

THE VOLUNTEER.

John M. Stratton, Editor and Proprietor.
CARLSLE, THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1848.

AGENCY.—The Rev. Mr. Wing will deliver a Temperance address this evening in the Hall of No. 9, Sons of Temperance. The public are invited to attend.

SUPERIOR APPLS.—We return our thanks to our young friend David Miller, Jr., (proprietor of the "Highland Garden and Nursery," about three miles east of Carlisle), for the present of a half bushel of his very superior and delicious apples. These seem to embrace six or eight different varieties of the most choice grafted apple—beautiful in appearance and fine in flavor. Mr. M. is favorably known as a skillful horticulturalist, who deserves the patronage of all lovers of good fruit.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—In another column we publish the Proclamation of Governor Johnston, appointing Thursday, the 23rd instant, to be observed by the citizens of this State as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the numerous blessings, both civil and religious, which, through Providence, have been permitted to enjoy. This is right—the least that man can do, in return for the many blessings which he enjoys, is to devote one day in the year to prayer and thanksgiving to the Great Being from whom all their blessings are derived—and it is to be hoped that the recommendation of the Governor to refrain from all secular employment on the day designated, will be universally complied with by the citizens of Comberland county and of the State by all religious denominations.

EDITOR CONNECTED.—Our attention has been directed to an error we committed in our paper of the 19th inst., in publishing the official vote for Director of the F. Oor. According to the published return in our paper of said date, it appeared that J. W. Craighead had a majority of 10 votes over Thomas Bradley in the township of South Middleton. This was not the case. The vote stood as follows—Thomas Bradley had 206 votes, and J. W. Craighead 201 votes—majority for Bradley 5 votes. We deem this explanation and correction due to Mr. Bradley, who defeated his Federal opponent by so decided a majority in the county.

SNOW.—We had a small sprinkling of snow and hail on Saturday evening last. Old winter is about to make this his place of residence for a few months. Be prepared for him, and supply yourselves with wood, and other "fixins."

THE HERALD OF YESTERDAY exults most lustily over the result of the Presidential election, and is literally filled with flaming capitals, log cabins, rampant eagles, &c., and last, but not least, the editor gives us an admirable likeness of himself, under the head of "A Great Swallow." We return the editor our thanks, however, for doing us the favor of publishing an article from the Volunteer of last week. It is evidence of the editor's good judgment, for, in our opinion, it is about the only sensible political article he ever published.

THE CHOLERA—OFFICIAL DISPATCH.—Advice has been received by our Government from the U. S. Consulate at London, in regard to the prevalence of the cholera in Great Britain. Accompanying them are valuable documents and information from the General Board of Health in regard to the disease. These papers, says the Journal of Commerce, Mr. Buchanan will, no doubt, soon make public.

GEN. CASS AT HOME!—The Ward in the city of Detroit, in which Gen. Cass resides, heretofore always decidedly Whig, has given him 60 majority—the entire city has given him 100—and the county of Wayne, of which Detroit forms a part, has given him 600 majority—being a large gain over former elections. We have not yet heard from Baton Rouge to know what honor Gen. Taylor has in his own country.

HON. MORRIS LONGSPEAK.—A painful rumor has been in circulation for the past few days, in regard to the health of MORRIS LONGSPEAK. At one time he was represented as in a dying condition, and that he was actually deceased. It affords us great pleasure to be able to state, therefore, that neither of these rumors are true, but that Judge Longspeak is rapidly recovering from an attack of illness, contracted before the October election.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—We notice by our Federal exchange papers, that THOMAS STRICKLAND, the "great unchosen," is spoken of as a candidate for the United States Senate! A fit candidate for the Federal party. He once advised the Whig party to "throw conscience to the wind," and as the Whigs adopted the suggestion, and are indebted to Stephens for it, they should of course send him to the Senate. We hope they may!

THE RESULT.—We might fill our paper with returns from the several States, but as we cannot give the official majority of any one of them, we prefer to wait another week before pretending to give the precise result in each State. Meanwhile, we give it as our belief (judging from the returns already received), that at the final counting up of the vote of the Electoral College will correspond with the annexed table. The most painful feature of these figures is, that Cass and Butler will lose their defeat to the unexpected defeat of Pennsylvania. Had the old Keystone stood up to her ancient faith, Gen. Taylor could not have been elected. This is truly mortifying.

