E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

Carlisle, Pa.

Wednesday, November 30, 1842

The FOR PRESIDENT

HENRY CLAY,

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES. SPECIALLY " FOR THE PUBLIC EYE."

ad had our creed.

- 1. A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nat 2. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection t
- 3. Just restraints on the Executive power, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of
- 4. A faithful administration of the public domain with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States.
- 5. An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections. 6. An amendments to the Constitution, limiting
- the incumbent of the Presidential office to a These objects attained, I think that we should cease to be difficited with bad administration of the Government.—HENRY CLAY.
- On the first page of to-day's paper, our readers will find some poetry of the first order, an extract from John Quiney Adams's late speech, which

every one ought to read, and a quantity of reading particularly useful to the farmer. Snow-this morning, falling "thick and fast,"

winter will be vory severe. O'T Congress meets on Monday next. We shall give the President's Message the week following. It does not seem to be looked for with any great

Whic National Convention.

It is now determined, we consider, that there shall be a Whig National Convention for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presirican, New York Tribune, with almost the entire sorry to observe that the United States Gazette has mere flatterer of Henry Clay, who professing admiration for the man, makes no substantial effort to secure his elevation to the office which all his sincere

the Convention will be fixed by the Whig members of Congress during the present session

to purchase upon the terms required by the law.

NICHOLAS BIRDLE, Esq., has commenced series of letters in the Philadelphia Ledger, in relation to the State debt of Pennsylvania. He proposes to go into the consideration of how the State has got into her difficulties, and how she may get out of them. The latter consideration is particularly important, and if Mr. Biddle can aid in its accomplishment, he will deserve the thanks of the citizens of the whole Commonwealth. The letters are very long, and we suspect will not

have much influence, coming from the particular quarter they do.

Harrisburg Papers.

The Harrisburg papers have as usual announced their terms for the publication of their papers twice a week during the session of the Legisla-

The Harrisburg Telegraph, and the Intelligen cer, both able and spirited Whig papers, will be published twice a week during the session, con taining full reports of the proceedings of the Legislature, for \$2.00 during the session.

The Keystone, Reporter and State Capitol Gaz ette, all three Loco Foco papers, and first-rate of that kind, will be published on the same terms and all contain full Legislative reports.

Those of our readers who desire to have a full knowledge of the action of the Legislature, during the ensuing session, which will doubtless be of more than usual importance, would do well to subscribe for the Intelligencer or Telegraph, either of which we can heartily recommend. We will receive subscription, and take pleasure in forwarding thom with the names to Harrisburg.

. .. to be Beite Salty! The resolutions of the Buchanan Anti Tax meeting held in Carlisle last Tuesday, evening, a in life, would render its publication an essential week, are the strongest we have met with for some time. The Governor and his clique, when they read them must have winced and squirmed as though they had been surrounded by "shapes hot from Tartarus."

Of The prize-fighters at New York, who were implicated in the murder of McCoy, have been convicted of manslaughter!

Breach of Promise. In the Court of Common Pleas, sitting at Chamblersburg on Tuesday last, a young lady obtained a verdict of \$1500 damages, in a suit brought against hor, lover, for a breuch of promise of marriage.

Col. Woll has been sentenced to two years imprisonment at Sing-Sings. The petition for his pardon containe 11,000 names, and is one hundred and eighty nine feet in length.

The Bankrupt Law:-The Legislatures of Vermont, Missonri, and Tennessee, have passed reutions in favor of a repeal of the Bankrupt Law. So that persons, who desire to go through

It is the following is strictly characteristic of the Tyler, mode of doing business. Mr. Tyler declared he would not interfere in the political opinions of office helders, yet if his P. M. General? (Wickliffe) finds one poor devil of a Post musnor utily said ter " wagging his tongue" against Tylor, the bloody guillotine is down on him instanter!

Parlemon and prench officer addressing his men, just after the anding of Napoleon from Elbs. "onthions need ree, and you may declare for tho Emperor or not, just an your pleasor. There will be no compulsion used, but I think it my duty to inform you that every man who does not cry Vive P. Empereur, will o shot in five nithutes. S. Mc Harris,

From Washington.

New York Herald says:- "We learn Washington that the Government is making great preparations to inske a demonstration upon Vera Cruz, and to speak to Mexico in a thunder tone. The Mississippi steamer has already been despatchand a squadron is getting ready to meet her there in inunty next. The Independence, Commodore Stewart, the Constitution, 44 guns, the Vincennes. commodore Buchanan, are all to be ordered on this service, to meet the West India squadron there.-The steamers, however, will be withdrawn after ertain time, on account of their heavy expense."

