

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Houston, Editor and Proprietor.

ARLISLE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1848.

AGENCY. In our authorized Agent for procuring advertisements, receive subscriptions and manage the collections for the American Volunteer, at the office, N.W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

On our first page will be found a highly interesting letter from our townsman, Major John F. Houston.

We are indebted to the Auditor General of the State, for a copy of his Annual Report for the last fiscal year.

Messrs. Dallas, and Sturgis, of the U. States Senate, and Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State, will accept our thanks for their continued favors.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT NEWVILLE.—We invite attention to the proceedings of the meeting of our Democratic friends of Newville and vicinity. We learn from several who were present, that the meeting was large and respectable, and that the best feeling prevailed.

CHARLES DEPOSIT BANK.—The stockholders of this institution met at Beeton's hotel in this borough, on Friday last, for the purpose of electing nine Directors. The following named gentlemen were elected—Richard Parker, James H. Graham, Thomas C. Miller, William Ker, Jr., Jacob Leiby, John Zug, Jacob Reeson, Robert Moore, Jr., John C. Sterrett.

At a meeting of the Directors on Monday last, James H. GRAHAM, Esq. was elected President of the institution, and Wm. S. COBURN, Esq. Cashier.

We are under obligations to Major John F. Houston, now in the city of Mexico, for sending us several copies of the Mexican "North American," "American Star" and "Yankee Doodle." Also to Capt. George Kerr, of the New Orleans Dragoons, and Sergeant Cyrus B. Wilson, of the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment, for similar favors.

Captain Kerr, and Sergeant Wilson, both served a faithful apprenticeship with us, during our residence at Harrisburg, and we are truly gratified to learn that they are both true and brave soldiers. Wilson, we see by the official reports, received a severe wound in the battle on the 20th of August; and Kerr is celebrated as one of the most intelligent and brave officers in the army. They are both young in years, but they are intelligent and trust-worthy. As printers they were two of the best workmen we ever knew, and we are rejoiced to learn that they are equally expert with the sword. Out of four boys who learned the printing business with us on the "State Capital Gazette" at Harrisburg, three are in the army—two of them officers, and the other a private. May God protect these three young men.

Capt. W. F. SHANK.—When at Harrisburg a few days since, we had the pleasure of taking by the hand this brave officer and sterling Democrat. Capt. S. is one of the Senators from Philadelphia county, and will occupy his seat in the Senate for a short time. On or about the 1st of March he leaves his seat in that body and goes back to the wars. The Whig members of the Senate were making an effort to deprive Capt. S. of his seat, but their hearts failed them, and they backed out.

"The Lancasterian" is the title of a new Democratic paper, just started at Lancaster by M. D. HOLBROOK, the first number of which we have received. The paper is of the largest size, is very neat in its mechanical appearance, and supports General M. DALLAS for the Presidency.

"The Daily Intelligencer" by C. M'Curdy, Esq., although Whig in politics, is a most valuable little paper on account of its Legislative reports. Should any of our Whig friends desire to subscribe for a Harrisburg paper, the Intelligencer is the one they should patronize.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. Which we published last week, is a production such as we might have expected from "honest old Frank." On the questions of the Currency, the War, the Tariff, and the Independent Treasury, it is sound and radically Democratic. In treating upon these subjects, the Governor uses the language of a true Pennsylvanian and true patriot.

His views on the subject of the rights of married women, are sound and sensible, and will, we doubt not, meet with the sanction of the Legislature. In the messages of Gov. Shunk may be read the creed of the Democratic party, and they remind the reader of the palmy days of the administration of Simon Snyder. Gov. S. is a strong, forcible, and ready writer, and every thing coming from his pen is read with interest by the people. He has never, like some of his predecessors, attempted to deceive the people, by false statements. He informs the Legislature, in a frank, honest manner, of the state of the Treasury—he exhibits to them and to the people, the liabilities of the State—he points out the manner in which the State interest and a portion of the principal can be paid off, and urges the strictest economy in all the departments of the Government. "The Pennsylvanian" in speaking of the message, says: "A community which has suffered from the effects of over-banking—which has been 'doctored' by all the panaceas of financial empiry, each of whom conceived himself to be at least a Nostrum—will not be displeased at the strong argument that Gov. Shunk has made against the increase of paper money, and his unrestrained and unlicensed exhortation. Happily for the cause of truth, he is no longer ridiculed who points to the evil which must result from such a state of things. A sad, but at the same time, a profitable experience, admonishes us that the road to a safe and enduring Prosperity is not in that direction.

