A REPAIR FRANK

Whon the duties of public life have withdrawn me from this my home—I have felt, nevertheless, attracted to the spot to which all my local jaffec-tions tended; and now that the progress of time must bring about that period—even if it should not be hastened by the progress of events—when the duties of public life must yield to coming ad-vanced years—I cherish the hope of passing a-mong these insociations and these friends, what shall romain of my life when those public services shall have ended, which for good or for evil are all the inheritance I liave to leave to those who shall come after me. The Mayor has spoken kindly of my public ser

vices, and especially of the results of the negotia tion which has recently been brought to a close and in which I was engaged. I hope, follow citi zons, that something was thus done permanently useful to the country. I present no personal claims of particular merit. I endeavored to do my duty. I had a hard summer's work-but I am not whole I had a herd summers work—but Lain how not. Iy unused to hard work. I had innany anxious days, and some sleepless nights. But if the re-sults of my labours merit the approbation of the country, I shall be richly rewarded, and my other days will behappier, as my other nights will give still sweeter repose. I sought to disperse the clouds which threatened a storm between England and America. For several years past there has existed a class of questions, which did not always threaton war, but which never assumed the aspect

The highly lamented person-to whom so just of permanent peace. The highly lamented person-to whom so just a tribute was paid by the Mayor-at his, inaugu-ration as President in 1841, called me to the place I now occupy ; and although I know it is in bad taste to speak mijch of one's self yet among my friends and neighbours here, I will say a word or the if the place. two if you please. I had the pleasure of seeing him on several occasions, at his house and elsewhere. I have never made any boast of the con-fidence the President reposed in me, but circumstances, hardly worthy of serious notice, have rendered it proper that I should say that as soon as General HARRISON was elected President of the United States, without a word from me upon the subject, he wrote to me, inviting me to take a place In his Cabinet, leaving for me to choose, and ask-ing my advice as to the persons I would wish associated with mc. Ho expressed rather a wish that I should take the department of the Treasury; because ho was pleased to say that he knew I had paid some considerable attention to currency and finance, and he felt that the wants of the country, the necessities of the country on the subjects

of currency and finance were among the causes which had produced the revolution—that revolu-tion which had resulted in placing him in the Prosidential chair. It so happened that I preferred another situa-

and finance, I felt more competent to carry on other concerns of the Government: and I was not willing to undertake the daily drudgery of trade.

Gontlemen : I am here to day as a guest. I was invited by a number of highly valued friends to partake with them of a public dinner, for the purpose of giving them an opportunity to pass the tives of thit act presented. Why, if by motives purpose of giving them an opportunity to pass the usual greetings of friends now met after some ab-sence, to pay their respects to my public services and to tender their congratulations at the result public men are supposed to act from pure motives. of the negotiations just concluded. It was at my But if we look at the professed object of the lawinstance that this festival, from a dinner, took its if we look at what is written on the whole trans-

instance that this restruct, from a difference with the lock at what is written on the struct data and present form; and instead of meeting you at the action—if we see what the law expresses on its

BENELCE OF DANIEL WEISSTER
Bringer of Massachustra is delerger is programment is delerger is programmen

ing to breathe it on this spot, so long as God shall be pleased to give mo life. I accept the decision of a Whig Convention for proper purposes; for I know that only through such bodies, and such organization, great public good can be obtained. But it is quite another question when a Convention, acting from the im-

pulse of the moment, decides upon questions which have never been submitted to their arbitration at all. A full and final separation they declare, he-tween the whigs of Massachusetts and the Presi-dent of the United States. This text reads a commentary—what does it mean?