A Rank Note Law Case. A case of some importance to bankers and others, was recently argued before Judge Banks, Berks

unty. The Reading Press says: , "The plaintiff was Jacob Long for the people, vs. the Farmer's Bink of Reading. Long held notes of the bank payable in specie on demand, to recover which thit was brought. Heavy W. Smith, Esq. in behalf of the Bank, contended that the act of 1841, was a contract between the Commonwealth and the bank, and that until the State resumed her obligations by paying the Relief notes the Bank was not called upon by law to pay specie. Peter Filbert, Esq. for Long, insisted that the bank notes payable in specie on demand, were an obligation of contract prior to any contract under the act of 1841. "To which the inviolability of contract and good faith between the banks and note holders applied with greater force, than any future legislation can absolve.—That no act of the Legislature can invalidate the responsibility of Banks to pay every creditor, and that the irredeemable currency of bank notes; is at once fraudulent and should be corrected by the courts of justice. That no Bank can be in action under her charter that refuses to pay gold and silver, and that every such refusal is a forciture of the corporate privileges. Judge Banks said this was a very important case, and promised to give his epinion on the 20th of December next

OTMr. MARTIN VAN BUREN has written a let ter to Mr. Henry Horn of Philadelphia, (said Horn having been a great advocate for the recharter of the A S. Bank until vetoed, and then ' for Andrew Jackson, Bank or No Bank,!) in which, amid some remarkably rich blarney, written in rather better English than he usually musters, he lets the party' know that he has not declined to run again for President, but on the contrary quite the reverse.' So we always supposed. This correspondenec took place a year ago, but was not deemed proper ' for the public eye ' till now!

CTNATIONAL CONVENTION .- The Loco Focos of remessee propose a National Convention of the party at Baltimore on the fourth Monday of Noember, 1843; but the Globe demurs, and proposes with every prospect of continuing some time. If May, 1844. This latter suggestion will doubtless the late weather may be taken as an indication the be adopted. It is policy to keep John Tyler cheated to the last moment possible.

Small Notes. "The Legislature of Tennessee have authorized the Banks in that State to issue notes of not

css than one dollar." Tennessee has done wisely, says the Baltime American, in following the example in this respect which has been set her by New York and the New England States, and last winter by Mary dency. The National Intelligencer, Baltimore Ame land. Of all the acts which were passed at the last session of the Maryland Legislature, that country press, take ground in its favor. We are which authorized the Banks in this State to issue small notes to a limited extent, was perhaps the not "knocked under" to its propriety yet, however, most important and beneficial to the people. It We hope Mr. Chandler will not exhibit a want of has enabled the banks to supply a currency exsagacity (at this period of his life) by any pretended tremely convenient and much needed, and which, doubtans to its necessity, -er by opposing the hold-although convertible into specie at the will of the ing of it subject himself to the imputation of being a holder, has kept large amounts of specie in their vaults that would otherwise have been abstracted. from them. The small note circulation has found friends desire him to occupy. Mr. Chandler must great and very general favor in this community, make up his mind to join "the people" this time, and as its redundant issue is checked by law as There must be a union of the Whigs for the sake of well as by the sound judgment which directs the management of the banks, it will continue to It is expected that the time and place of holding constitute an acceptable feature in the circulating

It would be well for Pennsylvania, if her Legis. The State Stock offered for sale in Philadel- lature had noted as wisely last winter, and passed phia on the 21st, and in Harrisburg on Monday the bill introduced by Thaddens Stevens, grant- Whig party be gloriously accomplished in the last, were not sold, there being nobody disposed ing the banks authority to usue small notes. By that means they might have resumed specie nyments, their own notes convertible into specie banks would now be able to give the community ome relief instead of oppressing it as their situation obliges them to.

SECURED THE PROPERTY OF STREET HOCAL MATTERS.

&T Considerable stir was created in town on Mon day by an alarm of fire, which brought out our ac tive firemen with their usual promptness. We were out of town at the time and did not see "the run," but an enthusiastic young friend informs us that the Good Will led off gallantly, closely followed by the Alert and Cumberland, and all were on the spot in less than no time?" Too much praise camiot be given to our Fire Companies for their vigilance and

lie safety deserve the thanks of every citizen.

Third Lecture. The high reputation of the Lecturer, and his subct, one of universal, absorbing interest, filled Edueation Hall on the evening of the last lecture; with an audience brilliant and numerous in the highest degree. The lecture, on the subject of " Marriage," was delivered by the Rev. WILLIAM T. STROLE, and that the audience had been entertained with a rich feast of reason," was manifested by the lively satisthe elaquent discussion. We should only mar the good impression it left by any attempt at a review of the matter of the lecture, and should far rather, if the Rev. gentleman could be prevailed upon to give it for the benefit of the community, publish the en tire discourse. . Its, invaluable suggestions and salutary counsels to parents and youth on a matter o the deepest importance, comprehending to the great mass of humanity, their all of happiness or distress service to the public. We hope the acquiescence o the Lecturer will enable us to lay it before our

Fire Company, will be delivered on Tuesday evening next, by Jonn Zvo, Esq. Subject-the Life and character of Wilherforce.

Currency Meeting.

