

**33 Days Later from England. ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.**

The steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on Friday last, bringing London dates to the 4th instant. Contrary to all expectation, the President's message had an entirely Pacific effect in England. The British press, generally, give it great praise as a masterpiece of production. The following extract from the Liverpool Times, is an instance:

From the Liverpool Times of the 4th inst. The first Message of President Polk to Congress, has created, as may be readily supposed, a greater amount of attention in England than any similar document from the head of the American Union has done for years. Public feeling was directed to the Message long before it arrived, its tone, hostile or otherwise, formed abundant scope for conjecture in the press, and even during the exciting time of the Ministerial crisis, journalists, overwhelmed by the importance of our relations with the United States, stepped aside to discuss the question, even in the absence of the President's views. Well, the Message came to hand in the ordinary course, by the ship "Sea," which made an excellent passage. It was generally understood, we may state in this place, that the steamer which left Boston on the 1st of December, conveyed a copy of the Message to Mr. McLane, the American Minister, but it is not clear, we care was successfully taken that neither the spirit or the substance of the Message transpired.

We have given elsewhere the spirit of the English press on this important document. Our transatlantic readers will be struck by the absence of all irritation in the remarks of the great organs of opinion in this country, relative to the Message; and this reluctance to avoid giving offence arises from the praiseworthy desire to heal, rather than to foment, the cause of difference between us and the United States, respecting the Oregon. Some of the articles we have given are able and comprehensive views of the question at issue, argued of course with an allowable amount of national feeling and prejudice, but presenting, on the whole, a just and generous standard of reason and logic.

One cause, perhaps, why the Message has agreeably disappointed expectation here, is the well-timed observations in which it indulges respecting a liberal tariff. If the Oregon is the bone the proposed reduction of the tariff is the antidote in the new President's Message to Congress. The style of the document has elicited praise; and although Mr. Polk has been snubbed by European publicists as a novel *homme* he has given proof, in this much criticized document, of the possession of literary powers that command respect, if they do not always force conviction.

Our Foreign News last week contained the information that Sir Robert Peel had resigned the government, and that Lord John Russell had taken his place. This we have only to reverse the order of that announcement to tell our readers that Russell has resigned and Peel is reinstated. The following extracts contain all the information on this head that we have room for:

**THE ENGLISH CABINET.**

Wilmer & Smith's European Times of the 4th inst, remarks: "A series of most extraordinary events has just been witnessed in England, of which its constitutional history forms no parallel. The country has been astounded by the sudden resignation of the Peel Ministry—one of the strongest executive governments that ever swayed its destiny; by the assumption of power on the part of Lord John Russell and the principal members of the late Whig Cabinet—followed, almost immediately, by its abandonment, and by the re-installation of Sir Robert Peel, minus two or three of his former colleagues—the whole forming the strangest anomaly in the punctilio of "Cabinet-Making," that has occurred in England during the present, or, indeed, any former generation.

On the resignation of the Peel Cabinet, the Queen sent for Lord John Russell, who received a command to form a new Cabinet. In this he failed—the leaders could not agree among themselves—Earl Grey refusing to join the Cabinet if Palmerston held the seals in Foreign Affairs.

When Lord John Russell threw up his cards, there was no alternative but to send for Peel; and the most extraordinary move in this drama of *Cabinet making* is, that he felt as little apparent hesitation in resuming his old office, as he evinced promptness in throwing it up. His resumption of power immediately made itself felt in every branch of trade. Confidence, which had been shattered by the railway panic, became paralyzed when it was known that Peel was out; the markets fell, funds sunk, business was suspended, and a gloom, a mist, hung over the commercial and trading world.

Upwards of ten days have elapsed since it became known that Peel was again Premier; and every day has shown improved symptoms in the produce, share, money, and other markets.

