John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor. CARLISLE, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1849. AGENCY.

17 V. B. PALMER, Esq., is our authorized agent for pro-suring advertisements, receiving subscriptions and making suffections for the American Volunteer, at his office, N. W-sorner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

THE PENNSYLVANIAN .- We neglected to mention i our last that Col. Samuer D. Patterson has pur chased an interest in that able and valuable Democratic journal, the Pennsylvanian. We are intimately ac quainted with Col. P,-he was at one time our partner in business in Harrisburg. He is an able and experienced political writer, a gentleman of the strictest

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.—The Montreal papers reprosent things as quiet in that city. An address has been published in Montreal, signed by a very large number of the most prominent and respected citizens urging the maintenance of peace and order, and the resort only to legal and constitutional means for the redress of what may be considered gricvances. At Kingston, Canada West, a public meeting was held moderate in tone were adopted, adverse to the Rebellion Losses Bill and the action of the Government thereon, regretting the explosion at Montreal, and pledging the meeting to the preservation of order, &c., also avowing a wish for the recall of Lord Elgin, but this in a decorous and even kindly manner, without insult or vituperation.

The Whig papers talk a great deal about Mr Polk "importing an editor," as they called Mr. Ritchie's removal to Washington, but see no impropriety in Gen. Taylor's bringing Mr. Bullitt to Washington with him to conduct a paper. So savs the Harrisburg Keystone.

Several of the Federal papers-the Carlisle Herald and the Shippensburg News, with the rest-pretend astonishment that we should now complain because of the proscriptive policy of the Taylor administration-a policy which we approved of during Mr. Polk's administration. We are free to repeat what we have often said before, that every administration has a right to select its own friends to fill the offices within its gift.

But did not Gen. Taylor, before the election, repu diate this doctrine? Did he not, when a candidate before the people, pledge himself that, in case of his success, he would be the President of the people, and not of a party? Did he not say that he had no " party projects to build up, and no enemies to pun-Did he not say that he (as President) would make " honesty, capacity and fidelity" indispensible qualities for the bestowal of office; and that nothing but the absense of these qualities should be deemed cause for removal?" Even our neighbor of the Herald, with all his prejudice, will not dare deny that General Taylor used the above expressions. Well, with these professions on his lips, Gen. T. succeeded in deceiving the people, and was elected. Now, what do we witness? His very first official actthe appointment of his cabinet-was a gross violation of his oft repeated pledges. Even this act, all creating them was passed without a single petition graves !" For being a Federalist, and for his oppothough it gave the lie direct to all his previous professions, might have been overlooked, on the ground that it was necessary that the cabinet should be composed of political friends, for the sake of peace But, no sooner had Gen. Taylor and his Federal cabinet got snugly fixed in their places, than the work of prescription commenced. Collamen, of the Post If it bo so, it was for want of capacity and industry office Department, appeared to take the lead in the bloody work-hundreds of Democratic Post musters were turned out daily, to give place to Federal brawl. ers. The poor clerks in the different departments at Washington, soon fared a similar fate-from the very day of Gen. Taylor's inauguration to the prosent, the decapitating axe has been kept in motion and not even permitted to dry. General Taylor, for the time he has been in power, has made more removals than was ever made in the same time by any former President. Such are the acts under the administration of that weak and disgraced man, who dared to assure the people that he would follow in the foot steps of the immortal Washington, and who declared repeatedly that he would never be

aged men from office on account of their politics, to give place to "noisy politicians"-men who, when As far as our limited vision extends, we can only found not to possess the qualities named by General annually, to the present amount; and only acts of the "no party President," and we shall exercise the right of comparing them with his false yet heard, the board with its present number of pledges. It is evident that all the promises and pros of General Taylor, previous to his election, and at the time of his inauguration, were of the most hypocritical character, and that he has throughout played the part of a demagogue, no less than that of a dissembler. His official acts warrant the asser-

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO-ANOTHER REVOLUTION. ceived, dated Matamoras, April 20, 1849 :

"Paredes is kicking up the devil at present. The pronunciados (insurgents) took San Louis Potosi on the 17th inst., and have marched on Querretaro.—

If the above intelligence be correct, we may ex pect the unfortunate republic of Mexico soon to be

Francisco by President Polk, has been removed. Well, what else could be expected? He was a Demcorat and a patriot, who turned his pruning-hook intola aword at the call of his country, and manfully battled with her enemies, and of count the instance just mentioned. Whig allies of Mexico at Washington, must punish him for it.