In pursuance of a call, a meeting of the Business nen of the Borough of Carlisle, was held at the Mansion House Hotel on Saturday evening, the 26th inst GEORGE W. HITNER in the Chair, and J. W Enr, Secretary: The following preamble and rese ution were reported and manimously adopted.
Whereas, the citizens of Cumberland county ar at this time suffering all the evils of a depreciated currency, which operates with ruinous severity upon every business man in the community; and Wherens t is the duty of all good citizens to protect the com munity from imposition, to check an evil which is duly extending & threatens to become overwhelming, and to bring into circulation a safer and better cur ency therefore

Resofrect. That after the 10th day of December 842, we will not receive the Relief Issues of Erie Towanda, West Branch, Berks County, Moyamen in Township, Manufacturers & Mechanics prou and also the issues of the Borough of Harrisburg, in exchange for Merchandige and Manufactured articles upon any other terms than 10 more cont discontict 172 and 252 and 252 and 252 and S. Elliott,

lames Londer John Snyder, Henry Duffield, "S. Paust, amuel Mycri & Co. J. W. Ebv, Incob Wolf, Charles Ogilly

George Cart;
W. Leonard,
Stevenson & Dinkle S. Clark, per l. McMalt, George W. Hitner, Charles Barbitz,

WHIG MEASURES OF POLICY. The Alleged Broken Promises of Letter from Gen. Winfield Scott.

THE DUTY OF WHIGS. Almost every State in the Union is now Loco Foco domination—the withering blight of its deadly influence has fallen upon almost the entire Union. Treason and Loco Focoism reign ed to the Gulf of Mexico, with a special messenger. supreme. The Whigs are not without hope, nowever. An important fact should not be for ects, and that is, that the Logos have carried our shows that there has been no revolution in public the great mass of the people, not considering the

hese questions the Currency, the Tariff, the Public Lands, &c .- are presented to them, as- foreign powers." sociated with the great man who originated and embodies those great measures of relief, the re-

their confidence in them as being the only true principles upon which the Government should be administered. Fully acquainted with these great measures, they will be the more ably prepared to battle for them. The Baltimore American gives the following clear synopsis of them, which we the following clear synopsis of them, which we rison to the highest question of national policy would carnestly recommend to attentive perusal, by a powerful and factious party, who, though As a party, says the American, the Whigs stand on strong ground; and if they are true to themclves, they can defend it against all assailants. It is a great and comprehensive spirit that animate this party this guardian army of constitutional liberty. Large national interests-permanent and substantial interests-in which the prosperity of the people and the independence of the Republic are involved, constitute the firm basis upon which the political organization of the Whig party-rests. We repeat what we said some days ago, even at the risk of again incurring the rebuke of the Richmond Enquirer, that the Whigs are the only party that know how to take good measure which they proposed for the relief of the country. When was there ever ex. country. But our opponents have found, in the hibited a more miscrable specimen of misrule than has been witnessed in the management of ity of Congress - Although, as yet; the fact is attempted to be concealed, he has become theirs took to inculente new principles of democracy! What government on earth could hold_up under. such sude assaults upon the interests of the coun- and the use and abuse of his yast powers of aprv and the well being of the people? If the ora pointment and removal—theirs in every thing of 1840 had been much longer postponed; if the except for his own honor and advancement. He because of the Sub Treasury and the blessings of cannot be their candidate for the succession; they beauties of the Sub Treasury and the blessings of free importations had been allowed time fully to liselose themselves, what remnant of national toes to promote the election of their candidate. prosperity would have been left amid the wreeks

obedience to the loud call of the people, of a people suffering as never a free people suffered before from the mismanagement of their own rulers. The Whigs came to build up the prostrate fabric of a national system—to introduce order and consistency where all was confusion. They have lone what they could, the country knows whi they have not done more. But as sure as intellirence remains with the people to know their own interests and to perceive the causes of public embarrassments, so sure will the mission of the has enabled him to delay the progress of reform countability is introduced into the public depart ould have superseded the relief issues, and the shall be shaken from the chair which he so unworthily holds.

The Whig policy, on all the main points of lifference between us and our opponents, is plain and unequivocal. The restoration of a Sound and unequivocal. The restoration of a Sound millions of dollars—seven millions less than the and Uniform Currency for the People of the average annual expenditure under Mr. Van Buwhole Union: the systematic, effective, permanent Protection of our Home Labor against depressing and ruinous foreign competition, and the Distribution of the Public Land Proceeds to the States—these are the objects inscribed broadly on our banners—the measures for which we arnestly contend. Unconnected as they may superficially appear, they are in reality parts of the same comprehensive, beneficient American alacrity in time of danger; their efforts for the pub- System designed and directly calculated to elevate and improve the condition of the toiling tribute largely to this end, by restoring to labor the four or five per cent. now subtracted from faction exhibited and expressed by all at the close of the Land Distribution combines with, and is esential to protection, by securing our Home Inustry against sudden and ritinous changes in the fluctuating receipts into the Treasury from Publie Lands, while at the same time it will contribute most beneficiently to Internal Improve- the will of the Executive then chosen. ment, by affording means for its prosecution, a support to the State Credit, and a barrier against Taxation. Thus each of these cardinal features auxiliary to every other, while all together minister to the great end of increasing the activity and productiveness of our Home Industry, and securing the Independence of our People.

WA young female, named ELLEN CLARK, was ried at Harrisburg last Saturday, for the murder pretty strong train of circumstances led to the opinion of her guilt, but she was acquitted and dis-:hargéda::

hes-Some people are landing themselves to the bolish fancy that Colt did not commit suicide, and like to be as dead as he is.