a rush -- not worth the parchment on which it was engrossed. The great desire, the urgent necessi-ty of this country is a currency, facility, of ex-change. You work for the people of Alabama-they plant for you, and you want a common me-dium, to equalize debt and credit with the same velocity us steam transports men and machinery. You have not got it—you can't get it but by the unexpired. Does the resolution mean that during that three years all the measures of his administration shall be opposed by the Whigs of Masa-chusetts--right or wrong? Great public interests require his attention--those to which I have al-luded. If the President of the United States should make an earnest and serious effort to effect should make an earnest and scrious enort to erget favorably the navigation of the country, to regu-late the question of British Cononial trade, shall all the Whigs of Massachusetts separate from him and refuse their aid? (Cries of "No!") Well, Bideration the reciprocity in our direct trade to which so much tonage is now sacrificed—and the proper measures shall be suggested and and adop-ted by him, shall all the Whigs of Massachusetts separato from and oppose him? Look. gontlessed at the question. Do you know, that how a great-proportion-more than one half-of the currying trade, the transportation, for instance, of goods between Brazil and the United States, is carried on by the tonnage of North Europe, in conse-uence of the ill considered technocity treat?do you want this untaxed capital to make your dis-

many gentlemen propose to do nothing—but to postpone everything till the incoming of the Jows. Is nothing to be attempted? When the Exche-quer was presented to Congress it was assailed As well might we admit them to share our const-ing trade. We give them the right, without a ing trade. We give them the right, without a shadow of advantage in return, to take the bread from our children's mouths and give it upon strangers. I ask you, sir, (turning to a gentleman this right,) as a shipping merchant, if this is not true. Well, is every measure of this kind to be post-

poned or rejected—until those three years become expired, and as many more as shall clapse before the time when Providence shall bless the Whigs with more power to do good than they have now. Let us also be true in another respect. The

sponsibility; but I can say truly and correctly that whatever attention I had paid to currency has restored the country in regard to protection to where it was before the operation of the Compromise Act commenced and it has done no more. It has repaired the consequences of that measure. I may speak of the Compromise Act. My turn o speak of it has at last come. I can truly say gentlemen mean the personal motives of those principally concerned, we dedu them pure-as all

the best and the only measure for the adoption of Congress and trial by the People. I am ready to stake my reputation—and it is all I have to stake —upon it; and that if the Whig Congress will take the measure and give it a fair trial within three years it will be admitted by the whola American people to have proved the most benefi-cial institution ever established, the constitutional it is—as it came from the consideration of the Cabinet, not as it was after. Congress had been to work upon it. For when they struck out the power of governing exchapted.

power of governing exchanges, it was not worth a rush-not worth the parchment on which it was

authority and permission of Government-never never. You want a large and liberal provision for exchange, and without this you cannot reach the goal at which you aim. How will you do it? I need not say by a Bank of the United States, based upon private subscription, for that is out of

Well, what shall we over have ? for I repeat it.

from all quarters. I believe one gentlemen did get courage enough to say in its favour that he did not know bu after all, by some possibility some good might come of it. But it had many different classes of opponents. Some-said that it would be a lifeless machine—it would not move

at all; others said it would have by far too much life; it would answer the purpose of its creationand that was to increase Executive power. One found it King Long and the other King Scrpent. One indicated it as a terrific giant of enormous magnitude, striding over and crushing the liber ties of the country; it would, therefore, break the Constitution, and therefore they would oppose it. These opposing agents contradicted, if they did not refute, each other, and convinced me that the

plan could not be adopted, not even temperately considered. One. was afraid to do one thing les he should break the Constitution; and another was affaid to do another lest he should break it; and so they did nothing. One man would not vote for a bank which had not the power to establish branches, lest he should break the Constitution.

another would not vote for one which had, lest that should break it. They acted like a boatman, who in the midst of rocks, and shoals, and whirlpools, should refuse to pull one stroke for his safe. ty, lest he should break his oar. But they stood ooking forward to the time when restored con-

Home Mainfactures. fidence should enable the bank to go into opera-



ther Taxation, and who manfully resisted the at- the termed Mr. Calhoun as once being in-"a strong tempt of the Kickapoo clique to re-elect the old Tax man struggling through a morass"-and we appre-

be given in our next.