The exhibit of the condition of the State Finances, and the prospect for the future, is a production such as we might have expected from "honest old Frank." On the questions of the Currency, the War, the Tariff, and the Independent Treasury, it is sound and radically Democratic. In treating upon these subjects, the Governor uses the language of a true Pennsylvanian and true patriot.

How wonderfully has the scene been changed!—Now, in 1848, Pennsylvania is a great and mighty Commonwealth, numbering a population of more than two millions of souls. Turnpike roads and canals have been extended throughout the State—Every hill has been made to reverberate with the rattling of the locomotive, and every valley is vocal with the merry music of our industrial steamboats. Bridgework, the finest specimens of architecture in the world, span our noble rivers—and civilization has pressed back the fur West to the shores of the Pacific. The entire receipts at the Treasury for the year just closed, amount to about 4,000,000 and the expenditures for the same period, are about \$3,680,000.

Such is Pennsylvania now, when, we her Representatives, have come up here to direct her future destiny! Let us then, one and all, by a united and harmonious effort, put forth our best exertions to promote her onward prosperity, and thus to secure to ourselves the blessings of those who may come after us.

A QUARRER, ALMOST.—A correspondent of the N. Orleans Delta, under date of Vera Cruz, Dec. 9th, says: "Quite an excitement was produced here on the arrival of the British steamer Tevlot, from Havana, a few days since. In coming into port she was hailed by the sloop-of-war John Adams; the hail not being answered, the commander of the Adams ordered one of the long-toms to be double-shotted. John Dull observed the preparations, and deeming 'disrespectful' the behavior of the Tevlot, he came to his senses and made the requisite answers."

THE ROBERTS.—The value which contained the \$51,100 that was stolen from William Darlington, President of the West Chester County Bank, a few days since, was found last week by a sportsman's dog, under a tree, on the farm of Richard Perry Smith, near the Schuylkill Falls, filled of its contents. It is at the Mayor's office, in Philadelphia.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.—It is suggested that the Whig National Convention to respond to Mr. Clay's Lexington speech, be held at Harrisburg, Connecticut.

KEEP COOL.

It pains us to see a disposition manifested, by a few Democratic papers in this State, to prop up the popularity of their own particular candidate for the Presidency at the expense of a rival candidate. The contest in this State appears to be confined exclusively between the friends of Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Dallas. They are both "worthy sons" of the old Key-stone—they are both staunchly attached to enlarged and liberal views, and may be termed the jewels of Pennsylvania. Both have battled long and zealously in behalf of Democratic men and measures, and both have the full and entire confidence of the Democratic party. That they should each have their warm personal and political friends, is natural, and it is natural too that the friends of each should feel anxious to procure for his favorite the nomination of the National Convention. "But, let not the friends of Dallas or the friends of Buchanan, be too rash—let them not be led into the egregious error, and believe that they can advance the claims of their favorite, by giving publicity to stale slanders against his rival. It is all wrong to pursue this course—it is placing a weapon in the hands of our political enemies with which they will hereafter break our own heads. We can support, with pleasure, either of the candidates from this State. They are both men worthy of the zealous support of every true-hearted Pennsylvanian.—Should Mr. Buchanan be the nominee of the National Convention, we shall do but little for him with a hearty good will; or, should Mr. Dallas receive the nomination, we shall support him with all the zeal and ability with which we are possessed. Either will satisfy us—we go for the nominee of the National Convention, and we hope every other Democrat will determine to do the same.

We have been led to these hasty remarks by noticing the heretofore tone of a few Democratic exchanges, when speaking on the subject of the Presidency. We say again, and in all kindness, keep cool.

TAX ON NEWSPAPERS.—Mr. Blair has offered a resolution to the House of Representatives instructing the members of Congress from this State to use their influence and vote for the repeal of that part of the law which requires postage to be paid on newspapers.

We are glad to notice this prompt action on this subject. Mr. Blair could not have offered a more popular resolution. The repeal of the tax of Congress imposing postage on newspapers, is asked for by all parties and all classes. The act of Congress allowing newspapers to circulate free within thirty miles of the place of their publication, we have always regarded as a useful and excellent law. In the first, we advocated it—and believe we were among the first to suggest the principles of it—years before it passed into a law. We therefore hope to see the resolution offered by Mr. Blair pass by a unanimous vote, and we trust also that Congress will promptly modify the Post Office law, and make it more in conformity with the public sentiment and public convenience.