Negro Insurrection. The New Orleans Tropic of the 16th, states hat there is no little excitement in the parishes f Concordia, Madison and Carroll, in the State of Louisiana, in consequence of the discovery of a intemplated insurrection of the slaves in that section. It appears, continues the Tropic, that there are now in the swamps of those parishes about 300 runaway nogroes, all of whom, it is prosunicd, are armed. Some 15 or 20 negroes have been arrested and examined, and from the facts clicited on the examination, it is believed that an . insurrection was contemplated about Christmas. The plot seems to have been extensive, embracing in its operations negroes from nearly every plan tation in the three parishes.

Shall I cut this loin of mutton saddlewise ? said a gentlemant. 'No,' said one of his guests, sive a lik in my mouth, it to ritual of wint garra negative.

Our blated opponents, not confept with glory-ifying over the defeat of the Whigs in the litte. elections, thinly it necessary to go a stop further, with unfeigned pleasure. It is worthy his noble and in the plenitude of their generosity, assign the enuses of our defeat. Our neighbor of the more strongly to the affections of the American Volunteer is kind to excruciation in this particuhowever. An important and and not not not not not not an including the second s the Whigs, which if a single one of them was springing up from his involuntary rivalry with State elections by a much less vote than that true would certainly accomplish their destruction

given to Mr. Van Buren in 1840! This fact as they would of any party. Says the Volunteer The Whigs have now held the reins of power hows that there has been no revolution in public pinion. It furnishes conclusive evidence that he great mass of the people, not considering the unfiberless local questions which made up the success in the State elections, of sufficient moment for a rally of their strength, are quietly waiting than any of their predecessors; they have created, for the great Presidential contest of 1844. It is upon National and not State questions that the national debt of thirty millions, and have driven the Republic to the verge of bankruptey; they have disgraced the action, and have ma American name a by-word and reproach with

No Congress that ever sat has been so much inisrepresented and traduced as the present one. sult will be far different. In '44 as in '40, the Reckless statements, like the above, have assailed ery of "chance" will be again heard on the it from every quarter,-just in proportion as it reeze the mountains and valleys will pour forth deserved praise it received abuse, although we their hardy yeomanry—the people, the whole people, will fally in their majesty and might for the overthrow of treachery and corruption, and our beloved country be again and permanently we would call the attention of every one to the out to be doubted that the Whigs, appealing to the virtue and intelligence of the people, will be Meanwhile, it is the Juty of Whigs to study United States Senator from North Carolina. It their principles-studying will but strengthen fully answers the grossly unjust statements of the Volunteer :---

"You, gentlemen, have not undervalued the embarrassments and difficulties with which the majority in the present Congress have been forced to contend. Opposed and assailed on every mea-sure, from the burial honors of the lamented Harthey left to their successors a public service, costing on an average twenty-eight millions of dollars per year, (exclusive of the peculation and ambez/lement so frequent under Mr. Van Buren's Administration,) and a revenue system yielding less than fourteen millions, refuse to raise the means to supply the deficiency—though they left a funded debt of five and a half millions, bearing interest, and Government engagements to the amount of twenty millions more, will not provide for their new terms. ide for their payment. Though they habitually period of four years, clamored most loudly to the people, when loans became necessary to fill up the vacuum they had created. Though thus opposed and assailed, the Whigs, as a party, have carried through both Houses of Congress, every defection of the acting President, an ally Small ing the minority more powerful than the majorto every intent and purpose, of party benefit and advantage—theirs in sympathy, in defamation of the Whig party, in the dispensation of patronage, spurn the very idea. But he will be used to the utmost extent of appointments, removals and veprosperity would have been left amid the wrecks and ruins with which a blighting policy was cumbering the ground?

"Had the Republicant to might be desperate game of party policy of which he has accused them, they would have left him in the hands of his new althe Republican Whigs-of the present The Whigs came to restore; they came in lies, to get through a term to which he has accidentally succeeded, as he might. But they have felt that their duties to the country remained to

the extent of their powers, however much he has failed in his. They have proceeded to the enactment of measures deemed necessary for the public interest, regardless of what he night ap prove or reject. Yet, so freely has his interposition been thrust upon their labors, that their chief benefits which they are permitted to tender to the country, are of a negative kind. If, during the late long and ardnons session, but liftle has been done, as is untiply asserted by those who intend reproach, it may be truly affirmed, that much a the extravagance and folly of the administration has been left undone. The contingent expenses TCongress have been reduced at least one t will come so soon as the man whose position of public printing. A new and more rigid ac ments, by what has been heretofore left at d cretion as incidental expenses. And after all the land has rung with cries of extravagance, the ap-propriations of this first regular session of a Whig Congress for the service of the year, chargoable on the Treasury, are less than twenty and a half ren, and two millions less than even the last year of his Administration, when such extrao dinary

efforts were used to appear economical.