Townships.	G		
and a part of the second	1. (A. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	· 1 · 1 · - 17'	.115 .
Carlisle,	314	135	1.15
Dickinson,	20	31	2
Frankford,	25	4	4
N. Middleton,	92	20	्र 14
S. Middleton,	140	42	. 90
W. Pennsborough,	97	12	12
Hoguestown,	61	7	23
Hopewell,	75	3	6
Kreitzer's,	72	.: 7	5
Lcesburg,	75	40	5
Lisbarn,	1.1.1.1.5		· · /
Church's,			•
Monroe,	130	' 3 '	100
Mechanicsburg,	55	15	49
Newville,	290	30	
New Comberland,			
Shepperdstown,	120	5	50
Shippenshurg,	203	31	′ 1 56
Upper Dickinson,			
	1759		متكسور ز

Major Bretz had his merits attested yesterday had from him in which the reason was assigned for. those " who know him," in the round majority of his remaining in the Cabinet, that negotiations upon-500 in the Borough box ? Do you hear that, hoys ? questions of great importance to the country had

Gen. Harrison in the last war, and who could not be prevailed upon to unite in the slanders of ster's acknowledged ability, opproved his determined his old commander in 1840, is now on a visit to nation. Pennsylvania. We learn that the officers of this t the Herald office. ... Having contracted a few debts Brigade met on Friday last, and as a mark of their respect for his military services to his country, appointed a committee to invite him to visit Carlisle previous to his return to the West. We trust he will receive that attention which is due to a brave and gallant Soldier, who has lot out a good deal of his diguity, stood immoveable and mute to all en-Democratic blood (not with a pen-knife) for his treatics. Forbearance was stretched to its utmost

Instruction in French & German. We invite attention to the card of Mr. BAR-CHALL, who having been engaged to give instrucion in these languages in the College, proposes also to form classes if desired among the citizens of the town. We are assured that the highest

Colonel was welcomed in a very folictious speech manfully against the traitor-HENRY CLAY, o by his Honor Calvin Blythe, to which "Old Te-

or two parts of the manual of the say a few words to said winconsiderately," says-remainder.) We also desire to say a few words to said winconsiderately," says-accompany it, at the risk-exceedingly " small pots-wWe have lived over forty-five years in Boston oes" as we are beside the "god-like" Daniel Webof being considered presumptuous. Every one that reads this speech, (and we hope our country. And every one who reads the alternate whose resistless elequence was poured out so fre-) quently to growds of his fellow citizens in the glorious Revolution of 1840; and in support too of

Mr. Webster's Speech. Henry Clay in Massachusetts. We give up considerable space to day to the ad-drast of Mr. Webster, sittings we have omitted one or two parts of it witch are of less interest than the inating Mr. Clay, acted "beyond its commission" The Boston Atlas in alluding to the assertion of Mr. Webster, that the Whig Convention in nom-

and have been familiar with almost every pubile meeting that has been held in Faneuil Hall, within that time-but we do not recollect to have all of our readers will) will find on every part of it the unmistakeable impress of a great genius i, that the unmistakeable impress of a great genius i, that heard, there, a more active; spontaneous and heard, there are a more active; spontaneous and heard, there are a more active; and approbation gening which has given Daniel Webster, as many heart-stirring outbreak of joy and approbation links berles eminence among the great men of than that which followed the annupciation of the Chair, that HENRY CLAY of Kentucky, was the oftimes to doubt and strongly doubt and even almost Why did not some one of that council of twelve turn back to the title to see and be convinced that hundred rise, and advance his doubts of the ex-he is certainly reading a speech of Daniel Webster, pediency of that measure? Not a voice was -that Daniel Webster whose powerful vindications heard to gainsay its propriety. Not a breath of often thundered through the Sciate Chamber, and of regret, found utterance in Old Faneuil, that day, All was joy and gratulation. That shout of applause took the force of ananimity. The very many of the measures which he now denounces voice that rocked the old Hall, as a Cradle, was as "obsolute !!! What has wrought the change ? It is evident that like that which the FATHERS sent forth, when they had taken an important step towards shaking off. Mr. Webster is in pretty much the predicament that the despotism that hung over them. That voice

was the commingled effort of the free people who inhabit this Commonwealth, from the very sumhend that like. Mr. Calhoun, instead of using proper. mit.hills of Berkshire down to the arm which old efforts to get through it, he seems only disposed to Barnstable stretches out into the ocean, and even flounder longer in its difficulties. Upon the election to the outer-most Islands.