Electors for Taylor. Electors for Cass.
Maine, 14
New Hampshire, 9
Rhode Island, 6
Connecticut, 10
New York, 36
Pennsylvania, 26
Delaware, 3
Maryland, 8
North Carolina, 11
Kentucky, 11
New Jersey, 7
Tennessee, 13
Alabama, 9
Louisiana, 8
Georgia, 10
Texas, 10
Taylor, 160
Cass, 127

KICK THEM OUT!—We noticed that many of the Federal papers are now engaged in reading lectures to Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Horace Greely, and other prominent Federalists because of their "cold support of Gen. Taylor." Our paper recommends that "these traitors be dealt with as they deserve, and kicked out of the Whig ranks!" Another editor in New York, in speaking of the "traitors," says—"General Taylor knows his friends, and what is his better, he never forgets his wounded. He knows the difference between the veterans who have suffered in his cause, and the political hypocrites, Clay, Webster, McClellan, Greely and others, who have made both his cause and his friends suffer by their Brutus stabs."

DEMOCRATS, STAND FIRM!

Let every Democrat—every friend of his country—every friend of the Constitution—stand firm. We have nothing to fear from the temporary ascendancy of a party composed of all the corrupt factions under the sun. There is not adhesive power enough in the universe to hold such a heterogeneous mass of corruption together. White spirits and grey, black spirits and green, malignant spirits and liquid spirits, have mingled—in the contest which has resulted in a short-lived depression of the great and glorious principles of Democracy. The elements of disunion, destruction and dissolution, which for a day have been drawn by head-ender, and hushed by the insinuity of debauchery, will soon begin to stir in the swollen mass and dissolve it to its original atoms—Cass, Abolitionists and anti-Abolitionists, Bank-men and anti-Bank men, Natives and foreigners, Tariff men and anti-Tariff men, men in favor of preserving the Constitution and those opposed to it, men in favor of improvements by the General Government, and men opposed to such a policy, all, with interests jar-ring, principles adverse, and politics clashing, expect or hope to live together in harmony? No—such a thing is utterly impossible. We have only to give this beast of many heads—this corrupt monster with a thousand forked tongues—this huge pile of corruption—this devil of Federalism—sore enough to see him hang himself!

Great and momentous questions of National policy are to be settled. We shall see how the Goths and Vandals who have just succeeded will settle these vexatious questions. The most sagacious and wise statesmen of the age have seen in the distance a fearful crisis approaching in the history of our Government. The Democracy are relieved from our going to that crisis. We shall see how Federalism will meet it. Questions are in agitation involving the perpetuity of the Union. We shall see whether those who supported Gen. Taylor at the North because, as they said, he was in favor of the Wilnot Proviso, and opposed to slavery, and those who supported him at the South because they knew him to be an extreme slaveholder and opposed to the Wilnot Proviso, will meet together and settle this delicate question. This question must be met. We shall see if there be magic enough in the cry of "hurray for Old Zerk," to settle it in a manner satisfactory to all. We shall see whether "Old Zerk,"—a man without education, without education, and with no knowledge of the affairs of Government—can ride upon the whirlwind and direct the storm, whose mighty roar may be heard, like the sound of many waters, howling among the hills and valleys of the North—gathering strength to rush forth, with irresistible force upon the constitutional rights of the South. We shall see if "powers that be" after the 4th of March, have the strength in their right arm, to sustain the Constitution in its hour of peril. We shall see whether the Union letters to its fall, and the hell-hounds of tyrannical rule howling, with savage joy beneath its crumbling and undermined walls, whether the people have treated it so tenderly and preservation to the most skilful hands. We shall see!