By a discharge which Congress has directed in the course of the ensuing, year of more than five thousand men from the standing army, there is a prospect of a still lower reduction of the amou required from the people for the support of Gov ernment. But as to those measures of positive advantage to the people, by which soundness i to be restored to the currency, our commerce revived, and our prosperity thoroughly reestablish ed, they must be delayed until a change in the Executive opinion. Meanwhile the Loco Focos, millions of our countrymen. A Protective Tailff the now dominant party, applaud all vetoes and will secure steadier and more ample employment usurpations of the Executive which tend to thwart with fuller reward to the productive labor of our the Whig majority, and the people are familiarized to the idea that the President is a sovereign, country; a Uniform National Currency will con- whose opinions not only of constitutional construction, but of expediency also, are to set at naught all the wisdom of Congress! And that the average price of its production to pay twenty thousand brokers for their now necessary services in facilitating the exchange of values, and are to become law hereafter, and the free constitution of our fathers degenerates into an elective monarchy. It was a remark of a most sagacious nan, that where annual elections end, tyranny Tariff to correspond with the capricious and begins. Yet the course of passing events, is to one election in four years, all others being de signed to conform the

To correct this downward tendency, of the present times, and to restore the Government to its healthful and proper action, the only sure reof the Whig policy interweaves with and is tial election. Accordingly the Whigs of the auxiliary to every other, while all together minis. aroused for that contest, and I rejoice to beliethat our prospects of success are most cheering With one only candidate in the field, to whom the The fourth becture of the course of the Alert promoting the comfort, increasing the wealth, and proudest in our ranks think it no disparagement to defer and give place; and that candidate a man, who has illustrated every important period n our history for the last thirty-five years, by his eloquence and courage, his patriotism wisdom, a man at the mention of whose name in of her infant child sometime in August last. A any part of the world an American heart beats quicker and prouder—when that candidate is Henry Clay, and the issue is for the re-establish-ment of the just balance of the Constitution and the true prosperity of the people, we need not dread the result. The more especially in view of that other controversy, now no longer con-cealable, as to who shall be the candidate of the that the whole affair was a ruse! We should not party opposed to us, or whether amid their divisions that party can have any one candidate. We have had our troubles and trials, but are at this day as firmly united as over—theirs are but beginning. And it remains to be seen, whother they can present the same united front in the contest for the succession, which they have exhibited in opposition to the Whit measures for the relief of the country—or, whether more than one aspirant to the Chief Magistracy will not find himself like the fubled Action, victimatized by those followers whom he vainly flattered himself that he was leading to victory, that would enure

A southern paper having asserted that "Miss Lucy Long" was to be set to music, the editor of the Pleayune gave his opinion that she had a great deal better be set to work.

Justice Parker is on trial at New York, for

dischinging vagrants from prison, last spring, to vote the locofoco ticket.

The new Constitution of Rhode Island has been adopted by the people, nearly unanimously

WORTHY THE GALLANT BOLDIER!

We copy the following letter from Gen. Winfield Scott, one of his country's noblest detenders and generous nature, and will attach him still he great Statesman of the West, exists with him o prevent the full and hearty gush of his friendhip for "Kentucky's illustrious son," or his ardent aspirations for the success of our glorious Henry Clay, nominated by a National Conventions and the best interests of the country at heart.

DETROIT, September 22d, 1842. Gentlemen :- Your letter of the 7th instant, ldressed to me at Washington, has followed me this distant region.
With your invitation requesting my prese

the entertainment about to be given by the Whigs of Ohio to the Whigs of Kentucky, who, in 1840, so magnanimously postponed their first choice to the Presidency, I am highly honored; and if it were compatible with my position as a federal officer, I should certainly be in the midst of you

restored to wise counsels and honest and patriot. following vindication of the last Congress, which we find in a letter from the Hon. W. A. Graham, ds. successful in 1844, as they were in 1840.— Whether that one candidate be, as all indications seem to determine, Kentucky's illustrious son, or any one of hundreds of his followers, my prayers or a Whig triumph shall be ardent and unceasing I have the honor to remain, gentlemen, with high consideration, your friend and fellow citizen, WINFIELD SCOTT.

Messrs. J. H. Crane, S. Forrer, H. G. Phillips, R. Green, D. A. Haynes and Charles Anderson

Corresponding Committee.

Love Quarrels. There is an interesting and amiable controversy ys the New York Tribune, now going on between ne Loco Foco party proper and the Tyler squad hich insists on joining the former, by whom their dvances are, not very civilly, repelled. The Globe cads the host of genuine Loco Focoism : the Madionian and Co. are the spokesmen of Tylerism, or iore strictly, Officeism. The genuine Locos think they will not make much, even in the office line, by taking in the Tylerites now, and thus finding the fat places all filled to their hands when they succeed rmally to power, which they delude themselves in o believing will be March 4th, 1845. Thus the Globe, upon admitting a plea for Tylerism, from a prrespondent, turns upon those for whose admission ie is suing, and in language too gross for our columns mpares Capt. Tyler to an unfaithful husband, who has long been false to his wife (Loco Focoism) and ow comes back to her professing penitence, but bringing several of his vilest paramours (i. c. Web ster, Spencer & Co.) with him. The Globe paints all this too forcibly for our columns, remarks that the "respectability." of the family must suffer from these new inmates, and concludes:

"In our opinion, the Democracy can manage its affairs very well without the aid of any of the renature very well without the nid of any of the re-nonneing Coons, who have quarried with and been driven away from their fratternity. If they now get shelter from those to whom they have before done all the mischief in their power, they must be content with the hospitality the house may afford to such guests, and not expect that its keeping will be en-trusted to them."