Bairr .- An exchange paper says that a certain Bankr.—An exchange paper says that a certain not a little of the grandest humburgers we ever louge once gave the following charge to a grand heard of!—perhaps not. If we all live we'll see in jury: "Gentlemen of the jury, the weather is exceedingly hot; I am very old; you know your duty; I believe you will do it."

"A GOOD TIME COMING."

itely unparalleled, that while it is in its very nature provoking, it is almost too ridiculous to excite indigation. It causes a half angry laugh; and yet on a

man-that through the pure influence of his ardent capable and faithful." rionced political writer, a gentloman of the strictest integrity and honor, and a Democrat of the Jefferson school, a We wish the Pennsylvanian Godspeed. It is certainly one of the best papers in the United States.

Mr. Moore, we believe, received his first appoint of the approaching tempest; but of his intellect—the State debt will be greatly reducted, and ere long our ship of State will be gliding in years, and poor, and has a family dependent upon its certainly one of the best papers in the United States.

Mr. Moore, we believe, received his first appoint of the approaching tempest; but of his intellect—the State debt will be greatly reducted. States and of steel warned them of the approaching tempest; but of his intellect—the State debt will be greatly reducted. States and of steel warned them of the approaching tempest; but of his intellect—the State debt will be greatly reducted. States and of steel warned them of the approaching tempest; but of the his intellect—the State debt will be greatly reducted. States and of steel warned them of the approaching tempest; but of the warned them of the approaching tempest; but of the point of the po patriotism, and the supernatural sagacity and power over a sot of oil, waited only by the gentle his exertions for support. During the last wer with England, he shouldered his musket and marched to this good messenger bearing unto us glad tidings of great joy. We hope to rejoice with our brother, in and hope for our harrassed and crippled Common on the 1st inst., at which resolutions very fair and But we do pray that this brilliant hope will not be who were anxious to see him retained in the petty ing ray that we now have, and we long for the full self and advantage to the public. fruition of the promise.

But something chills our enthusiasm! We remember that in the beginning of a certain Joseph's administration, a man elected by the same party, and us, and these same promises proclaimed in our ears. His prophets told us that at the end of his administration, we were to have no debt-that all claims against the State should be cancelled, and that we should know no such thing as sorrow or taxation. But the three years rolled around, and the time for the fulfilment of those prophecies expired, and we lying administration. Gen. Taylor-who obtained

were RIGHT MILLIONS deeper in debt than before! It is true, these were lying prophets, and if they vere not, they should have been consumed. It may be that our neighbor was not one of them-we know not. But, what we fear is, that his predictions may be of the same character, inasmuch as he belongs to the same school of prophets, and prophecies for the same party that so wickedly deceived us before.

the same appearances and policy presenting themhorizon that then were said to be the certain assurances of a calm, but which proved to be the herald of a tempest. The same "economy" and reduction of our debt are promised, but new sources of expen diture open themselves before us, and, (if our judgment does not deceive us) are sinking us daily deeper in debt. THREE NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICTS are already | eral style, and termed it an unjust, wicked, unholy created under the "economical administration" of war, &c., and, joining in with Cowin, wished that this pure personification of patriotism and republic the American soldiers, (Gen. Taylor and all.) who canism. At the instance and through the contrivance of this disinterested Federal Governor, the Act in its favor. These make a new cost of about \$8,000 for salaries, mileage, and incidental expenses; but if our democracy does not pervert our judgment nd wrongly bins us against this patriot, it appears and defended the American soldier during the late to us an addition to, instead of a subtraction from the State debt. Was justice suffering for want of them?

