E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Carlisle, Pa. Wednesday, April 5, 1943.

## HENRY CLAY. Subject to the decision of a National Convention

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

OUR CREED.

1. A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation 2. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection

American Industry.

3. Just restraints on the Executive power, em-4. A faithful administration of the nublic domain.

with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sules of it among all the States.

5. An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officer perfect treedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against

improper interference in elections. 6. An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a

cease to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government.—HENRY CLAY.

Gen. Scott's Letter.

for our part, can give them our cordial concurrence.

Suicide.

I Jacob Keller, of Mount Joy township, Adams county, committed suicide on Wednesday last, by hanging himself in his Mill. Mr. Keller was a candidate for Sheriff last fall, and a prominent man in his neighbourhood. No cause is assigned from it: \ for the rash act.

Rumors from Washington, insisted on Mackenzie's removal, which was op-

posed by Upshur, and a collision took place. This rumor is since denied, but the explanation given of it is very lame. It is said the story arose from some one seeing Mr. Spencer swinging his arms rather violently while in company with another gentleman!

is deeply affected otherwise, being wormdown by his incessant labors for the last four months .-But he is not in any danger at this time Brother · Himes says he will get up in a few weeks.

## Firemens' Calebration.

On Monday the 27th ult., the firemen of Phila delphia had a great celebration. Upwards of 60 companies were out in procession, with splendid apparatus and brilliant dresses. They numbered more than four thousand six hundred persons.

Unclaimed Rewards.

14-Hon. Charles McClure, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, gives netice that there are six silver medals yet remaining uncalled for in his office, that were voted by the Legislature of this State, at the session of 1813-14, to those citizens of Pennsylvania who gallantly volunteered on board the American squadron on Lake Eric, in 1613, in compliment to their bravery in that naval action. They bear the names of John Cook, Josiah Goodrich, Isaac B. Steal, Ja. cob Levensetter, Lyman Griswell and Joseph

ran off on Wednesday night last; cheating us and A. Browning, Esq. out of our dues for advertising-as well as our of \$100, to be belanced in some new fashioned 11 inches high-sharp features-very thin, and lasked. says he is a Canadian Frenchman.

Comport.-We are informed by a friend that he saw an astronomical calculation in an English paper, last January, in which it was asserted that in consequence of the relative position of a comet to one of the planets, we would have very mild weather in January; but that in and after the The Boston Times publishes the following exmonth of February, said Comet having changed its quarters, the weather would be the severest that has ever been felt since the year of 1776 .-This prediction has been faithfully fulfilled.

sulting from a cold taken in crossing the mountains, on his way home from the session which has recently closed.

A great public meeting was held at Charleston, S. C., on the 12th, at which John C. Calhoun was nominated to the Presidency, and National Convention to be held in May, 1844, Was recommended

EXPEDITION TO LIBERIA .- A vessel is to be chartered immediately, to proceed to New Orleans, slaves, left by the late Mrs. Reed, of Mississippi, and certain others from Kentucky, for Liberia.

The ladies of Boston have adopted the lu dicrous fashion of carrying canes in the street.

At the annual election for city officers, in Rochester, N.-Y., there was a tie for Aldermen in the second ward. On Wednesday last a second in the second ward. On Wednesday last a second liter manning which resulted in the election of fragments—and the rainbow spanning the whole, let in upon him a number of young dogs, which resulted in the election of fragments—and the rainbow spanning the whole, let in upon him a number of young dogs, which the stranger kept at bay. Stewart there is no standard to the stranger kept at bay. Stewart there is no standard to the stranger kept at bay. the Whig candidate, Mr. Selye, by 119 majority. present a scene surpassing the wildest dreams of

About seven weeks since, a Mrs Barns lale of Meadyille, Pa., was bitten by a rabid dog, which caused her death on the 19th inst., by Swanton, from Liverpool. They were bound for producing hydropholia.

Grand Explosion at Harrisburg :-the Keystone turned State's Evidence!--- Conspiracy Exposed!

Tylerism Defunct! The Harrisburg Keystone of Saturday last, draws the sword against Gov. Porter, and in an omes out, with a lengthy exposure of some more ion, the design of which, says the Keystone, was the Keystone has its motives in the establish- them with. nent of the new Porter Cass Johnson-Tyler paper in Harrisburg; which having superseded the Key. the Keystone though it vindicated Gov. Porter as

ing what is done with the public money-where into still further\_difficulty when the means of paid into the State Treasury the last year? The tained? Examine the remedy for "hard times, Keystone knows the corruption of the Adminisration let it give the people some light upon this. If the Keystone is going to be independent, let us hear from it upon the subject of the Governor's Impeachment, and other instances of the rank of the public distress and the proper means of re corruption of the Administration, all of which lief. The unsoundness and scarcity of the cir, are far worse than this last sin of Tylerism.— culating medium was a chief cause of the disastrous state of the country. A sound and sufficient circulating medium, one of uniform value RINGLE TERM.