Ah. Mr. Webster ! ' There am I to go?'

Caring Beef and Pack. The following receipt for curing Beef and Pork said to be the very best now in use. It is given by the Editor of the Germantown Tele. graph, who remarks that if this mode be once tried, it will be used again in preference to all

thers. The receipt is as follows: 1 gallon of water. Take Id lb. salt, A lb. of sugar. d oz. saltpetre. pickle to be increased to

quantity desired. Let these be boiled together until all the dirt throw it into a large tub to cool, and when perfeetly cold, your it over your beef or pork ; to re-The meat must be well covered with the pickle, slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre.

From Bucitos Avres.

The brig America arrived at Philadelphia or Wednesday, having left Buenos Ayres on the 11th September, and Montevideo on the 13th .-The .U S. Gazette learns some intelligenfrom a gentleman who came passenger :--

" He states that, about two weeks before leaving Buenos Ayres, a severe action had taken place between Admiral Brown's squadron and a detachment of the Montevidean fleet, under the command of an Italian officer of the name of Garabilda, whom Admiral Coe had ordered, with three vessels, to the river Parana with supplies for the province of Corientes. Brown, with six vessels, pursued him up the river, and several days skirmishing brought him to action Montevidean vessels ran them on shore and blew limbs cracked with pains of the inquisition minds thom up, first landing his forces. This result opens the rivers Parana and Paraguay to trade to themselves and a disgusting speciacle to others, and commerce, from which the best results are you would exclaim as I have often done, 'Oh! anticipated to business in Buenos Ayres. Amer- the lumentable want of science that dictates the leah flour continued to be prohibited; country abuse of that noxious drug, Calomel, in the South-flour was worth 25 Spanish dollars per brl.; hides orn States!" are high, and stand on board \$111 Spanish; some descriptions of American domestics had improved in demand and price. At Montevideo, flour netted about 99, Spanish.

The Deleware U. S. ship of the line was

Texas.

The seat of government of Texas has been removed from Houston to the town of Washington, obeying." on the Brassos. The Government had its exisbence in that place, and the declaration of inde pendence was made there. Washington is within a day's ride of the most populous portions of Texas. work by Boz :

Many Rogens Mysreny -The New York conversation with Justice Merritt respecting this mysterious affair. We learn that further investibe strictly private, so that no opportunity will be given for reporting them unless the results are be to unravel the mystery of Mary Rogers' death. There is reason to believe that her death tonk place. about the 25th of July, 1841. Who the perpetrators of this crimo are, is not yet apparent; nor how much the boys are implicated."

The Orleans (N. Y.) Republican mentions the case of a Whig who was ten miles from hom the case of a Whig who was ten miles from home. — I look with as nigel, abhottenes as any one on the election duy und being unable to obtain upon the practice of duelling, and shall be pleas a conveyance, he walked home through rain and color that the civil power has suced on the on the election duy, and being unable to obtain mudy and got to the polls just in time: He will offenders in question. As a military offer cut it bridlewise, for thon-I may chance to get only 33 votes are known to have been case in the last three, miles in Such Whige are worth his engaged my serious attention, and I trust having multiplication and the police sent for the having that it may be ultimately suppressed in the Navy. ! the Church and the police sent for

Congress-- A stormy Session

Congress assembles at Washington on Monday next. In allusion to its meeting the Philadelphia Inquirer addinges various reasons for bolieving to be making speeches in his district, not against that the cossion will be a stormy one. In the Henry Clay himself, which he knows better than first place, politics and President-making will occupy the attention of many of the prominent mem- of Mr. Clay, who he says "bow with the cringbers Intrigues will take place between the ing servilly of abject slaves to the dictation of friends of Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Van Buren, and an individual." It is well known in Kentucky, bers Intrigues will take piace between the the other Locofoco candidates for the Presidency that a number of the old aristocratic families in

and the Great Nullifier, President Tyler will exercise his influence and patronage in favor of the betrayed but not dismayed Whig party. With prospects of the latter. Already the Globe and Mr. Clay as a Plebeian by birth, and hate birs in a great measure, no doubt, from the fact of the has overshadowed their high birth and wealth, then can be no doubt that the Whig party will existence of this preference. It seems to be un. by the force of his own native talent. This hoscome out of the contest of 1844 covered with derstood moreover, that the loco foco party marhalled by such mon as Bachanan, Wright, Bonton and their confederates in the House, are determined to understand whether President Tyles will, or will not give the patronage of the Gov. crument into their hands and those of their friends without consultation with, or reference to the views of Mr. Wise and the other gentlemen who occupy a similar relation towards the President Phese movements will produce excitement, create trouble, and lead to conflicts; not only in but pos sibly out of Congress. The reorganization of the Cabinet and the position of Mr. Webster, will also become topics of interest, to say nothing of the Tariff and Exchequer questions, and otherfear that nothing of a definite and satisfactory nature will be accomplished for the great interests of the country. The Loco Focus are not only determined to oppose all the Whig measures, but they are utterly unable to unite upon any substi-

Racing Challenge.