If it be so, it was for want of capacity and industry Such is the Taylor in inistration. in the judges, and not because they were overburdened with labor. Neither of the Districts out of St. Louis Reveille publishes the names of the which the new districts were carved, had as much entire party of persons who died in consequence business, or as many courts, as the one in which we are situated. Yet one of them is divided into two. doubling the expense, and increasing the offices and patronage of the Executive. One of the other new districts is composed of one county. The other is made up out of parts of two districts. This improvement in our Judicial arrangement belongs to a new system of "economy" that increases our debt annually from \$8 to \$9,000, which the people have to bear. But, on the other hand, it has the advantage of diminishing the labor of the judges, whose districts are lessened, and who of course will feel grateful to Gov

passed through the crucible of criticism, will be perceive that it would add about \$3000 of salaries, Taylor, "honesty and capacity." These are the faction and confusion in the board, instead of bene-

against the creation of the new offices. We have no ed a separation. He assigned no cause, offered the democracy in tuning a management of doubt that such views meet with but little favor in no opology for the position he assumed; and doubt that such views meet with but little favor in no opology for the position he assumed; and doubt that such views meet with but little favor in no opology for the position he assumed; and doubt that such views meet with but little favor in no opology for the position he assumed; and doubt that such views meet with but little favor in no opology for the position he assumed; and garctia Howard for the murder of Mary Ellen Smith, when the immediate friends of the parties interwhen the sight of his august majesty, the Governor of Pennsylvania, aspiring to concentrate the power of the State in his own hands. But as a sort of palliation for having as a party adopted such, and acting upon them, we must express our very sinceres sorrow to be interrogated; he demanded a separation, in opology for the position he assumed; and garctia Howard for the murder of Mary Ellen Smith, from the oppressor's power. Thus the poor Indians garctia Howard for the murder of Mary Ellen Smith, when the immediate friends of the parties interwhen the sit intervence of the murder of Mary Ellen Smith, have for many years been travelling to a more distinct of the requisition contained in the who was living with her, (Mrs. Howard's) husband have for many years been travelling to a more distinct of the requisition contained in the whole of the munder of Mary Ellen Smith, have for many years been travelling to a more distinct of the requisition contained in the whole of the murder of Mary Ellen Smith, have for many years been travelling to a more distinct of the requisition contained in the whole of the murder of Mary Ellen Smith, have distance of the murder of Mary Ellen Smith, have distance of the murder of Mary Ellen Smith, have distance of the murder of Mary Ellen Smith, have distance of the murder of Mary Ellen Smith, have distance of the murder of Mary Ellen Smith, have distance of the murder of Mary Ell to a friend for the following extract from a letter rethe sight of his august majesty, the Governor of when the immediate friends of the parties inter-The troops sent from here to put down the revolt, have pronounced in favor of Paredes, and joined the trial desard in selection of defeating his darling object of obtaining a majori-revolutionists as soon as they crossed the moun- of defeating his darling object of obtaining a majori-rest is a lady of great intelligence and varied on the first day was consumed in empanating the interrogated; he demanded a separation, a jury. Mrs. Howard appeared in court on the first day of the trial dressed in black and closely veiled. On the second day she appeared unveiled, and withby his own appointments, and selected from his own occurrence, had lived extremely happily with ly the testimony against her. The trial will occupy pect the unfortunate republic of Mexico soon to be parasites; and, of bringing the control of the public her husband.

plunged into the horrors of anarchy, if not a civil works under his own direction, and enabling him to place on them hundreds of men who would sult his

AN UNFORTUNATE CALIFORNIA COMPANY.—Mr. ANOTHER HEAD OFF .- Col. John W. Genry, own purposes, "and stand bye him in the dark hour Buchanan, who was out with a California Comthe gallant commander of the Second Regiment of trial." We are very sorry, -indeed we are! But pany of thirty, by way of the Rio Grande, has of Pennsylvania Volunteers, who rendered such it can't be helped. These stubbern Democrats, whose returned to Boston, with the sad intelligence that it can't be helped. These stubbern Democrats, whose returned to Boston, with the sad intelligence that it can't be helped. These stubbern Democrats, whose returned to Boston, with the sad intelligence that it is to guard the interests of the people, out of the whole 30 who composed this company, to be a subject of congratulation.

We want who was appointed Personal War, and who was appointed Postmaster at San and see that the tax payers are not burdened beyond 20 or 21 have died. Mr. N. R. Blaney, of Marendurance for the mere benefit of particular individ- blehead, whose death has been mentioned, was Cholkna at Pittsburg.—It is officially an-

Perhaps Wm. F. Johnston is not a humbug, and

Several articles crowded out.