We repeat, then, "Democrats, stand firm!" Now is the time to try your nerves. Now is the time to test your love for, and devotion to the great principles of Jefferson, which in this matter have been desecrated and defiled. Now is the time to see if you will stand by the Constitution, defeated, insulted and abused. Remember, that the glorious little band which laid the foundation of our Republic, wandered for years among the dens and caves of the earth, hungry, thirsty, and almost naked. Remember, that they suffered defeat, deprivation, and even death, and let your cheeks redden with shame, if you hesitate or waver in the support you give to sustain the proud fabric which they reared. Democrats! cheer up—bid defiance to your victorious opponents, and thank your God that you do not belong to that corrupt, infamous, degraded and lying party. Be of good cheer. The sky will brighten, and after a day of clouds, mist, and darkness, the eclipse will have passed, and calm sun-shine will come again. Cheer up! A Democrat "never surrenders!" We will not march out o'v' with honors of war. We will not yield our own good blade while one spark of the life that God has given us remains. Strike the flag of Democracy! Who says that? Where is the craven who does not? No where! He is not to be found! He looks not like a man of valor. Thank fortune, Democrats, we know you do not mean to falter. We know you never will falter. Courage—courage! The Republic has seen darker days: It will take us but a day to regain all we have lost. Stand by your flag! The argus eyes of the Democracy are on the enemy. Only be firm and there is no fear.

TRAITOR CORWIN.—The Philadelphia North American returns thanks to the notorious CORWIN, for the service he rendered the Federal party in the late political struggle!—Right that you should return thanks to Corwin! At a time when we were at war with Mexico, he opposed his own country, and defended Mexico, and for this affording "aid and comfort to the enemy" he was elected an honorary member of the "Philanthropic Society of Mexico!" The Mexicans returned thanks to Corwin for his exertions in their behalf, and it is right and proper, that the friends and allies of Mexico in the United States should return him thanks also for his exertions in behalf of Federalism! All right, we say. It will be glorious news for the Mexicans to hear that Corwin's party, and Corwin's principles have triumphed in the United States!—They will lift their "bloody hands" high in triumph, and rejoice over the prostration of their enemies, and at the triumph of their friends, in this glorious Republic. Then rejoice, Federalists of the United States! Rejoice, Mexicans!—and with one voice return thanks to the traitor CORWIN!

SAVING OF A DYING MAN.—The late Professor Caldwell, of Dickinson College, a short time before his death, addressed his wife as follows: "You will not, I am sure, lie down upon your bed and weep when I am gone. You will not mourn for me when God has been so good to me. And when you visit the spot where I lie, do not choose a sad and mournful time; do not go in the shade of the evening, or in the dark night. These are no times to visit the grave of a Christian; but go in the morning, in the bright sunshine, and when the birds are singing."

HUNTING TO SOME PURPOSE.—We clip the following from the St. Louis Republican of the 23d:—"Three or four gentlemen from this city returned last evening on the steamer Lucy Betram, from a hunting excursion on the upper Mississippi. They brought down two large bucks and some seventy or eighty brace of ducks, geese, and other large water fowl, besides squirrels, quails, and other varmints in great abundance."

How FASHIONED ORIGINATE.—While Queen Victoria was in the Highlands, she one day tied the veil of her hat under her chin, as it was rather chilly round her. Forthwith every lady, "the country round," adopted the same style, and in the hottest days of the season were loyally sweetened away in honor of the royal dame.

So!—The Boston Post says a man ought to be ashamed of himself to run away with another man's wife, when there are so many maiden ladies with their trunks all packed ready for a start.

Col. John Preston, one of the Taylor electors for Arkansas, said, "I thank my God that I have not the power to say that Gen. Taylor will not veto the Wilnot Proviso."

PENNSYLVANIA—Official.

We give below official and reported majorities from most of the counties in Pennsylvania. In our next, we shall probably be able to give the return of the whole State. Taylor's majority will be about 10,000.