These objects attained, I think that we should all conspiracies against the "democratic party,"

all every point of the Union, was as essential to
the body politic, as a sound sufficient and uniform -let it reserve some of its sympathy for the opof the schemes by which the people's money has unnaturally diminished and the country be pros- this book. . been squandered—this is of far greater interest perous, than could the blood of the human body

pears to be, to prove how honest that paper was in able. Some of the States will have them, and the to Luther and the other Reformers. scorning to erter into a conspiracy with David cthers must therefore do the same, or be tributary for their currency to those which have them, and Rittenhouse Porter and John Tyler, by which the 'democratic" purty was to be sold to the support of Tyler! This was too much for the Keystone's Roman victue! We take the following extracts

. We, therefore, now charge, in the face of high Heaven, and an insulted Commonwealth, that the most unexampled efforts have been made and un-A rumbr has been current for several days that natural combinations entered into, backed up and a rupture had taken place in the Cabinet, between sustained by the power and patronage of Presi-John C. Spencer, Secretary of the Treasury, and dent Tyler, to distract and put to rout the Dem-Mr. Upshur, Secretary of the Navy, arising out of the report of the Court Martial acquitting of those into whose hands the whole public print-Commander Mackenzic. A cabinet counsel was ing of the Commonwealth was to be thrown; and held on the case, at which it is said Mr. Spencer the tax-payers of Pennsylvania were thus to be made to pander to the ambition of the "high contracting parties."

power and majesty and glory of John Trier, cutire Executive Department. Widely without have been presented to us in manuscript, directly its sphere had that department extended? Had by the hands of DAVID RITTENHOUSE PORTER, there been no power to veto, there would have ich we felt called upon, by every consideration of duty and patriotism, to reject from our colanother gentleman!

INF. Miller.

This end-of-the-world lecturer is not dead as was reported, but is, however, extremly ill. Ho is now in Rock City, about six miles from Ballital for President Tyler. If we had done so, our the democratic party, with a view of making rapital for President Tyler. If we had done so, our the listory of our career. The providence of God ston Spa; New York. He has the crysipelas, and press would indeed, have been subsidized, and we have been as kind and bountiful throughout its author, but we do charge him with attempting to lead us astray from the beaten track of democracy, with a ricw doubtless of binding us to the desperate fortunes of President Tyler.

> The communication referred to in the extract is a glowing culogy of Tyler, and directly sets him forth as a candidate for the Presidency, recommending at the same time that after Mr. Buchange is voted for on the first ballot, Mr. Tyler shall receive the support of the Pennsylvania delegution of the National Convention in all future ballots !

Mercer's Trial.

The trial of Singleton Mercer, for the murder of Heberton, was commenced on Tuesday the 28th ult. Hon. Daniel Elmer, of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, presides, assisted by Judges Clement, Harrison, Miller, and others, of the A SCAMP.—The Harrisburg Reporter of Fri. Gloucester County Common Pleas. Counsel for day last, consigns to lasting infamy a fellow nam- the prosecution-Hon. George P. Mollison, Ated George Phinese, who, says the Reporter, so torney General, and Thomas D. Carpenter, Esq., far imposed on the citizens of Harrisburg, as to Prosecuting Attorney for Gloucester county .persuade them to form a class for the study of For the defendant-IIon. Garret D. Wall, Hon. French-who boarded at a fashionable house, and Peter D. Vroom, Peter A. Browne, Jr., J. H who sported fine clothes and expensive jewelry, Sloan, Robert K. Matlack, William N. Jeffers

The first position taken for the defence is, that brothers-of the quill-leaving his landlord a bill even supposing Mercer to have discharged the pistol at Heberton, he was justified in so doing mode-stealing \$50 in gold from the trunk of a | -or if not justified, he cannot be guilty of anyfellow lodger, and committing other varieties of thing more than manslaughter. The other plea rascality too tedious to detail. He is about 5-feet is insanity, upon which an entire acquittel is even if it should meet us, the body is so rare that

Miss Mercer, the victim of the seduction, gave her testimony at length, as did also her mother. It is thought he will be acquitted.

Bulwer. It appears that the "Last of the Barone" i to be the last of the novels of Sir E. L. Bulwer. tract from a letter written by the novelist, to a friend in the city:

"With the last page of the 'Last of the Barons,' closed my career as a writer of fiction. You have long been aware that my graver studies Congress from Illinois, died in Cincinnati on the Romancier. The light of other days is some that they will continue to move on har. Monday, ag :d forty years, after a short illness, re. faded,' and my fancy no longer kindles at a spark, sulting from a cold taken in crossing the many as in happier hours of yore. I am too wise to jeopardize what little credit I may have won al ready, and therefore bid farewell—a mournful farewell, it may be—to the light labors and flow-ing dreams of the novelist."

THE FALLS OF NIAGARA -A Lockport paper says that the Falls present at this time a spectacle of unusual magnificence. On the American side, the spray has formed an immense mass of ice, extending nearly across the foot of the falls. and more than a hundred feet in height. From and sail thence, with about seventy liberated the summit of this mountain of ice the spray raises like smoke from a volcano. The fall be tween Goat Island and the Tower is incrusted with ice except a space some twenty feet in width midway in its descent. Below are enormous and fastastic shapes of ice-mounds, caverns and grottoes; against the dark rock of the Island hang icicles thirty and forty fect in length-the river itself flashing with ice broken into innumerable

THE "HARD TIMES!" SPEECH OF MR. CLAY.