ANOTHER HEAD OFF!

The impudence of some men is so cool, and so en-Removal of John Moore, Esq., Postmaster at Newville. We learn that our old friend, JOHN MOORE, Esq.,

has been removed from the office of Postmaster at ginia had gained two, and perhaps three members of droops its head and dies, so has it been with the Ameroment's reflection, one is almost ashamed of the Newville; in this county, and James Widner appoint. Congress, We were mistaken in regard to the Demi fean Indians that proud and noble race, who once tincture of malice that was mixed with his morri- ed in his place. We were somewhat surprised when octatic gains. We have gained FIYE Members of in all their wild delight roamed amid the forest dark, we heard of this removal. No one was ever heard Congress, and the Federalists have lost FIVE ! The and through the deep ravines, headless of the cares This expresses our emotions as well as possible to utter a word of complaint against Mr. Moore. last Lancaster Intelligencer contains a sensible arti- of life. They have gone-fur, far from their native when we read in a late number of the Herdld the He was an able, accommodating and popular officer, posstingly prophetic article of the Editor, setting and always fulfilled the duties of his office without Though other States-including even, we blush to oblivion's deep and boundless sea-scarce's vestige forth "the good time that is coming" under the partiality to any individual or party. A correct man acknowledge, our own Pennsylvania—have shot is left to tell the traveller that they once lived, flour uspices of William F. Johnston. With wonderful in every respect, he enjoyed the confidence of all .- madly from their political sphere—the Old Domin- ished, and ruled this western world. The bleached auspices of William F. Johnston. With wonderful in every respect, no enjoyed the connected of an every respect, no enjoyed the connected of a certainty he shows us, that under the three years forth in Gen. Taylor's inaugural for he was chonest, the history of this noble old Commonwealth nation's history. They heard the footsteps of the

Mr. Moore, we believe, received his first appointthe defence of his country. He participated in many hard-fought buttles, and returned to his home af, the general jubilee that will celebrate this glorious ter peace had been declared, bearing honorable tesevent, and the dawn of this great day of new light timonials of his bravery and good conduct. Mr. Moone is now, and always has been, a Democratwealth. We expect, on our faith in this new prophets to hear our valley ring with the shouts of our farmers, and to see our mechanics and working men, like David of old, dancing through our streets with joy.

And for this, and nothing else, he has been removed. He is, not, however, what might be termed "a noisy of the nation a Manison, the matchless examined to see our mechanics and working men, like David of old, dancing through our streets with joy.

Presidential office, it must be without any sgency of the nation and invisible as it hurried by, whish your gency of the nation. Slice gave to the nation a Manison, the matchless examined the mighty rulers of this your own loved-land, and David of old, dancing through our streets with joy.

Newville, he numbers many warm personal friender.

Taylor, and a host of Patriots, Sager, and States—with shouts of triumph the invader shall be driven. deferred until the heart becomes sick. It is a sooth. office which he had filled with so much credit to him, and upon mankind. Virginia stood proudly creet in

The removal of Mr. Moore is unattended with a single palliating circumstance. For no other reason ticket was he removed. This is his only offence, but rodded to the same policy and principles—about the that was sufficient in the eyes of Gen. Taylor, the year 1835-these same hopes were held up before "no party President," for his removal. It was a sufficient offence, too, in the opinion of Collamen, the Postmaster General, and his Assistant, the notori ous FITE HENRY WARREN, and he must therefore be has terribly rebuked the Taylon administration, by of adoption the Indians were happy again. But turned out of office!

"Proscription for opinion's sake,"it appears, is to be the order of the day with the present weak and power by making professions which he never inten ted to adhere to, and who stands before the people s convicted falsifier-he is the man to be held respon sible for the removal of such men as John Moore, Mr. this brilliant example! May she here take a lesson Again, our enthusiasm is checked on account of creature who did not hesitate to sized hundreds of there in politics, united in the bonds of friendly fiahis creditors out of their honest dues, by pretending selves, through measures already lately accomplished to be insolvent, when such was not the case. No. and attempted, that were discovered in the beginning of this identical Joseph's administration. Different for all removals and appointments, and should be even consters, but wearing the same heads, lift thomselves again come before them for their suffrages they will stand, Democrats 14, Whigs 1-being a Democrat- his tribe, fast he disappeared in the distance. But above the waters; and similar clouds peer over the teach him that he cannot lie himself into office the ic gain and whig less of five members, equivalent to hark !--what voice answers back the Indian cry? is

