palk, Tenn.
1838 to 1841, Robert M. T. Hunter, Va.
1841 to 1843, John White, Ky.
1845 to 1845, John W. Jones, Va.
1845 to 1847, John W. Davis, Indiana. ., Robert C. Winthrop, Mass. From this it will be found, that the States h

Ponnsylvania, 1 Speaker, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts. North Carolina

joyed the Speakership as follows: 12 1 3 Kentucky, South Carolina, New York, Virginia, 13 5 2 Tennessec, Indiana, PUBLIC LANDS. The quantity of public lands advertised for sale in

cres, distributed from Green Bay in Wisconsin, to Bisque Bay in Florida—thus running from 45 deg. to 26 deg. of north latitude, and embracing every varicty of climate, soil, and production, found within the United States In Wisconsin there are 556,478 In Iowa In Missouri, 1.857.063

he months of January and February next, in the aggregate, exceeds five and three quarter millions of

In Arkansas, 1,338,189 In Louisiana. 257,187 In Mississippi, In Indiana, 721,729 Total. 5.766.185 The sales in Iowa and Missouri are to commence

t the different land offices on the 17th and 21st of lanuary. In Indiana they are to commence on the 1st, 8th, nd 15th May-and in all the other States on 7th

14th, 21st and 28th February. Some personal friends of Capt. Stockton, in Philadelphia, have tendered him a public dinner.

OT Col. WILLIAM BIGLER declines being a candidate for State Treasurer. WARNING TO SARBATH BREAKERS.-Wo learn from

the Norwhich Reporter, that Gordon Sheffield was drowned near Stonington borough, last Sabbath, while on a gunning excursion.

Women in the Army .- Official documents state that there are at least 2300 women attached to the American army, cooking, washing, and tending to Arrival of the Hibernia.

Boston on Saturday morning last, after the unusually Quincy (Ill.) Whig says: ong passage of twenty-one days. She brings_two ceks later intelligence, which is of a highly interesting and important character. There has been a native State —and was no less admired for his tal- decline in cotton and breadstuffs, but it is generally

Nov. 18 American Wheat, 7s 4d a 8s 9d 6s 0 n 8s 4 American Flour, 28s 0 a 30 0 23s 0 n 29s 0 Indian Meal, 15s 6 a 16 6 Indian Corn, 35s 0 a 39 0

-The following is a copy of the bill introduced in the Senate, on Wednesday, by General-Cass, Chairman of the Military Committee, to raise ten additional regiments of Infantry. This will bring up the

December 22, 1847, Mr. Cass, from the Committee

military force.—Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of there shall be raised and organized, under the direc-tion of the President, for and during the war with Mexico, ten regiments of infantry each to be com-posed of the same number and rank of commissioned vates, as are provided for a regiment of infantry for the war, under existing laws, and who shall receive the same) pay, rations, bounties and allowances, acthe war, under existing laws, and who shall receive the same) pay, rations, bounties and allowances, according to their respective gades, and he subject to Sparks. Esq., the author of the Autobiography of the same regulations and to the rules and articles of war. Provided, That all the commissioned officers authorized by this act shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 2. And he it further enacted, That there shall be appointed one surgeon and two assistant surgeons Andre.

he appointed one surgeon and two assistant surgeons to each regiment, authorized by the foregoing secon, each of whom, previous to such appointment, all be examined and approved in the manner prescribed by the first clause of the first section of an acto increase and regulate the pay of the surgeons and oth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

PENNSYLVANIANS IN MEXICO.-We have received a copy of the paper published by Mr. Toney in the city of Mexico, called the "North American". From i we extract the following deserved compliment to our State volunteers : THE PENNSYLVANIANS .- We have hereto fore

frained from speaking of these men, because coming from their Stute, and almost belonging to them, we have felt some delicacy in applauding our own household. But they deserve notice and must have it.— During the first battles in the valley they were kept at San Augustine, and had no opportunity of getting a fight, but at Chapultepec and the Gareta of Belin they had a hand and played it too to the discomfit-are of that brave old trump Terras. The lists of killed wounded show the hot work they had to do,

and as we were personally a witness, we can vouch for the glorious way they did it.

The Old Koystone has a right to be proud of her sons—in both Reguments. Though nothing official has come to us from Puebla, we learn that the six has come to us from rucens, we tearn that the six companies of the 1st, under Lt. Col. Black did gal-land service during the seige at that city. All the Keystone boys want is a chance, let them have that and they will at all times show themselves worthy descendants of the old Pennsylvania Line.