The New York Spirit of the times, the crack sporting Journal of the country, announces that the following matches can be had, to come over the Union Course, Long Island :- The North including that portion of the Union situated North of the Roanoke,) to name at the pos three horses bred and owned therein, against any three horses that may be also named from any other section of the Union whatever, for the respective distances and sums annexed :- 4 mile heats, for \$20,000 or more; 3 do. \$10,000 or more; 2 do \$5000 or more. Fashion the champion of the North, is not disposed to give a challenge, but to an invitation from any quarter what ever, she will not turn a deaf car. Here's a chance for the Southern turfites.

Senator Thomas H. Benton has been nomi nated for the Presidency by a Loco foco meeting n Missouri !

John Tyler.

Remarking upon a new state of things, the Na tional Intelligencer says :- "The President, apparently, begins to suspect that he has been duper by the Loco Foco gentlemen in and out of Con gress, who have used him, an one would an orange soucezing out of it its rich and juicy pulp, a d then throwing it away: They have liad the aid of the President and his party to defeat the Whigs, and having succeeded, partly by means of this coalition, in carrying the Ohio and New Yorl elections, they seem now to be disposed to spurn the President's advances, conceiving themselves strong enough to carry on the contest with the Whigs, without his aid."

The Great Humburger!

Col. Tuos. II. Benton, says the N. Y. Tribund has just written a fierce letter to some of his constituents who invited him to a public Dinner, in which he denounces the Exchequer project as a kind of National Bank. He says Nicholas Bid- Rhode Island, dle is its author-that he imparted it to Webster; vho palmed it on Capt. Tyler, who presented it to Congress "where I killed it in a single Speech." (This is the Ballroller to the life.) He says Misfrom the salt and sugar, (which will not be a lit- souri (which has for years implicitely obeyed all tle,) rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then his directions in Legislation and Currency) is now afflicted with small notes, "depreciated paper, spurious banking, unauthorized issues of pamain the usual time, say four or five weeks ... per trash, lawless corporations, and the introduction of paper from other States"-and all this in and should not be put down for at least two days spite of the most ferocious legislation against such after killing, during which time it should be nuisances. Poor encouragement, certainly, for other States to plunge into Bentonism. By and. by these Carrency tinkers will find out that the true way to get rid of a bad Paper Currency is by making and sustaining a good one.

Cafomel.

The following is from the lectures of N. Char AN. M. D. Professor of the Institution and Prace ice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, loc ited in Philadelphia. He thus discourseth on the use of CALOMEL :

"Gentlemen :- If you could only see what I almost daily see in my private practice in this city, persons from the South in the very last stage of wretched existence, emaciated to a skeleton, with both tables of the skull almost completely per-forated in many places; the nose half gone, with rotten jaws, ulcerated thronts, breaths more pestiern States!

'The following anecdote is "going the round" of all the newspapers that are edited by married men :- When Livia had attained such ascenden. Montevide, bearing the broad pendant of Comcy over her husband Augustus, that he could was clear, they at once denounced the reciseate, modern Morris, who was shortly to sail for Rio hardly refuse her any thing, though emperor of and, with him, all hopes of preferment or place. the world, many of the married ladies of Rome were anxious to know the secret and the source of her success; to whom she replied, " I rule by and they again stand on the broad platform of

Dickens and Mr. Walsh." Mr. Walsh, the Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer, takes this notice of the

"Dickens is a caricaturist by necessary trade and invincible habit; he could not but Pickwick Journal of Commerce says, we have had some the Americans, and he must, blacken them too, Revolution have been asked to forgive and follow otherwise the harvest of guineas would be less Arnold, as the Whigs of the present day to follow probable, ... His sheets were scrawled to be hurried mysterious affair. We learn that further investi-gation will take place, and will be conducted in Pages of invidious paragraphs from American gation will take place, and will be conducted in rages of the places besides Hobeken. They will newspapers answered a double purpose. His several other places besides Hobeken. They will talent and facility in the burlesque, and in strong expression of images and opinions, gave him confidence and warrant of success in the degree sufascertained. The reasons tor making these examinations private are obvious. We presume
that these examinations will be followed by arr
rests of a number of individuals. Mrs. Loss' overy corner of the crowded Hall. You know. sons are detained, incaywhile, to serve as witnes, that Europe has, in the human form, gods, half gods, and quarter gods. Hereaften when one of here witnes to the wind the result of the whole will the third the resident when one of here witness. im, as if he belonged to the first, or as if the in Mrs. Loss house, in consequence of the use of third topped all your own. The Moles are in the some medical means for procuring abortion, on or this continent and the further detriction of American State of the rican and democratic institutions."