We have often heard the cry of "hard times' causelessly cohoed throughout the country, address to the Republican party of Pennsylvania, times" just now is no unmeaning phrase, and

by those who will creak and complain let their business prosperity be what it may. But "hard every man has in his empty packets the evidence lumber transactions" of the State Administra- of it "strong as proofs of Holy Writ." Money was probably never so scarce in this State as it is to lead to the transfer of the loco foco party of now, and with it all the taxes are heaviest just at Pennsylvania to John Tyler! This new move of the time when there is the least money to pay

In the season of adversity we should learn wis dom for the future, and although we are aware tone in being made the organ of Gov. Porter, that the ablest lectures on this subject will not take up a note in Bank, or relieve any one from a long as it could make snything by it, comes out Sheriff's execution-yet nevertheless as these now and turns State's evidence against the whole times cannot last forever, we should learn while lique! The Keystone's disclosures however, in we are suffering, the causes which produced the terest only the "democratic party"-that is not difficulties we are laboring under, and the means enough; let it give us some disclosures which in- which should be resorted to to extricate ourselves erest the plundered tax-payers of all parties, from and prevent the people from again falling and upon which it is probably able to enlighten into the same embarrassment and distress. With the people better than any one clsa, from the posi- out any further preface then, we would ask the tion it occupied toward the Administration. Let serious attention of our readers, to the following it give the people all of Gov. Porter's "lumber extract from a late speech of HENRY CLAY, deansactions"-this is a mere political affair and livered at Memphis, Tennessee. Let each one annot do the Treasury much harm. But the ask himself after reading, is it not the worst of cople are more interested at this time in know- infatuation to permit the country to be plunged and determine to vote for its adoption in 1844!

"Mr. Clay proceeded to allude to the striking contrast exhibited in the past and present condition of the country, and to state briefly the cause of the public distance and the country. ressed and plundered tax-payer, and expose some | could the currency of the country be corrupted or disordered and excessively diminished and the and hard times go together. Banks are unavoid thus be subject to all their evils without enjoying any of ther benefits. If there be local banks, a national Bank is indispensible—not the abortive, miscalled Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania, powerless for good and prolific of evil, but an old fashioned, time-tried Bank of the United States-a Bank of the Union not of one State. If there were defects in it, in the organization of anther avoid those defects and provide guards and bandon the great Father of Waters which sweeps east your city, because wrecks occur on its bosom the use, is the dictate of common sense and wis-

Communications, glowing with the beauty and Government, not only of the President but of the been no prevention of the charter of a National Bank-no removal of the Deposites-no treasury his Commonwealth. We do not charge him that direct our earthly government, has neutraliz-

"Of the remedies which Mr. Clay proposed for things-we must make more, and buy less-we must produce at home, on our own farms and lantations more than we need consum wives and daughters must ply their own needles nore, and employ the milliners less. Be not aarmed, my friends, he said, at the words I saythis is the American System-Industry and Economy-make at home what we have been buying abroad-and in that way we will get out of debt, and keep so and keep our money. A moderate and reasonable tariff was all he ever destred-one sufficient to stimulate and sustain our own American, doinestic. industry and economy Stability and uniformity were the great necess ties of the system. It should be equal and uniform in its operations on the great interests of the

country.' The Comet-No Danger!

This "celestial stranger," is attracting much ittention all over the country; and so many minds of the Logarithms: are engaged in its observation and investigation that an account descriptive of it may be expected at an early day. On one subject connected with the appearance of Comets, Professor OLMSTEAD s no danger that the present or any future Comet will "set the world on fire!".

"As to the dangers to be apprehended from the ollision of the earth with a comet, it may, in the first place, be shown that the chance that a come will strike the earth is almost infinitely small; and, it could not penetrate the atmosphere. Such a collision might perhape cause a splendid moteoric shower. It is true, it might also disturb the atmospheric equilibrium, causing destructive tempests; and the matter of the comet might possibly vitiate the air so as to make it unfit for respir ation. But there is no necessity to look so for for dangers; they surround us on every side, and reaten us every day of our lives, from even the most insignificant causes. Throughout the econo my of nature all powers are so balanced that each keeps the other in check; for instance, heat sand cold have been for ages struggling with each other, but neither has so far gained the mastery as to render the globe uninhabitable. Comets obey laws which have been in operation for thousands f years, and no mistake has hitherto been occa-

moniously. The Church of Scotland.

Much interest is manifested now in the Reli rious world, at the crisis which is approaching to the Church of Scotland, when she will separate herself from the Established Church of England. This change it is expected will take place in May. The people, it is said, are making collections, and reparing to sustain their ministry when they resign their livings and refuse the support of the

REVOLTING MURDER .- The New Orleans Picay. me contains an account of a most horrible murder, which seems too outrageous to have been perpetrated by any human being. A man named Stowart, at Cypress Bend, Arkansus, being robbed of a negro, as he supposed, by a wood-chopper, swore that "his dogs should cat the first wood-chopper that ventured upon his ground." Soon after one called, and requested a night's lodging, the imagination.

Mormons.—Three hundred Mormons arrived at New Orleans on the 15th instant, in the ship Swanton, from Liverpool. They were bound for Maureo.

Mormons.—Three hundred Mormons arrived at New Orleans on the 15th instant, in the ship Swanton, from Liverpool. They were bound for Maureo. MILLERISM!