Who, then, shall pronounce this proceeding unthe head of his Cabinet-a Cabinet which it was an authorized ? Who shall say that this Convention honor to be the chief of, for a council of purer and exceeded its powers ? Who shall intimate that nobler, spirits never met. After the death of Gen. its voice was not the voice of the Whigs of this Harrison, and the succession of his Accidency, the present incumbent, the disasters of the Whig party State No one who was within the walls of that Hall, that day, will presume to say so. The obcommenced-disasters which have almost crushed its energies, and which had its destiny been in the jection is out of season. The plea is put in too hands of Daniel Webster, would have annihilated its late. The case is already settled. The People power and scattered its forces to the winds. We gave the instructions. The delegates obeyed need not recount these senes, these calamities pro- them. The decision is satisfactory-and the duced by the perfidy of John Tyler,-they are fa- People are only waiting the proper time, to give miliar to all. Suffice it to say that the conduct of it their final confirmation." John Tyler was such as to drive every honorable

Whig from his polluted councils but Daniel Web-The answer lately given by General Jackson to While every true, Whig fled from the traitor, lady who asked his opinion about President Tyas before a pestilence, Daniel Webster only remainler, is just such an answer as public sentiment ed-solitary and alone-"among the faithful faithless would respond to the same inquiry. " Mr. Tyler. only he." His conduct was looked upon with sursaid the General, "is pretty much nothing, mad. prise, and indignation, although not freely spoken, am"1. 1 - 1 - Jul - 2- 2 * was strongly felt by every one whose heart was any

thing above a mere muddy and stagnant pool. Was CF Mr. Webster's speech is copied with strong it possible that Daniel Webster was corrupt-that terms of approbation by the Albany Argus, and he hankered after "the flesh-pots of Egypt," while the loco foco papers at Harrisburg. The Madithe great Whig family was on its march from bonsonian doesn't like, it so well-it says the speech dage to a better land ? At last a communication was will do as a defence of Mr. Webster but not of the Administration. Mr. Webster will soon be in the situation of the man who tried to sit on two stools been commenced by his Department, which he felt -he will be floored between them. it his duty to complete. This reason did not satisfy

(7) Beatty you should get married. You can never be settled in your new location until you to that.—Pittsburg Morning Herald.

That's the advice of age and experience, is it, But the treaty being concluded, and another lan-David ? We should no doubt have a great many rel added to the full chaplet of his fame, the calls of more things to settle then than we have now, but his friends were again renewed, that he should leave whether it would be advisable to go into such a the administration-that "whitened sepulchre" asettlement, we are as yet blissfully ignorant ofmidst whose foulness and corruption his laurels Don't you recollect what the sage "Old Weller" must inevitably fude and decay. To these calls he told his sagacious son Samivel--" Ven you are a remained Jeaf, and folding around him the robes of married man, Samivel, you'll understand a good many things as you don't know now ; but vether it's vorth while goin' through so much to learn so little-as the charity-boy said ven he got to the servility. The "favorite son of Massachusetts," so end of the alphabet-is a matter of taste. I think not."

> Daniel Webster was born in 1782. So also was Martin Van Buren. They are consequently fifty-nine years of ago at this time.

IFGen. Cass our Minister at Paris, it is stated is about to return to this country.