What Mr. Widner's qualifications are for the office of Post Master, we do not know. We learn, however, that he is a bitter and unrelenting Fed ralist-" a noisy politician"-who, during the late war with Mexico, denounced the same in true Fedwere fighting in Mexico, might be welcomed by the Mexican enemy " with bloody haids to hospitable hition to the Mexican war (the wer by which Gen. Taylor was made President,) he has been appointed ostmaster at Newville. For beings Democrat, and for having fought for his country in the war of 1812.

More ABOUT THE FREMONT DIBASTERS .- The of their suffering in the Fremont expedition .-Wise and Andrews, citizens of St. Louis: Prone. a native of France; Morain, a resident of Illinois; Beadle, a resident of St. Louis county, Mo.; Rhorer and King, citizens of Georgetown, D. C.; Hub- 31st Congress, bard, from Milwaukie, and Carver, from Chicago.

The fate of Mr. King was most hearl-rending.

He was, says Mr. Takkin, a mark in the spring time of life, of cultivated mind, and of the most engaging manners. He had begn tharried but two weeks previous to his departure on the expedition, and was only a short time with the company ere he had gained the friendship and esteem of every member. When Fremont's party had first lost their horses, a company of four men, of

perhaps the promises of our conscientions heighbor that the said William will reduce our State debt, is Custom House, which proved to be snuff. As land were examined recently it the London Custom House, which proved to be snuff. As there were sixty tons, and the dity on snuff is Daning Robbert—The counter of the paying term. So says the Reading Gazette.

Daning Robbert—The counter of the paying term. So says the Reading Gazette.

Daning Robbert—The counter of the paying term. So says the Reading Gazette.

Lieut. Henry Casper, formerly of the Dramon strong points its attacks."

Lieut. Henry Casper, formerly of the Dramon strong points its attacks."

Lieut. Henry Casper, formerly of the Dramon strong points.

WM. S. COBEAN, Cashier.

May 1, 1849—3t

THE OLD DOMINION. Giorious News-Taylor Federalism Demolished in Virginia.

In our last we stated that the Democrats of Vircle on the Virginia election. That paper says- land-fast the tide of time is bearing them on to is the synonyme of all that is good, great and glori-ous. She is, truly, "the mother of States and of tional Independence, and it was by his giagantic exposed to the white man's ruthless hand? Oh no. Smith.

I'm not willing to be the candidate of any party, built upon their present sure foundation. From her mountain forests sprang Parrick Henry, that illustrious child of nature, who gave the first impulse to the ball of the revolution, and whose sublime closhing of the ball of the revolution, and whose sublime closhing and invisible as it hurried by, whise my own, (it will be at variance with my most cher. mind that the great principles of democracy were it was better to die and sleep in that hallowed ground, TAYLOR, and a host of Patriots, Sages, and States with shouls of triumph the invader shall be driven men, whose deeds reflect lustre upon their country from your shores." votes, as a choice of evils! Here is a consecrated com- their tangled forcats; it startled the wild beasts i

May that period soon again return! tood: Democrats 9, Whigs 6. In the next it will

ternity, and worshiping at the same political alter.

tlemen chosen:

1st Dist. John S. Millson (Dem.) No change2nd "Richard K. Mead, (Dem.) "Thomas H. Averett, (Dom.) Gain.

4th "Thomas S. Bocock, (Dem.) No change.
5th "Paulus Powell, (Dem.) Gain.

7th "Thomas H. Seddon, (Dem.) Gain.

7th "Thomas H. Bayley, (Dem.) No change.
8th "A. R. Holladay, (Dem.) "Jeremish Morton, (Whig.) "
10th "Richard Parker, (Dem.) "
11th "James M'Dowell, (Dem.) "
12th "Heury A. Edmondson, (Dem.) Gain.
13th "Francis M'Mullen, (Dem.) Gain.
15th "Alexander Newman, (Dem.) "
The Legislature is also Democratic in both bran tlemen chosen:

The Legislature is also Democratic in both bran ches. Again we say, all honor, and glory, and graise, to the invincible Democracy of the Old Dominion . The intelligent Washington correspondent of the New York Herald speaks of Mr. Monton, the only

these terms:

The result of the Virginia election appears to be fourteen Democrats, and a half a whig; for Mr. Morton, elected over Mr. Pendleton, is very generally reported to be for the sub-treasury; for free trade and against a bank.