END OF THE WORLD DELUSIONS IN FORMER TIMES. ITAs the predictions of Mr. MILLER fixing the destruction of the world in 1843, have formed an exciting topic in our borough within the past week, a chapter on the subject of this and similar delusions in former times, may prove of interest, as well as of instruction. The mass of the peo-

ple may not be aware that predictions of this kind are no new thing, and that Mr. Miller can lay no claim to originality in the idea by which | calculators and ready-reckoners, in every succeed his own mind is misled, (admitting him to be ing age, on less specious pretences, with minor sincere,) and with which he is likely to delude many others. Indeed, Mr. Miller is by far the most ignorant of those who have yet taken up this subject and presumed to unveil the mysteries of the future. The profoundest minds—the most mankind. Secret things belong to God; those gifted and brilliant intellects of former ageshave foolishly essayed the task of "finding out Gon," and after years of toil upon their calculations of the duration of the world, and the prime of and those that are now occurring, are not included their lives wasted in determining the day of its in this censure. Some respectable names in the destruction, the world still rolls on, proving how vain are all Man's attempts to discover that which has been wisely withheld from him, and how puny is his intellect when it would impiously aspire to the prescience of Infinite Wisdom!

We have collected from various sources notices of delusions with respect to the end of the world which have heretofore, at different periods since are the four millions of dollars that have been restoring prosperity are so obvious and easily atdifferent countries; they may prove of interest at this time, and, where they are read, may assist in checking the progress of Millerism. The most remarkable of these is the prediction of Sir John Napier, which will be found among those sub-

> In the days of Origen, Egypt was thrown into the earth, to establish his Millenial reign. This last, obliged to reply in the midst of official occu commotion caused many to reject the Apocalypse of John from the sacred canon, the millenarians

Again in Germany, in the time of Luther, the will be found in to-day's paper. His views of flow, it may hereafter continue its disclosures to Slavery strike us as liberal and correct, and we, for our part, can give them our cordial concurrence.

The chiest of the Keystone is aroused distress must follow. The chiest of the Keystone is aroused to the hard money destrine. Corrupt the join of the approaching advent of Christ, and his personal reign upon the earth. Every student of distress must follow. He declared himself up-history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the earth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. Every student of history knows what troubles originated from this personal reign upon the carth. availtry were carried away with the same opin- ular nomination. Not, then, being a can

> In later days, Edward Irving revived the same notion respecting the Millenial reign and second idvent of Christ; and lived in daily expectation of the glorious Epiphany.

that the world would terminate at the end of the thousandth year after the birth of Christ. About the a number of years, agitated Congress and the year 950, as the expected period drew nigh, Bernard, a hermit of Thuringia, boldly-promulgated enalties against their recurrence. No one would the certain assurance that at the end of the thousandth year, the fetters of Satan should be broken, Anti-christ should come, and the conflagoration of and the engines of steam produce occasional destruction of property and life. Multiply the guards and increase the precaution, not abandon trine without delay; the pulpits resounded with trine without delay; the pulpits resounded with it; and it was diffused with astonishing rapidity, "Another cause of the disjointed condition of and embraced with arder. Prodigious numbers the country, he said was the excessive abuse of of people abandoning their friends and families the powers of the Executive Department of the would descend again from heaven, establish his in order to render the Judge more propitious, they often made over their property to some adjacent church or monastery. Others devoted themselves by solemn oath to the services of the churches convents, and priesthood, whose slaves they bepress would have been regarded as traitors and minions of Executive power. But that the democracy of Pennsylvania and the Union may judge for themselves, we publish below one of the communication came to the reference of the communication came to the progress as at any other period of our history. The refreshing rains have fullen-upon the serted, and the union the serted, and the miserable inhabitants betook themselves, we publish below one of the communication came to the progress as at any other period of our history tasks. When an ecthese District of Communication is progress as at any other period of our history tasks. When an ecthese owners, or on the payment of a just componsation, "Congress may legislate at its discretion." But my conviction is equally strong that, unless it he step by step with the Legislatures of Virginia and Maryland, it would be dangerous to full copiousness which have blessed our former serve them when all things should be dissolved. In many places, temples, palaces, and noble ediwith being the author of it, as it was not in his ed all these blessings, and overspread our land fices, public and private, were suffered to decay, writing, and we are not able to say who was the with a blight less productive of distress only than or were deliberately pulled down, from a notion that they were of no use, since the final dissoluour evils, one he deemed paramount and essential. Industry and Economy must be practised in all religious houses, (some of which are still on record) run in the following words: Appropin quante mundi termino, &c., i. e. the end of the world being now at hand, &c. "No language," says Mosheim, "is sufficient to express the conoccasion." The year of terror arrived and passed without any extraordinary convulsion. The peoplo returned to their homes, repaired their build-

> church. In the preface to the Commentaries on the Bible by the learned Adam Clarke, he thus notices a work published in 1533, by Sir John Na. pier, a distinguished mathematician and inventor

ings and resumed their former occupations. The

only lasting effect of this stupendous panic, was

the augmentation of the temporal wealth of the

"In the preceding list of commentators I find I have omitted to insert in its proper place a work with which I have been long acquainted, and which for its piety and crudition I have invariably admired, viz: ' A plaine discovery of the whole speaks as follows-from which we infer that there | Revelation of Saint John; set downe in two Treatises: The one searching and proving the true in-terpretation thereof: The other applying the same araphrastically and historically to the text. Set forth by John Napier L. of Marchestoun, younger Whereunto are annexed certaine Oracles of Si-hylla, agreeing with the Revelation and other places of Scripture. Edinburgh, printed by Robt. Waldegrave, printer to the King's Majestic, 1593.