The Cabinet resumes power with its personnel but slightly altered. Changes there have been; but they are few, and, with one exception, unimportant. Poor Lord Wharncliffe, the President of the Council, who died from the excitement produced by the resignation of his colleagues, is to be succeeded by the Duke of Buccleuch, Lord Ellinborough is to be the First Lord of the Admiralty. The Earl of Haddington is to have the office of the Privy Seal, which the Duke of Buccleuch filled. But the most striking change of the whole is the resignation of the Colonial Secretary, Lord Stanley; and the appointment of Mr. W. E. Gladstone as his successor. The

**Earl of Aberdeen is to be Secretary of Foreign Affairs.**

We need hardly trouble our readers with the thousand and one rumors which prevail respecting the future policy of the Premier. Some assert that Sir Robert is to propose a fixed duty of twelve shillings per quarter—the figures have a wide range in the mouth of Madam Rumor—to be decreased by a shilling or two shillings per annum, until it expires in the course of six or ten years, as the case may be. Others say that a permanent duty of three shillings a quarter, with compensation to the land owner, enters into the new policy. All this is so purely conjectural, that we mention it as a proof of the absence of correct information, and of the diversity of opinion that prevails. Nothing definite will, in all probability, be known, until the meeting of Parliament. Every possible precaution will be taken to prevent the secrets of the Cabinet from oozing out. But it requires, we think, little sagacity to determine, that if Sir Robert Peel meddles at all with the Corn Laws—as meddle he will and must—his next measure will be a final one. The time for any further tinkering has passed. No half scheme will suffice: The existing state of uncertainty must be submitted to until the 23d instant, when the National Councils will be a bear garden of Corn Law politics.

It is no secret that the dissensions between the Duke and the Premier have been so frequent and violent, as often to place the Sovereign in a very disagreeable position, and make her regret the more tranquil days of the Whig Cabinet. During the many councils that have been held within the last month, the Duke's violence has been so great, and his voice so loud, that the attendants in the outer rooms have caught the sound, and have learned secrets not intended for their hearing.

It is the opinion in both countries now, since the restoration of the Peel ministry—upon what grounds, however, we are unable to perceive—that there is no probability whatever of an interruption to the amicable relations of the two countries.

**Late and Important from MEXICO.**

We are indebted to the New Orleans Tropic (extra) of January 13, 1 p. m., for the following:

The Mexican schooner Julia arrived here this morning from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 30th ult., bringing us papers from that place to the 29th ult., and from the city of Mexico to the 23d ult. The Julia also brought J. Tighman Hoffman, esq., bearer of despatches to our government; from whom we learn that Paredes was certainly on his march to the city of Mexico, and that our Minister, Mr. Slidell, was still there. From the Vera Cruz and Mexico papers we have hurriedly gleaned the following important news:

The Monitor of the 21st ultimo, says that the supreme government has appointed General Bustamante commander-in-chief, and Gen. Rorregon his second in command, of the army to oppose General Paredes. That paper says the government is indefatigably working to quell the revolt, and that it has already taken the necessary measures to put the capital in a state of defence, and given out 3,000 guns to be distributed among the citizens. On the 21st ult. the Senate concurred with the government in giving dictatorial powers to President Herrera. El Siglo says that Paredes had seized upon the public treasury of the fair at St. Juan, which had been committed to his charge. El Vera Cruzana of the 24th says, that on the 23d a salute from the castle of San Juan de Ulloa, under the command of Cassanova, announced the first movement of the army and navy in favor of the proclamation of San Louis Potosi, by Gen. Paredes, and that it was immediately seconded by the garrison of the place, at whose head is the brave Laudero, with the exception of a part of the battalion Siero, numbering about one hundred men, who left the barracks with their officers, refusing to join their companions. This body, as they were marching out, fired a volley on those who remained, killing a captain and ten veterans, and wounding three others.

It then marched to the government palace, and was ordered to quarter in the convent of San Francisco, where they remained at the latest dates. The same paper says that at a later hour it learned that the city and garrison of Jalapa had pronounced in favor of Paredes, and that it was momentarily waiting for a similar movement in Orizava and the fortress of Perote.