Case	Taylor	Van Buren
Allouhony	6393	10112
Adams	1763	1854
Armstrong	0000	0000
Berks	9485	5081
Bover	0000	101
Duquesne	224	000
Bedford	2616	2698
Blair	0000	1001
Butler	0000	215
Bradford	0000	727
Cambridge	825	000
Carbon	822	000
Chester	922	000
Centre	750	000
Comberland	3178	3242
Columbia	1026	000
Crawford	0000	000
Clinton	287	000
Clearfield	400	000
Dauphin	2251	3704
Delaware	1647	2194
Douglas	0000	1396
Fayette	0000	1001
Franklin	3199	4008
Greene	880	000
Huntingdon	0000	615
Indiana	0000	800
Juniata	1215	1152
Jefferson	200	000
Lebanon	1682	2996
Lancaster	0000	5338
Lewis	219	000
Mechanic	208	000
Luzerne	784	000
Mercer	1314	000
Mifflin	39	000
Montgomery	1633	5042
Norfolk	1060	000
Northumberland	416	000
Perry	720	000
Philadelphia city	3266	16653
Philadelphia county	1000	2000
Pike	557	000
Schuylkill	3700	4899
Somerset	0000	1855
Sullivan	147	000
Susquehanna	697	000
Tioga	330	000
Union	0000	1415
Westmoreland	1050	000
Washington	700	000
Wayne	700	000
York	79	000
York	300	000

Comberland County—Official.

Districts	Johnson	Langh	Taylor	Cass
Carlisle, J. E. W.	221	163	243	146
N. Middleton	144	290	180	232
S. Middleton	201	213	213	205
D. Dickinson	65	94	70	91
L. Westpensboro	112	46	130	48
L. Frankfort	31	64	49	75

Carlisle District	734	1012	1054	1009
Newville borough	73	62	67	71
U. Frankfort	42	63	64	74
U. Westpensboro	116	101	125	105
Millton	78	157	79	172
Newton	88	109	97	106
Shippensburg	319	234	267	245
Dickinson	188	205	203	226
Hempden	107	201	109	209
Leesburg	112	122	115	126
Hopewell	94	108	96	114
Morone	209	121	237	127
Shepherdstown	165	88	176	90
Mechanicburg	58	74	96	74
Lempden	98	73	95	95
Bridgeport	144	121	154	134
N. Comberland	36	23	37	17
Coffey's	39	42	41	42
Listburn	57	49	55	43

Langgeth's maj.	80	64	T. maj.
The Van Buren ticket received 111 votes in South Middleton, 3 in Carlisle, 2 in L. Dickinson, 3 in Bridgeport, 2 in Listburn, 2 in New Comberland, and 2 in Newville—making in all 25 votes.			

Let their Promises be Remembered! Let the people of the North remember what has been promised them by a change. Higher prices for the produce of the farmer. An increase of from five to ten dollars per month on the wages of labor. The abolition of slavery. The passage of the Wilnot Proviso. A high tariff. And.

Let the people of the South remember what has been promised them by a change. No internal improvements.—No National Bank. No tariff. Defeat of the Wilnot Proviso. No abolitionism.

PANIC STRUCK.—St. Louis was not all agog lately by the strange movements of a steamer in front of that city, which instead of going straight up to the landing, manoeuvred about for some time until the crowd on the levee began to wonder what was the matter. Presently a whispur ran round that the cholera was on board. Every man took to his heels and disappeared quickly. It is needless to say that the affair was a hoax, the boat merely remained in the stream to prevent the escape of some thieves who were on board, until a police officer should arrive.

DEATH OF DISTINGUISHED MAN.—Within the last two weeks no less than six remarkable men have died, namely:—The Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, United States Senator; Jeremiah Mason, the distinguished lawyer of Boston; Wm. Lawrence, the eminent manufacturer; the Hon. Harrison Gray Otis, the distinguished statesman of the old régime; the once rich and courted Martin Duralde, the son-in-law of the Hon. Henry Clay; and Ebreut Major Gen. Stephen W. Kearny, one of the most accomplished officers of the American army.

HUNTING PLACE OF DIXON H. LEWIS.—The N. Y. Herald states that the remains of this distinguished man, interred in Greenwood cemetery, on the edge of "Willow Vale," will be allowed to remain in the sacred spot. This is in consequence of Mr. Lewis having once remarked to his lady, when on a visit to that spot, "If I should die in the vicinity of New York, this is the spot where I would most wish to lie." Mr. Deol, Sergeant at-Arms of the U. S. Senate, attended the funeral for the purpose of bringing on the remains, had it been necessary.