Cum privilegio Regali, 8vo. When the reader learns that the author of this little work was the famous Baron of Marches toun, the inventor of the logarithms, a discovery which has been of incalcuable use in the scien of astronomy, practical geometry, and navigation so great a genius has written upon a book that, above all others in the sacred code, seems to re nire the head and hand of the soundest divine and mathematician. The work is dedicated "to the right excellent, high and mighty Prince James, VI., King of Scotes, afterwards James I., King of England; and in the Epistle Dedicatorie, the author strongly urges him to complete the Reformation begun in his own empire, that he might be a ready instrument in the hand of God n executing judgment on the papal throne, which he then supposed to be near the time of its final overthrow. The first treatise is laid down in sitions relating to the scals, trum vials, and thunders.

In the third, fifth, and sixth propositions, he endeavors to prove that each trumpet or vial contains 245 years; that the first began A. D. 71.—
The second A. D. 316. The third A. D. 561.
The fourth A. D. 806. The fifth A. D. 1051. The sixth A. D. 1296. The seventh A. D. 1541. See Propos. vi. And in Propos. x. he shows that as the last trumpet or vial began in 1541, conse utly, as it contains, 245 years, it should extend to A. D. 1786. 'Not that I mean,' says the noble writer, that that age or yet the world shall continew so long, because it is said, that for the fact's sake the time shall be shortened; but I mean that if the world were to endure, that seventh age should continew until the yeare of Christ, 1786. Taking up this subject again, in Propos. xiv., he endeavors to prove, by a great variety of calculations formed on the 1335 days variety of calculations formed mentioned by Daniel, chapter xii. 11, and the period of the three thundering angels, Rev. xiii. and x, that by the former it appears the DAY or JUDGMENT will take place A. D. 1700, and by the latter in 1788, whence it may be confidently ex-

pected that this awful day shall take place be ween these two periods! "We who have lived," says Mr. Clarke, "to see the fallacy of these predictive calculations; and with such an example before us of the misand with such an example before us of the mis. licity. I remain, very truly yours, odrrings of the first mathematician in Europe in the sendences to solve the periodicals deriods T.P. Arguette Hop. Baselle, Virginia.

proceed in such researches with humility and aution, nor presume to ascertain the times and

marked in this most obscure book, we should

plausible were the reasonings and calculations of in Europe, who read his work, that was not of pious man! And yet, unawed by his miscarriage, qualifications, and a less vigorous opinion, have endeavored to sour where Napeir sunk! Their labors, however well intended, only serve to increase the records of the weakness and folly of that are repealed, to us and to our children .-Writers who have endeavored to illustrate different prophecies in the Apocalypse by past exents. present day have rendered considerable service to the cause of Divine revelation, by the careful and pious attention they have paid to this part of the subject; but when persons attempt to speak of

Gen. Scott on Slavery. The following letter from Gen. Scorr, or Slavery, we copy from the Lancaster Union. It is written in reply to various interrogatories asking him his views on the subject. It will perhaps not accord with the views of the ultra on either side of the question:

are soon lost."

Washington, February 9, 1843. My Dear Sir-I have been waiting for an evening's leisure to give to your letter before me an motion by the anticipated return of Christ to answer, and after an unreasonable delay, I am, at

That I ever have been named in connection with the Presidency of the United States, has not having built their belief upon the 20th chapter of I can assure you, the son of an ancient neighbor and friend, been by any contrivance or desire of mine, and certainly I shall never be in the field, for that high office, unless placed there by a regfew friends, in several parts of the Union, who bringing me within the field from which a Whig candidate is to be selected-I prefer to err on the side of frankness and candor, rather than, by sience, to allow any stranger, unwittingly, to commit himself to my support.

Your inquiries open the whole question of domes ie slavery, which has, in different forms, for It was extensively believed in the 10th century

country.

Premising, that you are the first person who

udge Tucker in the appendix to his edition and earthly possessions, repaired with precipita-tion to Palestine, where they imagined Christ riod, have read scarcely anything on that subject, such of the Chinese cities, opened for commerce. but my early impressions are fresh and unchang-ed. Hence, if I had had the honor of a seat in throne on Mount Zion, and judge the world. And the Virginia Legislature in the winter of 1831-2, gible." when a bill was brought forward to carry ou bose views. I should certainly have given it my

hearty support. I suppose I scarcely need say, that, in my opinon, Congress has no color of authority, under the Constitution, for touching the relation of mas-

both races, in those States, to touch the between muster and slave within this District. I have, from the first, been of opinion that Cor

ress was bound by the Constitution to receive domestic slavery as in the case of all other petitions; but I have not failed to see and to regret the unavoidable irritation which the former have produced in the Southern States, with the conequent peril to the two colors—whereby the adoption of any plan of emancipation has, every where with us, been greatly retarded. I own, myself, no slave; but never have at

fusion and despair that tormented them on this tached blame to masters for not liberating their slaves-well knowing that liberation, without the neans of sending them, without confort, to some position favorable to "the pursuit of happiness would, in most cases, be highly injurious to all around, as well as to the manumitted families hemselves-unless the operation were general and under the auspices of prudent legislation But I am persuaded that it is a high moral obli-gation of masters and slave holding St. tes, to emov all means, not incompatible with the safety of both colors, to ameliorate slavery to extermi