ATTENTIVE TO HIS HEART'S HOME.—The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin, in his letter of the 8th instant, says—"A bold attempt was made here on Thursday night, about the hour of eleven, in the Herr's hotel, one of the largest public houses in the State. The incendiary worked his way into the room occupied by Mr. Gratz, a member of the Legislature from Dauphin, and by laying a train with the sheet from the burning coals in the grate, to the carpeting on the floor and bed clothes, he hoped to set fire to the whole establishment, and destroy all within its walls. Fortunately the evil was averted, by the entrance into the room shortly afterwards of Mr. Gratz, who gave the alarm, and the fire was quenched. The rascal, however, who he was, took care not to give away his name. When Mr. Gratz came to look for his trunk, he found it full of papers, together with a goodly portion of his wardrobe, was gone—without so much as a trace 'withier.' The rascal was an adept, for the theft, every thing considered, was attended with every chance of detection."

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE. We mentioned in our last that Gen. WILLIAM F. PACKER, the able representative from Old Lycoming, had been elected to the Speakership of the House of Representatives. We give below the address of Gen. P. on assuming the duties of the chair, concluding the best production of the kind we can call to remembrance. It is not less distinguished for terseness and brevity than for felicitous expression and presents a graphic picture of the rapid strides of our ancient Commonwealth on the high-way of prosperity.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.—In approaching this chair—a chair rendered sacred by the patriotism of the patriot—am I overwhelmed with the consciousness that I am not competent to fill with that undoubted ability which has hitherto characterized its distinguished occupants. I may, however, be permitted with all humility to say, that I bring to the discharge of the responsible duties devolving upon me, a fixed and steadfast purpose to perform those duties with fidelity—at the same time tendering to my fellow members the most sincere acknowledgments of a grateful heart for the flattering evidence of their confidence which I have this day received.

It is known to most of you that this identical chair was occupied by the distinguished President of the Congress of 1776, which adopted the Declaration of American Independence, and by the speakers of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the last half century. How forcible, therefore, does this ancient relic remind us of our past history, of our onward progress, and our growing greatness. But a little over fifty years ago, and the population of Pennsylvania was only about 400,000 souls—not a turnpike had been constructed with our limbs—no railroad or canal was thought of, steam as a locomotive power, was unknown. The man who would have then proposed to bridge the Susquehanna, would have been pronounced insane. Pennsylvania was a frontier State—the Allegheny Mountains was the fur West—the horse and the pack-saddle furnished the swift line of transportation of our fathers. The entire receipts of the government for the year 1799, from all sources, a little exceeded \$200,000, while the expenses were \$245,000 less than the receipts.

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NATIONAL CONVENTION.—It is suggested that the Whig National Convention to respond to Mr. Clay's Lexington speech, be held at Harrisburg, Connecticut.

MARK THE TRAYTOR!

The following resolution was submitted in the House of Representatives, on the 3d inst. by Mr. Houston, a blacklight Federalist from Massachusetts: Resolved, That the Committee of Military Affairs be directed to inquire into the expediency of requiring the President of the United States to withdraw to the east bank of the Rio Grande our armies now in Mexico, and to resign to the Mexican government, forthwith, a treaty of peace on the following basis, namely: That we relinquish all claim to the indemnity for the expenses of the war; and that the boundary between the United States and Mexico shall be established at or near the desert between the Nueces and the Rio Grande; that Mexico shall be held by any just claims due to our citizens at the commencement of the war; and that a convention shall be entered into by the two nations to provide for the liquidation of those claims and the mode of payment.

The vote on the resolution stood—Yeas 41—Nays 137. We give the names of those voting yes from Pennsylvania, the representative from this district was among them—Blanchard, BRADY, Dickey, McLevine, Strawn.