GREAT ROBBERY AT WASHINGTON CITY.—\$1000 REWARD.—A correspondent of the Sun writes as follows:—WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—S. A. M. Our city is in a state of great excitement this morning, from another case beside politics, the National Institute having been robbed again of the gold and diamond snuff box presented by the Emperor of Russia, as well as the diamond necklace, valuable coin, &c., that were stolen before, and so mysteriously recovered from Baltimore.

They have made a general appeal this time, daring off property valued at \$200,000 in reward of \$1000 is offered for the recovery of the stolen articles.

The Whigs of the city of Philadelphia have determined to present their brethren of Lancaster county with a Banner as a reward for the noble majority which they rolled up for Old Zack—Lans, Union, &c.

It is supposed also that Queen Vic. will send her subjects of Lancaster county a splendid present, for the handsome vote they gave to Old Zack, about whose election the English government appeared so very solicitous.

PAROLEES IN IRELAND.—There are 12,238 prisoners in the several jails throughout Ireland.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

BY WM. F. JOHNSTON,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

The performance of duties we owe to the Supreme Disposer of events, is a task no less pleasing than imperative to HIM, by whose enduring mercy we live, on whom we lean for support, whose arm is our defence, and whose peculiar regard is our glory: who in mercy consoles, in weakness sustains us; and from whom we receive every good and perfect gift, we owe, especially, our adoration and thanks. This obligation is equally pre-emptory to nations and to individuals. No organization of men, no condition of society, no form of Government, can release a people from their duties to GOD: nor should the seductions of power, the lust of ambition, or the splendor of renown render them forgetful of the sacred principle of addressing to the THRONE OF GRACE and MERCY the language of thanksgiving and praise.

These truths apply to us as a nation with especial force. With political institutions wisely adapted to our welfare and happiness, a country abounding with individual prosperity, and national independence, a climate dispensing health and vigor, and yielding to the hand of toil a fruitful abundance, under the gracious superintendance of a righteous Providence, we have risen in half a century from the condition of an infant and dependent nation, and have become a great and powerful people. In the necessary and great struggle to enlarge our proportions, to develop our resources, and defend our rights, in the conflicts resulting from foreign and domestic intercourse, influenced by opposing interests and national jealousies, in the balancing of powers belonging to a different order of things, in the preservation, and settling the boundaries between reserved and conferred authority; our institutions have been preserved, our national character vindicated, and our liberties secured and perpetuated. To HIM, whose hand it is not in vain that we call for aid, whose ear is heavy that it cannot hear," all praise, all glory are due.

The present condition of our country should awaken most profound gratitude. The war in which we were engaged has terminated, and our citizen soldiers have returned to their homes crowned with imperishable honors. We mourn, indeed, the loss of many brave men, who fell in the defence of our country; but we have the consolation to know that they offered up their lives in the service of their country. Their deeds will be remembered, and their memories cherished by their admiring countrymen. The arts of peace have succeeded the clamor of war, and the spectacle is presented of twenty millions of people, reposing under the shadow of free institutions, alarmed by no danger without, agitated by no convulsions within their borders.

When we compare our favored country with the condition of the unhappy Europe, the miniature of a favored land, with lessons of wisdom, and the heart instructed in humility and reverence. There, a down-trodden and long-enduring people have awakened from the slumber of bondage, and are teaching their oppressors the value of freedom and the rights of man. The nations of Europe are in the midst of a civil war, and the blood of the oppressed is being shed in torrents. The nations of Europe are in the midst of a civil war, and the blood of the oppressed is being shed in torrents. The nations of Europe are in the midst of a civil war, and the blood of the oppressed is being shed in torrents.

Thursday, the 23rd day of November

As a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God, and to generally recommend to the people of the State of Pennsylvania, that it be set apart, by all denominations of Christian within this Commonwealth, as a day devoted to THANKSGIVING, PRAYER, and PRAISE, and that they abstain on that day, as far as practicable, from worldly employments, assemblies at their respective places of public worship, acknowledge their transgressions, supplicate through the merits of the Redeemer the forgiveness of sins, and that they hearts render HIS holy name homage of adoration, thanksgiving, and praise.