The Rhode Island convention having adopted a constitution, adjourned on Thursday last, to meet heart of Mr. Webster - this it is to be feared is the lon the 3d day of November port, at which time

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, CARLISLE, PA Wednesday, October 12, 1842, FOR PRESIDENT HENRY CLAY. Subject to the decision of a National Conventio To my late Patrons.

The subscribers's books can be found

UBBALD & EXPOSITO

n Carlisle, he would feel obliged if those indebted to him would call as early as convenient and enable him o "square accounts" with his creditors. Oct. 5. . R. W. MIDDLETON

CP V. B PALMER, Esq. at his Real Estate and coal Office, No. 104, South Third Street. Phila. s authorized to act as Agent, for procuring subscribers and advertisements for the "Herald and ception at Harrisburg, from the Telegraph: Expositor."

Col. Bichard M. Johnson. This brave old soldier-the constant attendant all, but many desiring that this momentous subject

country. We take the following notice of his re- tension, and longer tolerance would have sunk it to "On Sunday morning at four o'clock Colonel long connected with the traitor, sunk at last, not to Richard M. Johnson arrived in our Borough and be sure into the same estimation with the traitor. took lodgings at Prince's Hotel. According to but fell from his high estate in the affection of the previous arrangements, on Monday at 10 A. M. Whigs, and one whore patriotism had never dehe was escorted to the Capitol by the Dauphin Guards, under command of Licutenant Watson,

country more firmly as danger thickened around and the Harrisburg Rifles, Capt. Seiler. When her-and who, when treason came like a deadly he reached the rear of the Capitol, the veteran blight upon the prospects of the Whigs, stond up

Kentucky-was creeted to his place on the throne of cumsch" responded in one of his native and in- the people's hearts ! This is what has jaundiced the teresting addresses? The Colonel rode in a car

the country generally, and the pointeat states, hew leature into the administration of the states of yet I know well that it would be improper for me to do so now, because I know well that the gentlomen who have written to invite me here on this occasion, entertain, many of them, opinions very different from my own, and they might very prop-crly say, "we came here to greet Mr. Webster, and to extend our congratulations on those matters in which we agree; and we did not come with the expectation that he would use the opportunity to discuss questions on which we differ.

On that account, and for that reason, I shall forhear, thinking it my duty so to do; and abstainfor years, and how for I am most reluctantly con-strained to differ from them, I look forward to a future occasion, if such should be offered, for the removed. ortunity of fulfilling this promise.

opportunity of fulfilling this promise. I will say one thing, gentlemen, because it has been alluded to. The Mayor has been kind en ough to say that, in his judgment, having dis-oharged the duties of the Department in which I have acted in a manner satisfactory to the country, I might safely be left to take care of my own honor and reputation. I suppose he meant to say that in the present distracted state of the Whig party, and in the contraricty of opinion which prevails, (if there be a contraricty of opinion) as for as we said circumstances had placed in the to the course proper to be pursued by me-the decision of that question might be left to myself. I AM EXACTLY OF INS OFINION. (Loud and repeated cheors.) "I am quite of this opinion, gentlemen, that, in a question touching my own honor. might a deal better be trusted to make it. And though, gentlemen, no man values more highly than I do the advice of my friends, yet on a ques-tion so important and of such a nature as this, blke to choose the friends to advise me; and on this whole subject, with this reference. I shall leave you poledge, I make no intimations, one way or the other; and I will be as absolutely free, when this day clesses, to act as duty calls, as I was when its dawn first broke upon me. (Repeated cheers.)