RECAPITULATION. 9.—Democrats, 6 whigs.
- 141.—Democrats, 1 a whig 30th Congress, 51.-Whig loss 51 Domocratic gain or a difference of 11 in the vote in the House. If the other states to clest come in at this rate, Mr. Winthrop will not be elected speaker of the House—that's certain:

THEY WON'T UNDERSTAND.

and who declared repeased.

And yet in the face of his disgracefal falsehoods falsehoods falsehoods deliberately put forth—we see Federal editors, lick spittles, as they are, defending this man who has thus falsified his own word, and whose name, after he has disposed of all his patronage, will be used as a by-word and a reproach.

Gen. Taylor has the right to choose his own office he has the right also to consider his solemn holders—he has the right also to consider his solemn holders—as smart political trick, and by his acts give holders—the has defended to the search of the construction of the proposed of the favort-leaders a smart political trick, and by his acts give had carried with them, had been more than all carried with them, had been more than had left them no choice, and it was also one of the favort-leaders as mart political trick, and by his acts give had carried with them, had been more than all carried with them, had been more than had left them no choice, and it was done in the favort-leaders as white and probably influents a smart political trick, and by his acts give a law passed for the construction of the favort-leaders as a smart political trick, and by his acts give a law passed to the favort-leaders as a smart political trick, and by his acts give a law passed to the favort-leaders as a smart political trick, and by his acts give a law passed to the favort-leaders as a smart political trick, and by his acts give a law passed that unmanly tear, and exclains revenue from office. In the trick of the place of the favort-leaders as a smart political trick, and by his acts give a law passed to the means of making been appointed beater, were desirated too, to the settlements to prefend that the Democratic presses as a company of tour mere, the lea laif eaten up by his companions. A dire necessity may his care the many first this far seeing and judicious is the measurer by which this far seeing and judicious is the many first thing for the deep thing of the many first thing for the many first the many first thing for the many first the many first the many first thing for the many first the many fir

several days.

Acquittal of Mrs. Howard. CINCINNATI, MAY 7.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Howard, tried for

Industrious Fraud.—Some oil akes from Hol-

They have passed away! As the tender leaf of autumn trembles before the withering blast, and Silently they heard the mandate, and quick the

the great political whirlwind of 1840, when almost Redmen hied them away to a western clime; where the whole Union yielded to a series of senseless mum- they thought they would no longer dread the oppres meries and sensual debaucheries, whose bare con- sor's power; where they could roam secure and alone under the sun, except that he votes the Democratic templation at this day fills the mind with estonish Time passed on; the Indian was himself again; ticket was he removed. This is his only offence, but again in 1848, and to her belongs the enviable dist wave; the smoke of their wigwams ascended in tinction, shared by none of the original thirteen, of peaceful curls through the forest trees; tile shout of having never yet deposited her Electorial vote for a the war dance, and the savage war whoop seldom Federal candidate for the Presidency. Again she echood through their broad domains, In the land sending to the next Congress 14 good and true De- have they remained so? Does the sun of their glory mocrats, opposed to its selfish and proscriptive policy, still shine so brightly? At no! In the midst of their and only 1 Federalists, and he elected by Democratic happiness, the war cry was heard reaching through nonwealth—a chosen spot of earth, sacred in the eyes | their lair; they sprang from their loafy bods, and listof all Democrats and lovers of free and good govern- ening to the avengers approach, away, they sped ment. May the old Keystone deduce a moral from with hideous howls into the deepert recesses of the wood. The proud birds of the mountain, as they Drum and other patriots. He cannot skulk behind in steadfastness and consistency, and if she cannot saw the invaders trespass upon their sacred retreat, his Postmaster General, nor can to even throw the retrieve the Past, let her, at least, be inspired with uttered their piercing cry, and with terror winged up, they swept into the blue other, as if then alone tant Postmaster General—the miserable and despised when Pennsylvania and Virginia were as twin brother could dwell secure from the foeman's steel.