On the 23d, the forces of Paredes were said to be only three days march from the city of Mexico.

On the 24th, the troops of Puebla, under Gen. Inclan, who had received orders to march to the capital, refused to depart; and it was certain that, notwithstanding the efforts of the general to the contrary, they would soon declare in favor of Paredes.

Mexico, it was said, would in a few days open its gates to Paredes. The Vera Cruzana of the 20th says, that it learns by letters of respectable persons from Mexico, that the imbecile and short-sighted cabinet had mortgaged to England the Department of Yucatan, on condition that she would pay its immense debt. There (says that paper) are facts that will soon be divulged.

A circular of the 24th, transmitted by President Herrera to the governors of the different departments, delegates to said governors the tremendous extraordinary powers with which Congress had invested him, and already had the capital of the republic began to feel the weight of such despotism, as imprisonments, irrespective of persons or characters, had become com-

mon, and even the archbishop Garduno had been obliged to fly from the persecutions that awaited him. Gen. Ampudia had gone over to the revolutionists, & the government troops had publicly espoused their cause.

Gen. Almonte was concealed, fearing persecution. The latest intelligence is to the effect, that Perote had declared itself for Paredes, and that the numerous cavalry of that general were in the near vicinity of the capital. His artillery and infantry were between the city and Arroyo Sarco. The cities of Orizava and Guanajuato had also declared for Paredes at the approach of his forces.

Gen. Urrea (says El Siglo of the 10th) has been defeated by the forces of Generals Campuzana and Cuesta, each party having lost about 60 persons.

The same paper says that the government council, after long deliberation, had determined not to receive Mr. Slidell in his ordinary official capacity, notwithstanding its previous engagement to receive a plenipotentiary from the United States, with special powers to treat on the subject of Texas. This conclusion of the government took place after Mr. Parrott had reached Mexico on his return from the U. States.

In the Monitor of the 23d is published Herrera's proclamation, calling upon his companions to rally in defence of the laws. It is a long document, and concludes as follows: "It is my duty to defend our liberties, and yours to sustain me."

LATER.—By the arrival, on the 14th instant, of the United States brig Porpoise, at Pensacola, (twelve days from Vera Cruz,) the intelligence of a revolution in Mexico has been confirmed.

It appears that on the morning of the 30th, the troops relied upon by the government to defend it against Paredes pronounced in his favour; and the government entered into terms of capitulation with General Paredes. He entered and took possession of the city on that day without opposition.

The rumor was, that General Paredes manifested less opposition, to the reception of Mr. Slidell than the late President Herrera.

**RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of Clearfield County, FOR 1845.**

ROBERT WALLACE, Esq. Treasurer of Clearfield County, in ac't with said county from the 15th day of January, 1845, up to the 14th day of January, 1846, inclusive. DR.

To cash rec'd from owners of unseated lands & sales for taxes \$1294 12	
To cash rec'd from Collectors, 2343 11	
do E. Irwin on Jury fees, 40 00	
do H. B. Beissel on Girard note 5 00	
To balance from Road tax for 1842 & 1843, 317 28	
	\$3999 51
Balance due Treasurer, 283 86	
	\$4283 37