We ask the people of this Congressional district to mark the treachery of James E. Davis. It appears most incredible that the free people of Cumberland, Perry, and Franklin should be represented in Congress by a man who is a traitor at heart, and who, had he it in his power, would disgrace his country in the eyes of the world. How dare this small-beer politician, this compound of impudence and treachery, this Benedict Arnold, return to his constituents after having voted for so disgraceful a proposition? Let the slow finger of scorn be constantly pointed at Jasper E. Brady, hereafter—"There goes the traitor!" will be on the lips of all who may hereafter happen to get a sight of this Corwinite representative. In the language of the Pennsylvanian, we ask good Old Pennsylvania to remember those who profess to be her representatives, and who have insulted her absent sons, by voting for this dishonoring proposal.

For the good name of our race and our country, we rejoice that this resolution was submitted, and we rejoice that this indignity is repudiated. For the good name of Democracy, we rejoice that no man who professes its principles, has made himself infamous by sustaining it.

ODIOPORUS.—We find notices of our glorious Old Codorus in many Democratic papers all over the State of a deservedly complimentary character. "Will not our brother of the Banner, and our democratic editorial brethren generally, aid in carrying out a proposition we made some weeks ago, that the next Democratic State Convention take steps to obtain for and present to Old Codorus a Banner, as a mark of their respect for the glorious Democracy of that township? Forney, May, Downum, McKinley, Stable, Bratton, Boyer, Elliott, Meyers, Hutter, Strickland, Paxson, Tate, Collins and Best, all of you help us to give this well-earned compliment bestowed upon a band of the truest Democratic hearts in all this land."—York Gazette.

Of course we will; Old Codorus nobly in the last campaign, and deserves to be rewarded. We hope the editor of the Gazette will accept a part of the glory for himself. The vote in Codorus stood: Old Shunk, 210; Popular Union, 20. Only 70 votes for Shunk's being "elected." If he had the course to run again, he would receive more votes than any two Iron Masters, the Federalists could bring on the ground. The old War Horse never was beaten, and never can be.—Daytonian.

A banner for Old Codorus, say we? The richly deserves the honor, and we hope the suggestion of our brother of the York Gazette may not be overlooked.

SWALLOWING A CENT.—A child at Montville, N. J. swallowed a cent on Sunday, the 19th December last. Several efforts were made in vain to extract it. A physician, named Wm. Fair, then making a minute examination, concluded the cent had been swallowed, and he proceeded to the stomach. He then went to work for an instrument as seemed to him suited to the case. This he effected by taking three pieces of small flexible wire and doubling each; then introduced the pieces through a small flexible tube, and bending the projecting ends that had been doubled so as to form three small hooks, standing in different directions, and bent to an acute angle. With this instrument he ascertained the precise situation of the cent to be in the longitudinal folds of the mucous membrane of the Oesophagus, immediately above the cardiac-orifice of the stomach. On the first introduction of the instrument he was induced soon to withdraw from symptoms of strangulation; another trial was made without effect. Convinced of its presence, precise location, and disastrous consequences, the Doctor, unwilling to abandon the case, made a third effort, and to the gratification of all present, hooked the cent and brought it up with a quantity of masticated food and morbid mucus, that had lodged in the Oesophagus. "The child in a few hours after eat heartily. It now shows no difficulty in swallowing and is doing well. So says the Newark Advertiser.

"RUSE."—The only ruinous effects of the Tariff of 1846, which have come to our notice, are the shattered frame and broken constitution of its author, Robert J. Walker. If this Hurecuban laborer have injured nobody else, they have at least nearly destroyed himself.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. The following persons were elected as officers on the 30th ult., for the ensuing quarter. WASHINGTON DIVISION, No. 9. W. P.—Samuel M. Hoover. W. A.—Stephen Keopors. R. S.—Philip Quigley. A. R. S.—J. J. Sumnerland. T.—William W. Hara. F. S.—David Smith. O.—J. Gideon Hostile. A. C.—Henry Strawn. I. S.—R. Brubaker. O. S.—Charles Murray.

Another Casting Vote. We perceive by the Congressional proceedings, that the Vice President gave the casting vote in favor of considering the bill for raising ten additional regiments for the war in Mexico. We do not know which is the most fortunate. Mr. Dallas in having an opportunity to demonstrate his attachment to the honor and interests of the country by such a casting vote, or the country in having such a Vice President, on whom it can always rely at a crisis.

The casting vote of Mr. Dallas saved the Tariff bill of 1846, which added millions to the revenue by that vote. In those times, when political fidelity is shivering in the wind, such casting votes prove the sterling character of the man.