public manner. Still, gentlemen, its general char-acter is preserved, and I am here as a guest. I am here to receive your salutations and greetings on particular subjects. I am not here under an intervention of the action—every line is full of it the object was neither more nor less than to im. invitation, or an expectation that I should address the gentlemen who have been pleased to meet mo here on topics not suggested by yourselves. It change of the Constitution. It was in fact to in-any time when the Whigs of this country will the gentienen who have been pieased to meet no here on topics not suggested by yourselves. It would not befit the occasion, therefore, in my o-pinion, that I should use the occasion for any such after 1842 no duty should be laid which was not after 1842 no duty should be laid which was not the topic and the occasion of the currency—than now.— This very moment, at the approaching session, ject—restoration of the currency—than now.— This very moment, at the approaching session the country calls in the loudest voice upon the papurpose; because although I have a desire at some time, not far distant I hope, to make my senti-ments known upon the political occurrences of the country generally, and the political state of the country generally, and the political state of triot not to put off-not to postpone, but to-make the best use of the means in our hands. Here is a measure to which the President is pledged and with a advisers approve. Why not try it? and if it fuils, let the Administration bear it. If you will not Hasn't dong this ? Yes, thank God, it has got rid of it. try it, propose something clse. The present Tariff Law is sufficiently discrimin-In the events which have happened I ought to ating, holds to common sense, and rejects the principle of the Compromise Act, I hope forever. Another and original object under the revolusay, and I will say, because since I have began I will make a free communication, as man to his fel-low man, of my opinions, and no one of age (and tion of 1840 was the restoration of the currency of the country. Our troubles did not begin with I am not among the youngest) has written and spoken more against the indiscriminate use of the Veto power than I; and no man's opinion on that want of money in the Treasury; they did not egin with the operation of the Compromise Act, which commenced in 1833 and has been contract.

subject is more unchanged than mine. It is universally known I suppose—avd if not, it should and shall be-that I aquised against the Veto in all ing ever since. There were other causes of the ing from using this occasion for the purpose of troubles, and while the very remained, even if the and shall be-that I advised against the Veto in all and shall be-that I advised against the Veto in all and shall be-that I advised against the Veto in all for years, and how for I am most reluctantly control of the provision was the lock of the different term block. I am not willing to the provision was the lock of the different term block. I am not willing to the provision was the lock of the different term block. I am not willing to the provision was the lock of the different term block of the provision was the lock of the different term block. I am not willing to the provision was the lock of the provision was the l give up this great object for the sake of making up a case against the President. I cannot sympathize with those Whigs who in full possess

At the special session of Congress the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Ewing, submitted to Congress a plan for a National Bank, founded up-on the idea of a large capital made up by private power for certain objects, attempt nothing and will attempt nothing, until they constitutionally get rid of the Veto. It seems like a mockery of the expectations of the whigs of the country. ubscriptions and having a power to extend its branches all over the country. I need not advert There is no probability that the yeto power will to the circumstances of its presentation to Con-gress. It had received the approbation of the President, and was concurred in by every mem-bo of the Cabibet as the best that could he done; ever be struck out of the Constitution altogether. There must be some such restraint in this as in other cases. The People of New York have de a done; termined that certain acts shall not become laws without a vote of two thirds. The voto then is no greater restraint than they lay upon themfirst place the gentleman whom we all thought good enough for the sceond-and his opinions After all, the great objection to this course rewere different from ours, but fixed-and we deem. ed it the part of wisdom and prudence to see how commended by some of my Whig brethren, is, that it is utterly hopeless. Who expects to see the day when this restriction of the veto shall be we could get along as well as might be under the circumstances. Mr. Ewing's plan was sent to Congress as it has been described—except that brought about? Before restoring prosperity to

the country, they must wait for an amendmiont to the Constitution. I will not say that this is tri-fling—but it is treating the interests of the coun-Ing-but its trouting the interests of the coun-ity with far too little regard. I repeat that now is the time, and the Whigs in Congress are the men to accomplish the great objects for which the people, the Whig? people, have striven for the last ten years; and till this is

HIGHLY CREDITABLE TO OUR BOROUGH .-- WC MAW esterday at the Coach Manufactory of Mr. E. D. NUTZ, a small Carriage of such tasteful construction and elegant workmanship, and which reflects so much credit on the builder and the mechanical ohar-

acter of Carlisle, that we cannot withhold a public netice and commendation of it. The design, con- on the hill, the Colonel was excorted to his lodgings rally around the black standard of the fallen Lucifer! struction and workmanship of this little affair we where he addressed the volunteers, and thanked ave never seen surpassed, and that it cannot be sur- them for their attention. The whole affair passed to do it-for what reason no one can divine-but it offered for sale; and about seven-rights of Erie assed any where the most incredulous will be con- off very well." onvinced of by an examination. A set of Harness

companys it, from the manufactory of Mr. Samuel asminger, which deserves no less praise for its elegauce and superiority. The enterprise and skill of hese centlemen in their business, deserve and we hope receive encouragement.

confidence may be placed in his professions.