By am't paid to Grand Jurors, \$178 25

do Travis Jurors, 478 80	
do Election expenses, 671 89	
do S. Johnson as Com'r 57 46	
do John Carlile " 48 20	
do G. C. Passmore " 15 70	
do Grier Bell, " 38 74	
do J. B. Caldwell " 9 74	
do Ab'm Kylar " 5 00	
do do as Constable's wages 96 11	
do Scalls, 99 81	
do Road views, 109 00	
do Printing, 97 79	
do School districts, 144 22	
do I. Fullerton as Aud'r, 7 54	
do Wm. Porter, " 16 00	
do Abm. Brown, " 10 00	
do Wm. McCracken " 4 37	
do H. B. Beissel as clerk to Auditors, 18 00	
do L. W. Smith " 6 00	
do Assessors' wages, 306 13	
do H. B. Beissel as clerk to commissioners, 101 00	
do R. Wallace costs selling lands, 95 75	
do Bridges, 38 00	
do J. T. Leonard as Prot'y 1 98	
do A. Irwin " 95 07	
do At'y Gen. L. W. Smith 19 00	
do Costs in crim. pros. 30 73	
do E. Irwin Sh'ff fees, 28 75	
do G. P. Tar'court cryer, 20 75	
do fuel, stationary, &c. 53 36	
do Counsel to com'rs, 17 00	
do taking care court house for sundries, 21 45	
do for repairs, &c. 27 11	
do to new Jail 57 44	
do Refunds, 156 75	
do exonerations to coll's 123 42	
By percentage on \$362 92 balance from road tax of '42 & '43 5 43	
	\$3334 24
By percentage on \$7016 47 at 1 1/2, 105 24	
By balance due Treasurer at settlement Jan. 15, 1845, 843 89	
	\$4283 37

Amount of outstanding orders, \$5500 00

Due the several School Districts from the county six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-five cents, being School money used by the County preceding 1844. \$697 75

**School Fund.**

ROBERT WALLACE, Esq. Treasurer of Clearfield County in ac't with the School districts in said county. DR.

To am't due by Treasurer at settlement Jan. 15, 1845, \$804 43	
To am't rec'd from owners of unseated lands, &c. 824 42	
	\$1628 85

By am't paid to Boggs district with percentage, \$34 95

do Bradford 63 70	
do Burnside 147 92	
do Bell 77 49	
do Brady 79 61	
do Beccaria 15 43	
do Borough 1 62	
do Covington 25 55	
do Chest 73 16	
do Decatur 97	
do Ferguson 5 14	
do Fox 4 66	
do Girard 20 87	
do Gibson 56 86	
do Huston 47 69	
do Jay 15 51	
do Jordan 75 68	
do Karthaus 15 50	
do Lawrence 33 42	
do Morris 96 46	
do Penn 45 35	
do Pike 59 10	
	\$984 79