LEWISTOWN BANK.-The Lewistown Gazette o laturday last says :

"Nothing has yet been elicited to warrant us in giving any opinion as to the value of Lewistown Bank Notes, but from appearances they will not he worth much. In Philadelphia they are freely offered at from 50 to 70 per cent. discount. We have ed at from 50 to 70 per cent, discount. We have heard it stated that many of the judgments held by the Bank have been assigned, to a firm in Philadelphia which has directed them to be collected forthwith, and it is also said that most of the business paper has been transferred to others who hast year became security for some loan. Subsequently the Bank made an assignment of its effects to Francis M'Clurc, S. S. Woods, (directors) and the Cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania. These reports we believe to be correct. It is now feared, and not without reason that the "crisis" has yet to come, as these transfers will provent the payment of debts due the bank in its own notes. The matter will however be judicially tested.

or be judicially tested.

paragraph:

"A liberal commercial policy is essential to the fulfilment of this great destiny of New York and of the Union; but, above and beyond all, the Union itself, the free-trade Union, its perpetuity and anward progress in area, wealth and population, are necessary to the accomplishment of these grand results.

Upon this point, sectional fanatics, few in number at home, and despots abpoad concurring with them may hope or memice; but the American Union is a moral and physical, a political and commercial necessity, and never can or will be dissolved. As well might we attempt to decompose the great element of inture which hold together the planets, suns, and systems of the universe, as hope to severe the links of mighty lakes and rivers, of ever-extending telegraphs, rull. of the universe, as hope to severe the links of mighty lakes and rivers, of ever-extending telegraphs, rull roads and ranals, of free trade, of intercourse, of interest, of love and affection, of the glories of the past, the present and the future, which must forever prospects by such a course to advance, bind together the Anterican Union. Indeed, when we look upon the American Union. Indeed, when we look upon the American County of the framing of our constitution, the addition of Louisians, Florida, Texts and Oregon—our ever-extending area, products and population—our triumphs in war and pouce—we must be blind to the past, and close our eyes upon the fullifiling realities of the future, if we cannot perspect and advance shaken in him by the publication of such for the fullifiling realities of the future, if we cannot perspect and and realities as the sale of the second mouthed and malignant slanders upon his character, and the sale and the future, if we cannot perspect to the second mouthed and malignant slanders upon his character, and the sale and the

TPolice Officers will be in attendance to prevent disorder, or any thing being thrown in the Circle.
FRANCISCO LOPEZ, Manuger.
Comment on the above is almost unnecessary. If the municipal authorities aid and countenance such revolting exhibitions on the Subbath day, what can we expect of the private clizer?

The Legislature of this State meets on Tuesday next.

7. Streets crowded with rubbish of old buildings, and flowers and Grogory keepers buying up, on market morning, more butter and poultry than the law allows them.

9. Boys and young men running at large at midnight, disturbing the citizens, cursing, swearing, fighting, &c.

10. Young men and boys standing at the corners of the street, insuffing persons pussing by, by making of the street, insuffing persons pussing by, by making of the street, insuffing persons pussing by, by making of the street, insuffing persons pussing by, by making of the street.

day next.

Country editors appear to have quite a ple time among their subscribers and neighbo

We have had almost everything presented to be this year in the vegetable line—large Apples, Peachar this year in the vegetable line—large Apples, Peachar two whopping big Onions presented to us by Martlett Asher, who cultivates a farm near Columbar two Onions weighed within an ounce and hind of two pounds—and were large enough to make Yankeo's eyes water—even if he haited from the Weathersheld, Connecticut, where they raised section of fruit in abundance.

CAPTURE OF GUERRILLA CHIEFS.-A letter in Ledger from Jalapa, under date of the 7th alt, says Indian Meal, 15s 6 a 16 6 15s U a 15s U Lodger from Jalapa, under date of the 7th ult. say We had two or three interesting incidents tody of England—the great increase of bullion in her valts—and the resumption of business by the Royal Bank of Liverpool, afford satisfactory evidence, that trade is about returning to its accustomed channels, and that the great monetary storm has at length and that the great monetary storm has at length subsided. The, news from the continent is of a cheering character. The civil war in Switzerland has terminated, and the continued progress of political reform in the Papal States is not likely to interrupt the peace of Europe.

Billy utilized the filter and the continued progress of political reform in the Papal States is not likely to interrupt the peace of Europe.

Billy utilized the list of a party of Guerrillus who entered the class the partners, and other officers left dangerously sick them, although scarcely able to write to acknowledge themselves prisoners of war and green the continued of the partners, and other officers left dangerously sick them, although scarcely able to write to acknowledge themselves prisoners of war and green the cheer when Major Lally's train passed up, and forced the class. nselves prisoners of war and give their parele

PRESIDENCY.

the Senate, on Wedneaday, by General-Ca'ss, Chairman of the Military Committee, to raise ten additional regiments of Infantry. This will bring up the war question before the Senate and lead to a long debate.

In the Senate of the United State.