Creature who did not hesitate to size at hundreds of there in politics, united in the bonds of friendly fix.

The old time worn Indian, with his stooped and

alsied form, stood astonished, and thoughtful canit; be, he said, that yet they pursue me!-when, oh when In the last Congress, the delegation from Virginia can the Indian rost? He gazed for a moment on the advancing host, then sounding the shrill war cry of ten votes. The following are the names of the gen- it but the marmuring echo? Again it sweeps heavily by; it reaches the coming foo; why startle that stee clad band? what means that quick searching glance? were made only for the purpose of elevating himself The problem is easily solved ; that seeming echo is to the high and responsible station he now holds, he roply of hundreds of fierce Indian warriors, who He went into office after having made these solemn catching the well known battle shout, answer it back pledges and he had scarce been installed, when he n vells of savage defiance. It was this that terri- appointed the most rabid and proscriptive Federalists

fied the Indian's foc. But look again. See you on yonder lofty summ in Indian warrior? how venerable and majestic he cems, with his heary locks floating in the breeze; ike some proud here of the past he stands the guar dian of his tribe. Can it be, you ask, that that is the same old man that but a moment ago so sudden y disappeared?-and a soft voice answers, yes, it is e; time has forgotten its curse, and has given back to him again the vigor and fire of youth ano longer does he appear to tremble, as it were, on the vergo of the grave; his sunken and almost lifeless eye has are issued weekly, and at that rate it is very rea-Whig member of Congress elect, from Virginia, in now resumed its accustomed fire; that wild and sonable to suppose that all the Post offices in the searching glance speaks him a hero bold and true; the old man is himself again, though the frost of many winters has passed over his tawny cheek, yet t seems to have left no traces there. Steady and fearless he watches with eagle eye the whiteman's approach. Nor is he now as before a lonely spy. See von not by his side those warriors armed for Mark with what wild fierceness they grusp the dead to tomahawk, and draw the unerring bow; breathless silent, they stand gazing upon their chief; they mark his every look, and eagerly wait the signal to begin

the work of death. See what a smile plays over that chieftain's countonance, as he gazes round upon his braves; yet me All the organs, and would be organs, of whigdom, gilded the eastern horizon, all these, the bravest of his pretend that the Democratic press is uttering doleful tribe, shall have passed away; but quick he dasher titled to the confidence of the people, we will speak

last farowell to this their once happy home; but they such is the poisonous nature of the drug.

pose of presenting to the Whig party generally the causes of defeat in the late Congressional canvass. Allen, Carliele, The meeting was unnecessary. The "causes" are known to every child in the country. It is the unpopularity of the doctrines of Federalism, that has Frankford,

zon, and the Federalists know it and feel it. FACTS IN POLITICAL HISTORY .- Pennsylvania has ondurance for the mere benefit of particular individuals blehead, whose death has been mentioned, was pulse like William F. Ichnston, and for the gratificary one of the company. Mr. Curity of New York, in a superior of an all grasping ambition, will sometimes who was murdered, was another. A Capt. Dix, involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who did not, in the early involved that the Cholera exists, at Pittsburg, now yet had a Governor, who ly that Wm. F. Johnston is destined to a trip to the

Below we give extracts from several of General Taylor's letters, to his friends, previous to the election, which show at length what the people had to dopend upon in the event of his election :

In no case can I permit myself to be the candi-didate of any party, or yield myself to party schemes. — Letter to James W. Taylor.

Letter to James W. Argior.

I will not be the candidate of any party or clique; and should the notion at large seek to place me in the chair of the chief magistracy, the good of all parties and the national good would be my great and absorbing aim.—Letter to a citizen of Lansinburg. baorbing aim.—Letter to a consens.

Should I ever occupy the White House, it must be be been some some by no. Should I ever occupy the White House, it must be by the spontaneous move of the people, and by no act of mine, so that I could go into the office untrammelled, and be the Chief Magistrate of the people, and not of a party. Letter to Edward Delony.

Letter to J. A: Birney.