GEN. CASS.—The Huntington Globe indicates a preference for Gen. Cass for President, and states that he "has many warm and ardent friends in Pennsylvania, but State pride appears to be in the ascendency at present."

TEXAS.—The Legislature of this State was to meet on the 13th. Gen. Lamar and Mr. Henderson were the candidates for Speaker of the House. The whole debt of Texas is eleven millions and fifty thousand dollars, the probable equivalent value of which is estimated at \$5,528,195.

State Legislature.

Friday January 7, 1848. In the Senate, the Speaker announced the following standing Committees, viz: Finance—Messrs. Davis, Crabb, Black, Sanderson, and Mason. Judiciary—Messrs. Sanderson, J. B. Johnson, Black, W. E. Johnson, and Crabb. Accounts—Messrs. Mathias, Hill, Rich, Donnan, and Smyser. Estates and Executors—Messrs. Smith, Mathias, Street, Brawley and King. Pensions and Gratuity—Messrs. Best, Middleton, West, Small and Sandler. Corporations—Messrs. Harris, Mathias, J. B. Johnson, Middleton and Mason. Banks—Messrs. Crabb, Gillis, Davis, Jordan and Best. Internal Improvements—Messrs. Gillis, Crabb, Sankey, Overfield and Harris. Election Districts—Messrs. Richards, Leviaj, Bonner, Ross and Creaswell. Retirement and Reform—Messrs. Hill, Rich, Jordan, Street and Levin. Education—Messrs. Harris, Croaswell, W. F. Johnson, Smith and Small. Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Smyser, Pottelger, Forsyth, Bow and Levis. Militia—Messrs. Mason, Small, Smyser, King and W. F. Johnson. Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Hill, Rich, Pottelger, Sankey and Forsyth. Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Bonner, Pottelger, Sandler, Street and Richards. Private Claims and Damages—Messrs. Sankey, Davis, Overfield, Smith and Middleton. Library—Messrs. Mathias, J. B. Johnson, and Sanderson. Public Buildings—Messrs. Jordan, Overfield and Sandler.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE SPEAKER ANNOUNCED TO THE HOUSE THE FOLLOWING STANDING COMMITTEES FOR THE PRESENT SESSION, VIZ: Ways and Means—Messrs. Myers, Fernon, Allison, Hart, Zeigler, Fausold and Bell. Judiciary—Messrs. Kerr, Smith, of Bradford, Fox, Laird, Little, Lohman and Frick. Claims—Messrs. Souder, M'Knight, Wattle, Cott, Daly, Nicholson and Large. Agriculture—Messrs. Boyer, Kreinh, Shelly, Walters, Bridenthal, Miller and Snyver. Pensions and Gratuity—Messrs. Fogely, Wattle, Perry, Gratz, Morton and Wentlich. Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Krick, Noble, Dill, Meek, Seibert, Evans of Montgomery, and Langsdorf. Accounts—Messrs. Pearce, Sanborn, Williams, Vanzant, Grütiger, Laubach and Baker. Education—Messrs. Stetler, Little, Bull, Laird, Stubbs, Swartzwelder, and Finletter. Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Bushnell, Black, Black, Marx, Meek, M'Min and Levis. Militia System—Messrs. Watson, Kean, Black, Roddick, Evans, of Chester, Elliott and Hill. Election Districts—Messrs. Hallwell, of Montgomery, Elliott, Kirk, Taggart, Grove, Jacobs and Roberts, of Fayette. Banks—Messrs. Benedict, Hallwell, of Philadelphia county, Steels, Roberts of Fayette, Swartzwelder, Luchbach and Pearce. Estates and Executors—Messrs. Blair, Finletter, Erick, M'Sherry, Schooner, Baker and Allison. Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Laughlin, Long, of Berks, Dickinson, M'Ke, Sharp, Morton and Stoutman. Local Appropriations—Messrs. Daly, Lamberton, Bushnell, McCulloch, Cott, Bell and Carl. Corporations—Messrs. Fernon, R. R. Smith, Ives, Wilcox, Fox, Nicholson and Bowman. Lands—Messrs. Kealty, Black, Carl, Bloom, Stetler, M'Knight and Grittinger. Compare Bills—Messrs. Williams, Werrick, Downs, Smyser and Myers. Printing—Messrs. Evans, of Chester, Levis and Schooner. Library—Messrs. Zeigler, Olwino and Kirk. Inland Navigation and Internal Improvements—Messrs. Ives, Olwino, Roberts, of Philadelphia, F. Smith, Noble, Eshelman, Ball, M'Ke, Goff, Wilcox, Breuneman, Kean and Gratz. Retirement and Reform—Messrs. Hill, of Montgomery, Goff, Long, of Bucks, Roberts, of Fayette, and Goring. Original Resolutions—Mr. HILL, offered a joint resolution, in substance, that the present war with Mexico, is just and unavoidable, and is prosecuted with humanity and vigor; repudiating the idea of Messrs. Goring and Corwin.