> The Recent Duck The Secretary of the Navy, in coply to a letter in relation to the recent duel at Burlington, says:

Hon. Thos. F. Marshall, The Loco Foco papers are in raptures with the ourse of this well-known gentleman, who is said Henry Clay himself, which he knows better than to do in that neighborhood, but against the friends specially as it seems to be understood that be, that State entertain a deadly hatred to Mr. Clay, ween the northern man with southern feelings, which they have held for many years, on account of his humble origin. Among these are the Wickliffes and the Marshalls. They look spon Madisonian are engaged in a furious war, arising with bitter and unrelenting malignity because he tility has come down from father to son, through successive generations, and hence the batred of

Thomas F. Marshall to the great Statesman: Mr. Marshall, we admire highly as an Orator, nd we doubt not his inuendoes against Mr. Clay, and his ridicule of Mr. Clay's friends, are exceedingly caustic and afford much delight to our epents. It is perfectly natural that the Loco: ocos should be enraptured with these attacks upon Mr. Clay-the rise of any man from obscuriy to honorable fame is sure to excite, the hatred Loco Focoism, whose doctrine is to level every thing, -and it does not surprise us at all that these men who profess all the democracy that exists, should join in appluuding one of the "blood royal" subjects of importance. The Session then we who hates and abuses Henry Clay, because he has epeat, is likely to prove stormy and heated. We risen from his lowly, station as "mill-boy of the slashes," to the highest place in the affections of freemen.

The Locos are calculating strongly upon the offuence of the Marshalls and Wicklifferngainst Mr. Clay. In this they are doomed to disappointment as they were in 1840, when they made so great an outcry at "Greasy Bob's" defection from the Whigs. Notwithstanding the opposition of Greasy Bob Wickliffe, and his whole clan, Gen Harrison received Kentucky's generous reward for his eminent services in the tremendous majority of 25,000 votes! So it will go under Tom Marshall's prosition to Mr. Clay.

Who Advocates the Tariff? Gov. Hubbard, delivered his message at the resemblage of the New Hampshire Legislature on the 2nd insta, in which he says:

"The recent act of Congress imposing a Tariff of Duties on imports, puts an end to this most obnoxious policy of distributing the public means among the respective States. We cannot but rejoice that an end has been put to distribution—but we death in the state has been put to distribution—but we deeply regret that it has been accomplished by the adoption of a system of revenue that has nothing to recommend it to our favor, but the proviion which it contains, for confining hereafter the ublic means solely for the public use. A Tariff ike this, unequal in its exactions, discriminating n its character, looking more to PROTECTION than o revenue, is without that uniformity in its opera-ions, which alone can make it conformable to the onstitution of the United States."

This locofoco Governor tells you that a Tariff ooking to Protection is unconstitutional he caves the old democratic platform occupied by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson, to promulgate ultra loco foco doctrines, which are utterly epugnant to the spirit of our institutions. On every side locofocoism is arraying itself against Protection and a Distribution of the Public Lands.

The United States Senate. The political complexion of the United States enate, after March 4, 1843, may now be conectured with some approximation to accuracy. We have heard rumors that Mr. Rives, of Va., will join the locos—this we do not believe; and

therefore place him where he was elected: Demograts. Locos. 1 New Hampshire, 2 | Connecticut, 2 | New York, 1 | Maryland, Pennsylvania New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Maryland, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, North Carolina Georgia, Arkansas, Ohio, Illinois, ouisiana Čentucky, Missouri.

27 Tennessee has yet to elect her two Senators

Tyler's Treachery.

The "Virginia Free Press," an able and coresistent While fournal, in alluding to the treachery of John Tyler, uses the following just, and appropriate language :

" When the Whigs find fault with the course f John Tyler, their liberal adversaries taunt them with the remark-He is your Presidentyou elected him-you ought not to find fault with your own man.' The reply denotes a striking difference in the characteristics of the two parties The one party deem it a duty to follow a leader through all his meanderings, (as in the case of General Jackson and Martin Van Buren,) the other claim the right of freemen to think for themselves, and to repudiate men of their choice, as readily as they would their opponents, when a departure from principle is manifested. In noth. ing has Whig independence and honesty been nore signally demonstrated than in their course owards the present incumbent. They soon had cason to fear that they had been betrayed-they nunifested their disapprobation moderately, and awaited fuller developements. When the proof They took the lofty ground of freemen-preferring their country to all selfish considerations-

"It is unfortunately true, that the Whig party. elected John Tyler-it is equally true that an American Congress appointed Benedict Arnoldto a high command, but when he consummated, his treason, they denounced him, and rallical for their country. As well might the Whigs of the Revolution have been asked to forgive and follow, r sustain John Tyler. The reason for repudiaion is as strong in the one case as the other.

Re-Married.

On the 6th instant; by Rev. H. P. Arms, Mr. In this re-union of ruptured ties, says the Norvich. (Conn.) Courier, is seen one of the triumplis of temperance. A family for years distracted, dismembered and rendered wretched by the denon of strong drink, is by the magic charm of the Washington pledge returned "to the walks of virtuous life." Peace and happiness have returned to their dwelling, and hope beams upon their

The Boston Bulletin, says a lady of its acquaintance likes the idea of a "home leaving" such, that she hopes her husband will join it. It is well known," said she, "that he lias not been at home three nights in a week for nine

Californ Service Countries 18100 The body of Colt was taken out of the vaulfat Mark's Church, on I'viday morning, to be sent Connecticut for interment, but the crowd was so great that for safety the body had to be taken into