Should I ever occupy the White House, it must be by the spontaneous move of the people, and by no act of mine, so that I could enter upon the duties appertaining to the Chief Maglatrate of the country untrammelled and unpledged, beyond what I have previously stated as regards the constitution, so that I could be the President of the nation; and not of a party.

Letter to C. L. Wilcox and others.

I need hardly add, that I cannot, in any case per-I need hardly add, that I cannot, in any case permit myself to be brought before the people exclusively by any of the political parties that now so unfortunately divide the country, as their candidate for this office.—Letter to F. S. Branson.

I shall offer no active opposition to the use of my name in connection with this responsible office, as long as they continue to use it thus independent of party distinctions.—Letter to William M. Murphy and others.

and others:

In being thus nominated, I must insist on the condition—and my position on this point is immutable—that I shall not be brought forward by them as the candidate of their party—Letter to Peter Sken Smith. Smith.

I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up—no enemics to punish—nothing to serve but my country. * * If elected, I would not be the mere President of a party. I would endeaver to act independent of party domination. I should feel bound to administer the government untrainingled by party schemes.—First Allison

Letter.

The appointing power vested in the President imposes delicate and onerous duties. So far as it is possible to be informed, I shall make honesty, copacity and fidelity indispensible prerequisites for the bestowal of office; and the absence of either of these qualities shall be deemed sufficient cause for removal.

—Gan Tanlor's Inanusial. -Gen. Taylor's Inaugural.

His conduct since he has held the reigns of government proves very conclusively that those pledges n the land as his chief advisors-who at his instance ommenced the work of proscribing Democrats for holding opinions contrary to his own: Was this in accordance with the several pledges made?

Again, the reople had expected that if Gen. Tayor was elected, every little "eight by ten" Post office would not be transferred from Democrats to Whigs. But has this expectation been realized? By no means. The work of " chopping off heads" in the post office department has commenced and is carried on to the fullest extent. Three hundred commissions Union will be in the hands of the Whigs before this

administration is in power six months.

Can any man, Whig, Domocrat, or Free Soiler. fifer reading Old Zuck's letters, arrive at the conclusion, that he is an -honest man, and made those pledges with the intention of fulfiling them?' We should think not.

In this, we are not condemning Gen. Taylor, benuse he sees proper to proscribe Democrats, for hold. ing opinions adverse to his own, and for having op, posed his election; but we de condemn and denounce him, for having made pledges, which, as soon as he came into power he so wilfully violated-for this act, we denounce him as a false and treacherous man. Brother editors, denounce such traitorous conduct, regardless of favors or good will-expose wrong and advocate right. No matter who that man it boldly.

VERY DEFINITE. - Gen. Taylor having been invited by the common council of Boston to visit that city. replied that he shall be happy to comply with their wishes when public duties and other circumstances

At Montezuma, Ia., on the 13th nit, a water house built on a narrow space of ground, 60 feet wide, seperating the Wabash river from the Wabash and Erie camal, suddenly sank down into the earth to its roof. Its foundation turned out to be quick-

WARNING TO PARENTS .- A child two years old, was killed at Full River a few days ago, by an injection of tobacco, administered by an ignorant quack " to cure the worms." Death was almost instantaneous

OF THOMAS A. Course, the eminent tragedian died on Saturday last, at the residence of his son-in law, Robert Tyler, in Bristol, Pa.

M. HOLCOMB.

USTICE OF THE PEACE. Office in Sandgrass' Row, south of the Market House. May 10, 1849—1m

Am't. Districts. \$252 00 Newton, \$157 92 409 92 Newville, 72 24 910 80 N. Cumberland, 29 40 157 08 N. Middleton, 210 00 133 56 S. Middleton, 208 32 126 00 Silver Spring, 232 26 107 52 Southampton, 180 18 produced the result in Virginia—it is a scorching re-buke to the weak and lying administration of Tax-Millin, 152 04 Shippensb'g B. 161 28
186 48 Shippensb'g T., 15 96
92 40 W. Pennsboro, 193 20
Total \$3388 56. Monroe, Mechanicsburg, By order of the Commissioners

Attest-WM. RILEY, Clerk. Commissioners Office, ¿

Notice.

CARLIBLE DEFORT BARE,
May 1, 1848.

[THE Board of Directors of this Institution, have