Mr. IVES, a resolution, that the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Election laws, that residents can vote after twenty days instead of thirty days, as now required by law, and to report, by bill or otherwise, and so to amend the Election laws, as to make them coincide with the laws of Congress on the subject. Mr. WELCH, offered a resolution, that on to-morrow the House will proceed to select a committee to investigate the contested election of James V. Goff, now a sitting member of the House. Agreed to.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE SPEAKER ANNOUNCED TO THE HOUSE THE FOLLOWING STANDING COMMITTEES FOR THE PRESENT SESSION, VIZ: Ways and Means—Messrs. Myers, Fernon, Allison, Hart, Zeigler, Fausold and Bell. Judiciary—Messrs. Kerr, Smith, of Bradford, Fox, Laird, Little, Lohman and Frick. Claims—Messrs. Souder, M'Knight, Wattle, Cott, Daly, Nicholson and Large. Agriculture—Messrs. Boyer, Kreinh, Shelly, Walters, Bridenthal, Miller and Snyver. Pensions and Gratuity—Messrs. Fogely, Wattle, Perry, Gratz, Morton and Wentlich. Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Krick, Noble, Dill, Meek, Seibert, Evans of Montgomery, and Langsdorf. Accounts—Messrs. Pearce, Sanborn, Williams, Vanzant, Grütiger, Laubach and Baker. Education—Messrs. Stetler, Little, Bull, Laird, Stubbs, Swartzwelder, and Finletter. Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Bushnell, Black, Black, Marx, Meek, M'Min and Levis. Militia System—Messrs. Watson, Kean, Black, Roddick, Evans, of Chester, Elliott and Hill. Election Districts—Messrs. Hallwell, of Montgomery, Elliott, Kirk, Taggart, Grove, Jacobs and Roberts, of Fayette. Banks—Messrs. Benedict, Hallwell, of Philadelphia county, Steels, Roberts of Fayette, Swartzwelder, Luchbach and Pearce. Estates and Executors—Messrs. Blair, Finletter, Erick, M'Sherry, Schooner, Baker and Allison. Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Laughlin, Long, of Berks, Dickinson, M'Ke, Sharp, Morton and Stoutman. Local Appropriations—Messrs. Daly, Lamberton, Bushnell, McCulloch, Cott, Bell and Carl. Corporations—Messrs. Fernon, R. R. Smith, Ives, Wilcox, Fox, Nicholson and Bowman. Lands—Messrs. Kealty, Black, Carl, Bloom, Stetler, M'Knight and Grittinger. Compare Bills—Messrs. Williams, Werrick, Downs, Smyser and Myers. Printing—Messrs. Evans, of Chester, Levis and Schooner. Library—Messrs. Zeigler, Olwino and Kirk. Inland Navigation and Internal Improvements—Messrs. Ives, Olwino, Roberts, of Philadelphia, F. Smith, Noble, Eshelman, Ball, M'Ke, Goff, Wilcox, Breuneman, Kean and Gratz. Retirement and Reform—Messrs. Hill, of Montgomery, Goff, Long, of Bucks, Roberts, of Fayette, and Goring. Original Resolutions—Mr. HILL, offered a joint resolution, in substance, that the present war with Mexico, is just and unavoidable, and is prosecuted with humanity and vigor; repudiating the idea of Messrs. Goring and Corwin.

Mr. IVES, a resolution, that the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Election laws, that residents can vote after twenty days instead of thirty days, as now required by law, and to report, by bill or otherwise, and so to amend the Election laws, as to make them coincide with the laws of Congress on the subject. Mr. WELCH, offered a resolution, that on to-morrow the House will proceed to select a committee to investigate the contested election of James V. Goff, now a sitting member of the House. Agreed to.

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