Balance due School districts by Treasurer, Jan. 14, 1846, \$644 06

**Unseated Road Taxes.**

ROBERT WALLACE, Esq. Treasurer of Clearfield County in account with

Lewis Snyder Chest 1837 27 38
Wm. Somerville do 1838 2 66
I. Bartlebaugh Burnside do 42 77
Isaac Dunlap Jordan 1839 39 91
Sam'l McEwen Chest do 5 42
Abraham Goss Decatur do 7 51
M Sunderland Bell do 19 47
Daniel Miller Gibson do 18 20
Joe Gallaher Burnside do 14 20
John Swan jr Jordan 1840 44 56
G Widemeyer Penn do 4 46
Jesse Williams Beccaria do 5 19
Wm Reishel Brady do 9 00
Thos Henry Ferguson do 16 69
Joe Mitchell Burnside do 19 77
Abram Hess Boggs 1841 4 43 6 21
Wm Bridges Covington do 14 54 28 08
Daniel Smith Gibson do 32 26 14 38
Salomon Trizer Chest do 9 00 1 00
A Emrick Brady do 73 19 37 47
I Goodfellow Lawrence do 64 65 50 64
George Hesse Girard do 19 25
D McCracken Bell do 48 06 33 40
David Wall Penn do 27 21 21 50
Isaac Thompson Jordan do 1 19 60 52
G C Passmore Pike do 67 69 11 19
D Ferguson Ferguson do 34 24 13 53
H Eighenower Burnside 1842 23 61 7 81
Andrew Moore Penn do 46 38 7 21
Thos Overhoff Gibson do 11 00
John Hopper Brady do 36 84 25 71
Geo Wilson jr Boggs do 1 23
Henry Hagerly Decatur do 14 72 12 19
Philip Bradford Girard do 28 61 26 33
Sam'l Jordan do 1 56
Moses Notria Lawrence do 73 20 34 64
Abram Bloom Pike do 91 99 31 84
Sam'l Gonsaulus Covington do 9 57 8 42
Fremam Lamm Houston do 22 42 3 64
John Weaver Bell do 192 68 40 18
E C Winslow Jay do 12 01 1 58
John Lamburn Chest do 31 66 13 95
George Tabbs Ferguson do 71 36
Isaac Lee Burnside do 24 55 58 26
John McQuillan do 1 83 19 88
John W Wright Beccaria do 3 04 1 50
Michael Soller Brady do 39 58
Jonathan Hartshorn Pike do 29 90 2 04
John Shirey Bradford do 57 97 28 37
Alfred D Knapp Chest do 18 54 13 58
Christian Shoff Decatur do 88
Isaac Horton Fox do 23 92 16 27
Otto Hoyt Huston do 26 01 40 60
Stephen Grossette Girard do 92 16 40 60
Selah Morey Jay do 83 24 57 60
Thomas Owens Ferguson do 17 97 14 23
Peter Owens Penn do 3 84 27 47
John Meuser Covington do 63 54
Michael Eislman Karthaus do 48 02
Robert Patterson Jordan do 26 36
John Coleman Gibson do 102 93 14 63
Thos B Davis Ferguson 1844 40 27 6 39
Abram Snyder Pike do 17 71 49 91
Peter Arnold Brady do 25 48 87 02
Wm M Smiley Beccaria do 123 70 69 03
Francis Lamotte Covington do 28 31 6 80
C Krause Burnside do 45 12 30 49
C Neff Burnside do 64 33 38 88
Wm Murray Girard do 16 47 2 00
James Wood Chest do 14 28 2 53
J Collingsworth Penn do 10 82 5 31
Gottlieb Snyder Karthaus do 15 39 1 34
John Whitehead Decatur do 21 09 10 30
C Hewitt Huston do 43 15 15 46
Jacob Walters Bell do 160 66 99 23
F Pearce Bradford do 129 68 85 95
Henry Shimmel Boggs do 38 46 24 99
James McNeil Jordan do 160 47 96 86
John Ferguson Ferguson 1845 61 33 60 64
Russell McMurray Bell do 145 57 79 79
Angus M Gill Bradford do 36 84 23 38
John Litz Beccaria do 55 35 33 59
Daniel Brilhart Burnside do 140 59 83 90
Daniel McGoohan Jordan do 69 22 23 83
Patrick Daily Penn do 192 44 103 21
Israel Nichols Houston do 71 98 12 19
A Lacoste Girard do 283 44 188 63
Joe McClernon Decatur do 79 55 47 41
George Turner Boggs do 156 95 121 21
John M Soller Brady do 32 82 21 41
John B Kylar Morris do 89 58 60 01
John Bloom jr Pike do 63 52 80 23 96
J W Lamburn Chest do 35 00
Martin Nichols Lawrence do 6 75
Wm Smith Covington do 81
Jas T Leonard Borough do 77 36

Due on J Warner's note, 35 00

Due on James Rea's note 6 75

Due on Geo Johnson's note 81

Due on Wm Wagoner's note 77 36

Due from L W Smith 28 91

Due on Thos & Ross Reel's note 23 00

Due on Geo Ellinger's note 19 03

Due from Henry B Beissel 10 00

Amount of outstanding orders, \$5500 00

Due the several School Districts from the county six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-five cents, being School money used by the County preceding 1844. \$697 75

**School Fund.**

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By am't paid to Boggs district with percentage, \$34 95

do Bradford 63 70	
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do Huston 47 69	
do Jay 15 51	
do Jordan 75 68	
do Karthaus 15 50	
do Lawrence 33 42	
do Morris 96 46	
do Penn 45 35	
do Pike 59 10	
	\$984 79