By the Governor: TOWNSEND HAINES, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

South Carolina. The Legislature met on the 7th and voted as follows: For Cass and Butler, 129
For Taylor and Fillmore, 25

Congressmen. Of the thirty-four members of Congress elected in New York, on the 7th inst., the Federalists have carried 31—the Free Soilers 2, and the regular Democrats 1. The Democrats have elected 1 member of Congress in New Jersey, and the Federalists 4.

Wilmington District. Great was the anxiety, before the late election to learn the state of things in Wilmington's district—on the present day the vote of the State depended on it. Well, here it is!

Bradford county, where Wilnot resides, gave 507 for Longstreet—it now gives over 1000 for General Taylor!

Susquehanna gave 819 for Longstreet—and for Cass only 697.

Tioga gave 858 for Longstreet—and for Cass only 330.

Two Richmonds in the field. Richmond, Pa., polls for Van Buren 11
Richmond, Va., " 1

Voted unanimously, that each of these gentlemen be entitled to 169 acres of Free Soil, upon actual settlement.

DINNER TO GEN. PILLOW.—Arrangements have been made to honor Maj. Gen. Gideon J. Pillow with a public dinner, by the citizens of Carroll, Miss. and adjoining counties. All persons, without respect to party, have been invited to be present.

THEIR NUMBER.—The present number of clergymen of all denominations in the U. S. States, according to the latest estimates, is over 30,000.

A NEW HOTEL, in Philadelphia, is talked of, to rival the best houses in Boston and New York—Chestnut street the location.

MAKING LIONTS OF CAYON OIL.—A Mr. Moses, of Alton, manufactures candles from castor oil, which emit a more brilliant light than sperm. They cost only 28 cents a pound.

An extract of a letter from London county, Va., to the Alexandria Gazette, says that there is a worm there, which is destroying all the wheat, something out of the common order of things.

THE TRIAL OF SMITH O'BRIEN.

Eloquent defence of his Counsel.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal published a report of the defence of Smith O'Brien by his counsel, Mr. Whitehead. The speech produced a profound sensation, and it is in every respect a masterly effort. The following is the concluding portion of it:

The boast of British law is that it abhors the shedding of human blood. Yield to its benign principles, the general purposes of good nature, and stand between the prisoner and his grave. A horrible death—a grave he must not have—awaits him. Save him by a human verdict, from a fate so dismal—Review his life. From his mother's breast he drank a love of country—from his father's patriotism he imbibed the principles of his rights. He has indulged perhaps a vision, to the port of life, that Ireland might be a nation, and you her guides to wealth and greatness. Is not death upon the scaffold a terrible punishment for the belief, although mistaken, that Irishmen had intellect enough to rule the country of their birth? In his childhood he heard that the Union was carried by corruption. He heard from an Irish Senator whom money could not bribe—who gave his honest vote, and would have freely given his life, to save the perishing Constitution of his country.

That father recounted to my client what Plunket, Bunshe and Gratton spoke on the last memorable night of our National existence. How he had been persuaded by the gravity of his arguments, influenced by their ardor, and transported by a sense of Ireland's wrongs, dwelt on the days when we had a gentry and a Senate with intense consistency, and the passions grew that he might restore a Parliament to the land he loved. This is his crime, all his actions were directed to this end, and he has been misled by the too implicit reliance on doctrines unfortunately argued by great lawyers in the heat of debate, which they could not recall, and which have misdirected many. Your countrymen followed up these, as he believed, constitutional opinions, and have eagerly to review the political transaction had been taught to condemn.

This was the source of all his errors. Bitter disappointment has crushed his present hopes, and preliminary constitution he wished and meant to have given to Ireland. No man's property would have touched—no law of God or man would have been violated—no blood would have been shed. Ireland's wrongs would have been corrected by the aid of some system of Government, which would have been comprehensive, impartial, and above all, consistent, which may conduce to wealth, prosperity, and greatness, the country he has loved, not wisely, perhaps, but too well.

A venerable lady, who has dwelt amid an affectionate tenantry, spending her income where it was raised, diffusing her charities and blessings around her, with a cheerful existence, laboring in sorrow for the country they love.

A tender mother, who has dwelt amid an affectionate tenantry, spending her income where it was raised, diffusing her charities and blessings around her, with a cheerful existence, laboring in sorrow for the country they love.