This beautiful miniature "turn-out" is intended or Mr. John Meixel, who deprived of so many of life's enjoyments by natural disability, we think cannot but feel a new and warm glow of joyous exhilebelting. ration as he seats himself in his new equipage and with his well-trained dogs and their "spick and span new" harness, commences his grand tour to the cities.

Portrait of Judas!

We have occupied the first page of this week's paper with the address of the Maryland Delegates to he National Convention. Long as it is we entreat ur readers not to let it be thrown aside without an

tentive perusal. . It is a finished portrait by a masabreast! ter hand of the individual whom accident has unfor unately made President of the United States. If any one has heretofore failed in getting a just concention of the monstrous enormity of John Tyler's perfidy and treason, this defineation will present it to faithfully, truly and vividly to his mind, that he will no longer hesitate in according with the opinion that John Tyler's treachery forms the darkest history of political turpitude that ever disgraced the an-

nals of this or almost any other country. And such a man Daniel Webster is upholding !. How are the 000. They can therefore, afford to encounter in- Sears, the proprietor of the "Pictorial Bible," exmighty fallen !

The Garrison.

moval of the troops from the Barracks at this day Post and Chronicle. lace, on or about the 16th instant, and that they will not be occupied for some time to come as a military post. . One or two officers, with a very small body of men, will remain. This will occasion a loss to dono, there can be no restoration of our former our borough in more ways than one. Besides the prospority; and I say that, in my opinion, the specie that it will take away, the notes of that splenour borough in more ways than one. Besides the

riago with four splendid white horses, under the cause of his severe attack upon the Massachusetts the General Assembly will be in session. The skilful guidance of Mr. Fitch, who knows as well Whig Convention-and this is why he is opposed to constitution is being printed. as any man how to rig up a "turn out" of the a separation of the Whigs from John Tylerkind. The Colonel was accompanied by Gov. Por-

should remain in the hands of a man of Mr. Web

clined in the hour of despondency,-who had not

flinched in the time of peril-who clung to his

The Whigs still adhere to John Tyler? Never ter, and other gentlemen. After the ceremonics As well the glittering, spotless hosts of Michael Never can they do it. Daniel Webster has chosen s against the wishes of his best friends, those who

Another Great Race!

· -

evening.

port of such an administration. No one can hear Boston and Fashion are to meet again at the his arowed intention to continue in the Cabinet, annual races at Camden, N. Jersey, on the 26th without mortification and sorrow-and this step can inst. to run for the Jockey Club purse. - A friend not but diminish the admiration in which his charwho is a "knowing one" upon such matters avers incler has always been held. In the words of the that Fushion will undoubtedly beat, which we Boston Atlas, in speaking of Mr. Webster's constate for the interination of those who cannot help nexion with the Cabinet some days ago-"it is the

strong man bound to the weak man-it is the living . '(man bound to the mouldering corpse, with the power TIt will be seen by their advertisement that to shake himself clear of it at any moment-the only question is, how long he can endure the name the "Alert Fire Company," propose "getting up scating coatact. One may admire the exact and another course of Lectures this winter-the first beautiful proportions of a lofty column of polished of which will be delivered on next Tuesday prole--but how much is that admiration qualified. hen it is discovered that all its grandeur is wasted,