It is gratifying to know that general ameliorition has been great, and is still progressive, notwithstanding the disturbing causes alluded to above. The more direct process of emancipation may, no doubt, be earlier commenced and quickened in some communities than in others. I do not question, has the right to judge elf, both as to the time and mouns; and I conider interference or aid, from without, except on evitation from authority within, to be as hurtful to the sure progress of amelioration, as it may be fatal to the lives of vast multitudes of all ages, sexes and colors. The work of liberation cannot e forced without such horrid results. Christian philanthrophy is ever mild and considerate.— Honce all violence ought to be deprecated by the friends of religion and humanity. Their persuasions cannot fail, at the right time, to free the master from the slave, and the slave from the master-perhaps before the latter shall have found out and acknowledged that the relation between the parties had long been mutually prejudical to

There is no evil, without, in the order of Prov. idence, some compensating benefit. The bleeding African was torn from his savage home, by nis ferocious neighbors, sold into slavery, and cast anon this continent. Here—in the mild South the race has wonderfully multiplied compared with anything ever known in barbarous life. The descendants of a few thousands have become many millions—and all, from the first, made acquainted with the arts of civilization, and above Il. brought under the Light of the Gospel From the promise made to Abraham, some 2000 years clapsed before the Advent of our Sa-

viour, and the Israelites, the chosen people o God, were, for wise purposes, suffered to remain bondage longer than the Africans have been on our shore. This race has already experienced the resulting compensations alluded to; and as the white missionary has never been able to pene trate the dark regions of Africa, or to establish himself in its interior—it may be within the scheme of Providence that the great, work of spreading the Gospel over that vast continent, ith all the arts and comforts of civilization, is to be finally accomplished by the black man restored from American bondage. A foot hold, there, has already been gained for him, and in such a scheme centuries are but seconds to Him who move

worlds, as man moves his finger. I do but suggest the remedies and consolations I do but suggest the remedies and consolations of slavery, to inspire patience, hope and charity on all sides. The mighty subject calls for the exercise of all man's wisdom and virtue, and these may not suffice without aid from a higher source.

It is in the foregoing manner, my dear sir, that I have long been in the habit, in conversation, of expressing myself, all over our comm try, on the question of negro slavery; and I must say, that I have found but very few persons to differ with me, however opposite their geographical position

Such are the views or opinions which you seek I cannot suppress or multilate them, although now liable to be more generally known. Do with them what you pleas

Gerrymanders Completed. Virginia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, the three largest States in the Union, (New York exceptthe seasons which the Father has reserved in his ed,) have alike had infamous and nefarious ger own power. I may venture to affirm, so very rymanders put upon them. In this State the Whigs have a chance for six, in Pennsylvania Lord Napeir, that there was scarcely a Protestant five or, six, and in Ohio about the same number thus, at the farthest, allowing the Whige only the same opinion. And how deplorably has the eighteen Members of Congress, whilst the Locos event fulsified the predictions of this eminent and take for their share of the "spoils" forty-two more than two to one, and this in despite of the well known wishes of the people. Thus have a large portion of the people of these States been completely disfranchised, and party zeal

been allowed to trienaph aver justice and right. From St. Domingo.

Captain Sherman, of the schooner Cordiva, ar rived at New York ca Thursday night, from Jacmel, reports that on the 5th ult. the insurgents took peaceable possession of all the public property at Jacmel, together with the city of Aux Cayes, and Jermil. The only place in possession of Boyer's troops was Port au Prince. Boyer's army had almost wholly deserted him-and by this time he is probably either dead or flying be fore his pursuers. Trade was at a stand-noth. ing doing. what is yet to come, they begin to prophesy and

Another Mutinv! We published, says the New York Tribune

nearly a week since, a rumor which reached this city from the East, of a mutiny on board the U States ship John Adams, said to have occurred when near the Cape of Good Hope. We have Gout, and pain of every description, will be literally awaited with considerable anxiety farther advices concerning it, but nothing decisive seems yet to be known. The Journal of Commerce of Wednesday, gave the report as though it had just been started, adding, with regard to the manner in which the mutiny was suppressed, a statement that the men were ordered on deck, and being ar- inflamed eyes, sore throat, hoarseness, coughs, conranged in a line, they were asked what they sumptions, theumatic pains in various parts of the wanted, when five of them stepped forward with body, and many other symptoms of complaints, who were instantly shot down, and the crew ordered to their duty. The impression THE INDIAN VEGE (ABLE PILLS will invariseems to be prevalent among the Naval Officers ably give immediate relief. From three to six of at this station that a mutiny did occur and was said Fills taken every night on going to bed, will in suppressed by some prompt action on the part of a short time, not only remove all the above unpleathe Commander. Whether it be any more defi- sant symptoms, but the body will, in a short time, be nite or authentic than the rumor which prevailed in the city for a week past we do not know. The John Adams is the vessel on board of which nay, by possibility, in a certain event, succeed in Midshipman Spencer said he once endeavored to organize an outbreak. She has been expected at Norfolk, and was once reported below; but at the are the cause not only of the above distressing comlatest dates she had not, made her appearance .- plaint, but when neglected, often terminates in that We shall probably have something decisive within a day or two at farthest.