Balance due School districts by Treasurer, Jan. 14, 1846, \$644 06

**Unseated Road Taxes.**

ROBERT WALLACE, Esq. Treasurer of Clearfield County in account with

**the following townships for unseated road taxes received.**

To am't rec'd in Beccaria tp. \$17 76	
do Bell 79 44	
do Bradford 26 38	
do Boggs 44 93	
do Brady 64 69	
do Burnside 113 63	
do Borough 2 45	
do Chest 65 90	
do Covington 7 94	
do Decatur 100 41	
do Ferguson 12 43	
do Fox 80	
do Girard 56 84	
do Huston 114 02	
do Jay 17 98	
do Jordan 126 80	
do Karthaus 15 49	
do Lawrence 35 18	
do Morris 125 07	
do Pike 5 34	
do Penn 14 10	
	\$1046 53

**By am't paid Beccaria tp. \$47 23**

do Bell 52 97	
do Boggs 24 40	
do Bradford 26 38	
do Brady 64 90	
do Burnside 60 64	
do Borough 2 45	
do Chest 59 38	
do Covington 7 94	
do Decatur 124 74	
do Ferguson 10 09	
do Girard 56 34	
do Huston 90 06	
do Jordan 102 96	
do Karthaus 15 49	
do Lawrence 47 96	
do Morris 130 29	
do Pike 12 38	
do Penn 17 34	
	\$959 80

By percentage on balance, 1 20

Bal. due by Trs'r Jan. 14, 1846, 85 44

\$1046 53

NOTE.—There was offered by the Treasurer Road orders which he had paid amounting to \$204 and for which we did not give him credit. WE the undersigned Commissioners of Clearfield county, having examined the accounts of Robert Wallace, Esq. Treasurer of said county, for 1845 find a balance due said Treasurer from the county of two hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-six cents, and the outstanding debts due the county amounting to six thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents. We also find a balance due the school fund by said Treasurer of six hundred and forty-four dollars and six cents, and also a balance due from him to the several townships for unseated road taxes of eighty-five dollars and forty-four cents. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 15th day of January, 1846.

GRIER BELL, SAMUEL JOHNSON, } Com'rs.  
ABRAHAM KYLAR, }

Attest—H. P. THOMPSON, C'k. WE the undersigned Auditors of Clearfield county have examined and revised the accounts of Robert Wallace, Esq. Treasurer of said county for 1845, and a balance due said Treasurer from the county of two hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-six cents, and the outstanding debts due the county amounting to six thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents. We also find a balance due the school fund by said Treasurer of six hundred and forty-four dollars and six cents, and also a balance due from him to the several townships for unseated road taxes of eighty-five dollars and forty-four cents. It witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 15th day of January, 1846.

WILLIAM PORTER, ABM BROWN, } Au'ts.  
WM T. THORP, }

Attest—H. P. THOMPSON, C'k.

**LIST OF TRAVIS JURORS For Feb. T. 1846.**

Jacob Kylar Farmer Bradford
John Stewart do do
Seth Maines do do
John Kline do do
Isaac Bloom do Pike
Wm Dunlap do do
Matthew Caldwell do do
Thos Bloom do do
S D Rhule Physician Beccaria
John Litz Farmer do
Ab'm Neving do do
Fred'k Shoff do do
John Showalter, jr. do Decatur
Robert Carson do do
Lisle McCully do do
D P St. Clair do Covington
John Schnarrs do do
Richard Daver do Penn
Peter Owens do do
Charles Clever do do
Austin Brown do Huston
S W Bliss do do
E G Lamm do do
Michael Sunderlin do Bell
David Hoover do Lawrence
Thos Reed do do
John Irwin do do
B'nj Spackman do do
R F Ward Tailor Borough
Alex. Irwin Lumberman do
John Beaumont Blacksmith do
Henry Lewis Farmer Goshen
Simon Fulton do Burnside
Peter Arnold do Brady
Ab'm Kylar do Girard
John Thompson do Jordan

**COOPERING.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of the borough and county of Clearfield that he has