A virtuous wife, whose life has been devoted to the care of her family, and who has been blessed with a long and happy life. Her husband was a man of high rank and position, and she has been blessed with a long and happy life.

A noble soldier, who has been distinguished by his valor and his loyalty. He has been a member of the British Army for many years, and has been distinguished by his valor and his loyalty.

A distinguished statesman, who has been a member of the British Parliament for many years. He has been distinguished by his wisdom and his courage, and has been a member of the British Parliament for many years.

Foreign News.

The steamship America arrived at New York on Wednesday of last week, after a remarkable short passage of 11 days and 4 hours.

The steamship America arrived at New York on Wednesday of last week, after a remarkable short passage of 11 days and 4 hours. The news brought is important and interesting. From Ireland we have intelligence, that the patriots O'Brien, Moagher, McManus, and O'Donoghue, have had their sentence of death commuted, and instead of being "hung and quartered" they are only to be transported for life from their native land.

The position of Austria is as critical as at last advices. The citizens of Vienna still held possession of the city. At Berlin there has been a popular outbreak as was rumored by the last advices.

PARTY VALUABLE DIET.—The ground upon which stood the old U. S. Bank, in Cincinnati, has been sold at \$800 per foot.

DIED.—In Northmidleton township, on the 7th inst. FLOANNA, youngest daughter of Joseph and Eliza Johnson, aged 1 year and 2 months, died on Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, 1848, Doctor John Caffron, aged 75 years, 1 month and 25 days.

The subject of the following obituary notice was the son of the late Judge Creigh, who succeeded to this place in the year 1761. Dr. Creigh was born Sept. 13, 1773, and pursued a Collegiate course of studies in Dickinson College, until May, 1792, when he graduated with honor to himself and credit to the institution. During his connection with the College he was an active and prominent member of the Belles Lettres Society, and at the time of his decease was the oldest member then living. He received his degree of A. B. and A. M. from that distinguished university, of which he was President.

In choosing a profession, his mind was impressed with the idea he could be of more benefit to the family of man by becoming versed in the practice of medicine. He accordingly entered the office of Dr. Samuel McCleary, and after attending two years in his office, received the following complimentary letter from his Preceptor, prior to his departure to Philadelphia to attend the medical lectures:

"Your application to study has been received, and your deportment in every respect unexceptionable, and your private conduct irreproachable, and your talents decidedly recommend you as a Physician, capable of practicing with safety to your patients."

He attended the Lectures of the University of Pennsylvania in 1795, under the medical faculty, of which the eminent and learned Dr. Benjamin Rush was a conspicuous member, and from which institution he received equally high testimonials as from his old Preceptor.

Being thus prepared to enter medical life, he settled in Pittsburgh and Leewardville, and was employed for a short period in each place; and believing that neither was the place destined for his future usefulness, he removed to Landisburg, in 1799, and continued in the discharge of his duties as a Physician, giving early satisfaction to the patients of the Valley, (as it was then called), until May, 1818, when he removed to Carlisle, the place of his nativity, for the purpose of educating his family and becoming more useful in his profession. From this period until the time of his death he was active and laborious in his calling, discharging his duties with care, and his exertions of mercy has ceased among us, we conscientiously say that "none knew him but to love him."

His mind being enriched with medical knowledge, and knowing that he had the sanction of the greatest physicians of the age, he resolved that the principles that they had so labored to establish, and the guide of his future efforts should be, as well as his motto. He was a man of high and important acquirements of honor and of trust. In 1808 he was commissioned as a Justice of the Peace for Chester, McKean, and in 1820 by Gov. Finley. In 1814, when the Capital of our country was burned to ashes by the British, he enrolled a company in two days, volunteered his services to Gov. Snyder, was accepted, and assigned the second post of honor in the Pennsylvania line, and performed a year of duty.

(He was commissioned as a Notary Public in 1835, by Gov. Wolf, and subsequently renewed in 1842 and 1845 by Gov. Porter. In every office which he was called upon to discharge his duties, however arduous, he never faltered; but deep his duty honestly, fearlessly, and conscientiously.)

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