The Gospel in China.

The Church Chronicle mentions an interesting has interrogated me on the subject, I give you the basis of what would be my reply, in greater detail, if time allowed, and the contingency alnded to above, were less remote.

In boyhood, at William and Mary College, and

rior of Asia:—"the Anglo-Chinese College, sup n common with most, if not all my companions, I became deeply impressed with the views given by Mr. Jefferson in his Notes on Virginia, and by China, i to be removed to Hong Kong, togethions, ported by the London Missionary Society at Ma-Bluckstone's Commentaries, in favor of a gradual er with the printing presses and other missionary mancipation of slevery That uppendix I have apparatu; some of the missionaries will be staby the treaty of peace, as may appear most eli. | the Country.

Cabinet Ramors.

The New York Herald, says that letters were eccived in that city, by a number of prominent members of the loco foco party, stating that Presiident Tyler had called General Lewis Cass to the convents, and priesthood, whose slaves they became in the most rigorous sense of the word, performing daily their heavy tasks. When an eclipse of Columbia. Here, with the consent of as Secretary of War; Andrew Stevenson, late

A.T.Gov. Morton, of Massachusetts, regards the ase of the slave Latimer, as settled by his precessor, Gov. Davis, and cannot comply with the canisition of the Governor of Virginia for his clivery as a fugitive from justice. He also states that were he disposed to deliver up Latimer, he s assured that he is beyond his reach.

PEASE'S CAUDU.

This pleasant Medicine is formed by a combinaon of twenty different ingredients, all celebrated for the cure of Colds, Coughs, and Pulmonic Complaints; and by its combination, if one of these artieles should be used separately and afford no reliet, however, I experienced so much benefit, that I ren the EXTRACT OF HOARHOUND they are so amalgamated, that the benefit of the whole is exerienced in one Compound.

About three years and a half ago, this article was irst brought before the public. It was heralded with o previous amouncement of its merit or value; but vas introduced by the proprietors to the comto stand by their decision, as regarded its beneficial ufluence. That decision has been attained in a maner altogether unexpected. The unsought acknowl edgement of its worth has proceeded spontaneously from thousands, who have experienced its benefits throughout the country. And why is it so? Beause the trial of its qualities in Coughs and Colds, Hoarseness, Irritation of the Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrhs, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, Night Sweats, difficult of profuse Expectoration, and all diseases leading to Consumption, has given it a value that no other simlar medicine has ever reached.

When the blood is in an unhealthy state, and the constitution naturally delicate, if a cold sets in and no immediate relief takes place, the chances are altogether against the patient attacked; it is when remedies are taken in time, that disease is checked and life saved. There is no disease but may not be suffered to go such a length that no medicine or physician in the world can save the person attacked. This should be remembered by all; the safety of life is, to be prepared in time. At the symptoms of Cold, Cough or Chilliness, THE CLARIFIED ESSENCE OF HOARHOUND CANDY, should be freely used according to directions; and in every where it is so used in proper time, the Cough of Cold will be broken up or eradicated. We feel is Complaints of the lungs are the most dangerous

and at the same time most prevalent of all diseases. Our climate is most peculiar; it changes suddenly from extreme warmth to extreme cold, from wet to ry, and it is from this change in the climate that es are apt to arise.

The following is one of a thousand certificates the roprietor could show, attesting the virtue of his emedy.

"I have experimentally tested the virtues of your larified Essence of Hoarhound Candy, and would recommend it to be universally used by all those whose lungs are exposed—no public speaker should be without it.

Bev. Mr. Lyon, P. Chanshi York, P. Chanshi York, P.

without it. Rev. Mr. Lvon, Formerly Pastor of M. E. Church, York, P. Remember, each package of the geneing Hoan ound Candy is signed J. PEASE & Son.

All letters, post paid, directed to J. Peast & Son 15 Division street, N Y, will be punctually attende to. Merchants in the country wishing Pease's. Hoarhound Candy can obtain it at the manufacturer's lowest terms, by sending an order to any one in the city with whom they have dealings.

() Merchants and storekeepers in this visinity can be supplied by applying to Messrs. Myers & Haverstick, who have a large and fresh supply lirect from the Manufacturer.

MYERS & HAVERSTIC Sole Agents for Carlisle, at J. Dorsheimer, Mechanics A Daniel Shelly, Shireman, of Abraham Getz, Kingstoff, Joseph Crain, Hoguesto Samuel Wilson, John Gish, John Gish, J. P. Wilson, G

Nov. 4. 1812.

The best method for the Abolition of Disease is cleanse & purify the Blood.