The procession which escorted Mr. Clay into in the futile purpose of supporting a monkey on its Dayton, Ohio, was five miles long, three carriages apex !!! It is due, in conclusion, to say of Mr. Webster' speech, that he did not neglect the occasion to speak GREAT ENTREPRIZE .--- The proprietor of Saturome most important truths concerning the policy day Evening Post, Messrs. George R. Graham and state of the country. Among these are his views on international policy, and our national char-& Co. have purchased the establishments of the acter and oredit, which are in the true American "Saturday Chronicle" and the "United States" of

spirit. He also rebukes most powerfully the doc-Philadelphia, and united their subscription lists to trine of Reputiation of our debts, which he says, that of the Post, which will give a weekly edi-only adds a disreputable asknowledgment to our lion far surpassing any in the United States. The disability to pay joint circulation of the three periodicals issued by Messrs. Graham & Co., will now be over 100,- 1 THE BENEFIT OF ADVERTISING .--- Mr. Robert

creased expenses for the advantage of the reader. pended in eighteen months in advertising, five and publish a cheaper paper for the quality than thousand dollars, but then he sold 30,000 copies any other catablishment. The paper will be is. of his work during the same period. sued under the title of the "United States Satur- Dr. Brandreth has expended some forty thous and dollars a year for advertising, and yet has

made a large fortune. A number of other persons BCT Efforts will be strongly made at the next ses- we could name have expended enormous sums in sion of Congress to repeal the Bankrupt Law. a similar way, and always made an immense pro-Those who desire availing themselves of its provi- fit by this judicious expenditure.

The paper bin star and the star

The Wilksbarre Farmer save-" The 'Nichol-

son claim' is awakening a most intense excitement in Western Pennsylvania. Three or four hundred of the best farms in Beaver county arecounty. The Nicholson commissioners might percherish his high name and fame dearly, and who haps sell the lands they have advertised; but it regret to see his great mind prostituted, in the supwould be quite another thing to go and take possession of them. We would'ut give ten dollars for all the land that a purchaser under the Nicholson claim can obtain in Luzerne county. We would rather encountre twenty Camanches thun to undertake to get possession of it.

> Novel FEAT-Mr. John H. McClellan, ascended in Mr. Wise's balloon from Gettysburg, on Saturday last, having by an arrangement with that gentleman just before the hour of starting, induced him to resign his seat. Mr. McClellan made a handsome excursion, and descended about five miles from York, near Emich's mill. When about to descend he pulled the rope with such force as to break off the valve clapper, when the gas was immediately discharged and he came down-on- the -parachute - principle, with great rapidity but perfect safety to himself and the balloon.

TJUSTICE WILLEY, of New York, who was some time since convicted of receiving the money taken from the Frederick county Bank, knowing it to be stolen; has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the County Prison, and to pay a fine of \$250. His counsel gave notice of appeal,

RHODE ISLAND .-... The Convention to form Constitution for the State of Rhode Island have roposed the election of Justices of the Peaco directly by the people. The Commander-in-Chief, Major General

Viulield Scott, is now on his annual inspection tour along the northern frontier.

TENNESSEE.-The Legislature of Tennessee commenced an extra session on the 3d inst. to apportion the Congressional districts.

(TWhat a newspaper may do, and what it genorally does do, is aptly expressed in the following paragraph : The our much a filler change to

"A newspaper may be destroyed at night --- it may light a segar, or it may curl a lady's hair----but the thoughts that are in its columns may may fluence ten thousand for good, and produce effects which volumes of cessys, sermons of nartives; could never maffect, and coposally whose they

U.J.John Quincy Adams has been unanim aoinioated for re-election to Congress brathe Whigs of Norfolk District, Mass. The voie was

BTA Mies Servis was married in Missouri a short time ago. Whereupon a way says that this is an illustration of the old adaps that this. Sorrie loves company."

The Editor of the Tuscaloons (Ala,)" Monitor mentions the receipt of a fine predred, to a consulation and a thousand dis strong, sent of apples, of the faird grop this season,

could never reach.

ing soce, and the accision spontaneous.