December 22, 1847, Mr. Cass, from the Committee on Millitary Affairs, reported the following bill, which was read and passed to a second reading. A Bill to raise, for a limited time, an additional millitary force.—Be it contected by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in addition to the present military establishment of the United States there shall be raised and organized, under the direction of the President, for and during the war with Mexico, ten regiments of infantry excent to be composed of the same number and rank of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musiclans, and privates, as are provided for a regiment of infantry for the war, under existing laws, and who shall receive Washungron is Love—We find the following set.

Washington in Love -We find the following

For the American Volum Mr. Brallon — As your correspondent of last week, "Justice," seems to treat the expressions of public opinion as exhibited in the list I furnished you the week previous with contempt, perhaps a few more of the "same sort," on the principle of similines, may effect a cure in his somewhat distensions. pered inagination. You will confer a from the fore, by inserting the following demonstrations in layor of the nomination of Hon. James Buchard.

The Democrats of Union county have appointed their delegates to the 4th of March Convention; and anunimously instructed them to support the no

tion of Mr. Buchanan.

The "Organizer," a leading and influential Democratic paper of Mississippi, takes strong ground in favor of Mr. Buchanan for President, and General

The Ruleigh Standard, the organ of the Democracy of North Carolina, published at the scat of government of that State, is out in favor of James Buchanan.

The Pittsburg Post contains strong articles in favor of Mr. Buchanan.

The Buller county Democracy have appointed its of the strong articles and the strong articles are strong articles.

strong Buchanan nion as delegates to the State Convention.

The Keystone, New Berlin, has hoisted the Be-chanan flag to its must head. The Green county Democratic paper takes decided ground in favor of Mr. Buchatan.

ground in favor of Mr. Buchanan.
The great war meeting held at the Chinese Musum, in Philadelphia, on the evening of the 18th is, at which the Hon. John T. Smith presided, and a which It is estimated there were 10,000 persons, us mainly composed of the friends of Mr. Buchana, one of the resolutions mannianously adopted, designate that distinguished statesman as peculiarly the "favorito' son" of Pennsylvania, which sentiment us continuing the like the distinguished statesman as meculiarly the "favorito' son" of Pennsylvania, which sentiment us

nthusiastically cheered by the immense multitude present.
The Kentucky "Flag" has broken ground for Ma The Kentucky "Flag" has broken ground for M. Buchanan, and urges his claims upon the national the "greatest statesman of the age."
The Missouri "Torch" is also out for Mr. Buchanan in a well written article.
The Winchester Virginian avows its preferent for Mr. Buchanan.
Also the Flag" of '98, published at Warrentos Va.
The Democratic Arch, published in Venange co, hus placed the name of Jumes Buchanan at its and head in accordance with the resolution punished.

head, in accordance with the resolution unanimomly adopted at their recent county enecting.

The Democrate of Wirren county, at their recent meeting, passed a resolution unanimously recommend.

ding James Buchanan as the next Democratic cutter date for President.

the bank in its own notes. The matter will however be judicially tested.

DESTINY OF THE UNION.

The following is a highly elequent passage from Mr. WALKER's able report, being the concluding paragraph:

"A liberal commercial policy is essential to the "A liberal commercial policy

we look upon the American revolution, the framing of our constitution, the addition of Louistant, Florida and population—our trimmphs in war and peace—we must be blind to the past, and close our eyes upon the fulfilling realities of the future, if we cannot perceive and gratefully acknowledge that a higher than any earthly power still guards and directs our dustiting, impels us onward, and has selected our great and happy country as a model and ultimate centre of attraction for all the nations of the world."

Sunday Amusements in New Orleans
We have before us a copy of the N.O. Picayune of Sunday, the 5th inst. In turning to the advertising columns, we find the following notice, in addition to three notices of theatrical entertainments, to take place that evening:

Rull Figit:
THIS DAY, Sunday, December 5th, 1847, on WASHINGTON SQUARE, Third Municipity—The proprietor respectfully begs to inform the public that a splendid BULL Figit? Will take place as above. Four of the forecest and largest Altakupas Balls, will be brought into the Ring, two of which will be alain by the Municipity—Standard of the contraction of such keeping with the sun 50 sets. Children, half price. Doors open at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M. precisely, C. Thicks can be had at the following places:—Eagle Coffee House, corner of the Public Square and st. Ann st; Garcia's Star Coffue House, corner of Elysian Fields and Old Levee sts.

**Comment on the above is almost unnecessary. If the municipal authorities aid and countenance such it to municipal authorities aid and countenance such it to municipal authorities aid and countenance such its world and required and malignant slanders upon his character of such a course late, to municipal and december of autraction of such fed one from a precision such tack, if it had come from a precision such tack, if it and come from a precision such tack, in that tack, in the s