WRIGHT'S Indian vecetable pills

OF THE North American College of Health tre now acknowledged to be the heat Medicine in the world for the cure of EVERY VARIETY OF DISEASE

BECAUSE they completely cleanse the stomach and bowels from those bilious and corrupt hunors which are the cause not only of Headache, Giddiness. Palpitation of the Heart. Pains in the Bones, Rheumatism and Gout, but of every malady

SAID INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS re a certain cure for intermittent, remittent, nerous, inflammatory and putrid Fevers, because they cleanse the body from those morbid humors, which when confined to the circulation, are the cause of all kinds of

· FEVERS So, also, when the same impurity is deposited on

the membrane and muscle, causing pains, inflammations and swellings, called

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c., The Indian Vegetable Pills may be relied on as always certain to give relief, and if perserved with according to directions, will most assuredly, and without fail, make a perfect cure of the above prinful maladies. From three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night on going to bed will in a short time so completely rid the body from every thing that is opposed to health, that Rheumatism

DRIVEN FROM THE BODY. For the same reasons, when, from sudden changes of atmosphere, or any other cause, the perspiration is checked, and the humors which should pass off by the skin are thrown inwardly causing

HEADACHE, GIDDINESS Nausen and sickness, pain in the bones, watery and

CATCHING COLD. restored to even sounder health than before. The

same may be said of ASTHMA, OR DIFFICULTY OFBREATHING. The Indian Vegetable Pills will loosen and carry off by the stomach and bowels those tough phlegmy humors, which stop up the air cells of the lungs, and still more dreadful malady called ---

CONSUMPTION.
It should also be remembered that the India Tegetable Pills are a certain cure for `

\_PAIN\_IN\_THE-SIDE,-Oppression, musea, and sickness, loss of appetite, ostiveness, a yellow tinge of the skin and eyes and ery other symptom of a torpid or diseased state of liver; because they purge from the body those apprities which if deposited upon this important rgan, are the cause of every variety of

LIVER COMPLAINT. When a Nation is convulsed by Riots, Outbreaks and Rebellion, the only sure means of preventing the

CIVIL WAR.

In like manner, when pain or sickness of any kind ndicate that the body is struggling with internal foes the true remedy is to

EXPEL ALL MORBID HUMORS. Traitors to life.) and HEALTH WILL BE THE ERTAIN RESULT. That the Principle of enring disease, by Cleansing

the Laws which govern the animal economy; and if properly carried out by the use of the above named INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Will certainly result in the complete Abolition of Disease: we offer the following testimonials persons of the highest respectability in New York,

ad Purifying the body, is strictly in accordance with

ho have recently been cured of the most obstinate emplaints, solely by the use of Whight's-Indian NORTH AMERICAN COLLÈGE OF HEALTH JAMAICA, L. I. June 9th, 1841. Doctor William Wright-Dear Sir-It is with

great satisfaction that I inform you of my having been entirely cured of Dyspensia, of five years standing, by the use of your INDIAN VEGETABLE

Previous to meeting with your celebrated mediine, I had been under the hands of several Physicians, and lad tried various medicines; but all to no effect. After using one 25 cent box of your Pills solved to persevere in the use of them according to your directions, which I am happy to state, has resulted in a perfect cure. In gratitude to you for the great benefit I have received, and also in the hope hat others similarly afflicted may be induced to make rial of your extraordinary medicine, I send you his statement with full liberty to publish the same if eu thick proper. 🕝 Yours, &c. New York, June 19, 1841. G. C. BLACK.

To Mr. Richard Dennis, Agent for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, No. 288 Greenwich st. N. Y. Dear Sir-At your recommendation, I some time since made trial of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEG-ETABLE PILLS of the North American College of Health; and can conscientiously assert, that for Purifying the Blood, and renovating the system, I Paritying the 15100d, and renovating the system, a have received more benefit from their use, than from any other medicine, it has heretofore been my good for tune to meet with. I am, dear sir, with many thanks, your obliged friend, C. M. TATE,

No. 60 Hamersly at. New York.

Mr. Richard Dennis, agent for Wright's Indian

Vegetable Pills. Dear Sir-I have been afflicted for several years vith inward weakness and general debility, accom-anicd at times with pain in the side and other dispanter at times with pant in the sate and other dis-tressing complaints. After having tried various medi-cines without effect, I was permaded by a friend to make trial of Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, which I am happy to state have relieved me in a most wonderful manner. I have used the medicine, as et but a short time, and have no doubt, by a per everance in the use of the medicine acc s, that I shall in a short time be perfectly

A most willingly recommend said Pills to all per-sons similarly, afflicted; and in the full belief that the same beneficial results will follow their usc. I remain yours sincerely, HENRY A. FOOTE,

Wawarsing, Ulster Co, New York. New York, Sept. 29, 1841. This is to certify that I have used Wright's Indian egetable Pills with the greatest benefit; having en-rely curred myself of the frequent attacks of Sick leadache, to which I had previously been subject. ANN MARIA THOMPSON,

392 Greenwich street, N. Y. To Mr. Richard Dennis, Agent for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. CAUTION.

As there are at this time many wicked persons As there are at time many where persons busily engaged in selling a counterfeit medicine under the name of the Indian Vegetable Pilis; and as these desperate men are so utterly reckless of consequences, that many valuable lives may be lost, in consequence of using their dreadful compounds, the public are cautioned against purchasing any Pills, unless on the sides of the boxes the following wording is found: ing is fou

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. (Indian Purgative.) OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH, And also to guard especially against purchasing said medicine of any person except the regular advertised agents, or at the office and general dopot, No. 169 RACE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by CHARLES-OGILBY, Carlisle Cumberland co. John Coover, Henry Brenner Mechanicsburg, New Cumberland, Henry Brenneman, Isaac Loyd, Alexander Catheart, Clippinger & Carcy, John W. Noble, March 15, 1515 Lisbon, Shepherdstown Shippensburg. Hickorytowu,