

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

Carlisle, pa.

Wednesday, November 15, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT HENRY CLAY. Subject to the decision of a National Convention

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES. , 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 to American Industry.
3. Just restraints on the Executive power, em-

bracing a further restriction on the exercise of

of sules 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 amendment to the Constitution, limiting with inclimbent of the Presidential office to a Single Team.
These objects attained, I think that we should

cease to be afflicted with bad administration of he Government .- HENRY CLAY. The packet boats on the Pennsylvania Ca-

nal will cease running on Wednesday the 15th. IJ'A very large and vigorous Clay Club was formed last week in York. John Evans, Esq. was elected President.

The Supreme Court of New York has declared its opinion in favor of the constitutionality of the bankrupt law.

OF Adam Horn is to be tried in Baltimore this week for the murder of his wife.

The American Sunday School Union have appropriated three thousand dollars of the Society's collections for the next six months, to the supply of destitute Sunday Schools in the Missisippi Valley, with libraries wholly or partially

sugar, to be freely drank warm when going to bed at night, and cold through the day.

The late Thomas L. Lindsay, Esq., of St. Charles, Missouri, bequeathed upwards of \$5000 means, not only for sending them out, but for er, in the Constitution. providing liberally for their wants after they get | It will be conceded that the United States have there. They will probably be ready to take their departure by the first conveyance from New Or-

the Agent for the New Jersey State Temperance Society, and who figured in the papers some time of the coinnige, a power somewhat beyond the since as a polygamist. His last wife is an estimate fixing of its value, and causing its emission. mable lady of New Brauswick, whom he married some time since. He had at least two former wives, still living, and children by both.

no The Tioga Eagle, of the 25th October, complains about not having received the returns from .Potter and McKean up to that period-two weeks .after the election! Potter and McKean are countics almost adjoining Tioga. The Eagle observes, truly enough, "Returns from Europe come about gress in 1838. as soon as the result of an election can be had from Potter and McKean."

In London, the other day, two unruly pau pers, bearing the illustrious names of John Milton

Mr. Hawkins, the temperance lecturer, former-ly of Baltimore, addressed the seamen on board the U.S. ship Ohio at Boston on Sunday. About Mr. Hawkins, the temperance lecturer, formerly of Baltimore, addressed the scamen on board
the U.S. ship Ohio at Boston on Sunday. About
one hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the pledge of toone hundred of the crew signed the present state of sogeneral harmony, prosperity, political and religeneral harmony, prosperity, political and religeneral harmony, prosperity, political and religeneral harmony, prosperity, political and relistory principally confined to mords, meretofore principally confined to mords, heretofore principally confined to mords, meretofore principally confined to mords, heretofore principally confined to

A gang of counterfeiters was arrested at Louisville, a few days ago. Their names are Garrison and his wife, a man by the name of Towsey, and a person called Rand. In their possession were found \$8000 in counterfeit notes.

(TA riot occurred in Halifax, N. S., on the 25th ult. between a number of rowdies, and a party of soldiers, in which one of the latter was killed, and several of both parties severely injured.

The Burlington, Iowa, Hawk eye of 26th

which destroyed a great many houses, and that tumbers of the inhabitant were buried in the ruins

by the jury on the 31st ult., of the charge of murder for killing a slave.

noti during the present year.

Ky, on Sanday night week about 10 o'clock.

SPEECH OF DANIEL WEBSTER,

SPEECH OF DANIEL WEBSTER,

AT ANDOVER, MASS.

actions are curried on by a system of barter and exchange; the most loose, and demonalizing form of confinencial trainsocition move diversance. In New English we have loose, and demonalizing form of confinencial trainsocition move diversance. In New English of this special delivered by Parast-Vyen. New English of the state of things; yet there are intelliged by the possibility of the state of things; yet there are intelliged by the possibility of the state of things; yet there are intelliged by the possibility of the state of things; yet there are intelliged by the possibility in the proper self-repect, that I was which we are defain to come back to the position, that a paper currency is absolutely necessary to the wants and the demands of this country. At the present moment, as I have already said, business soons to be growing better, money is more injectly; there is, as the brokers' say, a better feeling in the market; arising; flouttless, from the impression by which the Banks into actuated the paper by safely discounted. Prices, it is well known, increase under large discounts, and where and deviced him end to say that I have found him influenced in the propers and I have already to perform they duty to assist the election of the Whig can and this produces revulsion; and this produces revulsion; and this propers and I have found him influenced and the propers and I have already to say the latest for the same time of sustaining the honor and didutes for Governor and the propers and I have already to the propers and I have found him influenced and the country.

hy duty to assist the election of the Whig cansuccessful. He had very little new to say in respect to the National and State Governments, and a Bank of the United States is an indispensable the duty of the General Government towards the agent to the attainment of this end. I only invarious classes of citizens,—agricultural, mercantile and manufacturing—on the importance of Fight transfer and the Secret question. tile and manufacturing—on the importance of Eight control of in my place in the Senate of the keeping sacred the public faith in its obligations [U. States, I said, that notwithstanding the great to pay debts, and on the importance of a reforma-good which the Bank of the United States had tion in the currency of the country, which should done, it was not worth my while to advocate the furnish a medium of universal receivability and of equal value. His opinions were known and had remained unchanged. On the currency that a Bank to be established by a private sub-question he believed a Bank of the United States, scription to its stock would not be usely to com-founded on private subscription and with disfounded on private subscription and with discounting powers, out of the question, because the 4. A faithful administration of the public domain, circumstances of the country have greatly changwith an equitable distribution of the proceeds ed since the expiration of the last charter of a circumstances of the country have greatly chang-ed since the expiration of the last charter of a of their services by a tax on Banks. Still I am National Bank; because the State institutions National Bank; because the State institutions the United States was perfectly constitutional have multiplied to a very great extent; because that it was decided to be so by solemn decisions many of the States derive the chief portion of their revenue from the tax which has been laid upon the capital of the banks operating withintheir limits. Nevertheless, he was quite willing ous excesses. to agree that a bank of the old model is perfectly constitutional, and that it has in its favor the authority of precedent; and if the time should ever ome, sooner or later, in which, in the wisdom of longress, and the general judgment of the country, a bank on this old plan should be made, it would certainly have his hearty concurrence .-But he still thought that an institution of this sort to be productive of good to the country, should rather be an institution for controlling is sucs, and for superintending, and taking care of, and keeping from running to excess, the issues of other banks, than for furnishing discounts for

private purposes. As to the Tariff and Protection, he gave his opinion with precision, because a sort of ultraism The editor of the Baltimore Farmer and Gardner's ays, that the best remedy he ever tried in the power of Jaying duties, and that this sion, that the States did part with and relinquish discrimination ought to be kept in view by Uon. In his family for a cough or cold, is a decoction of the leaves of the pine tree, sweetened with lost ster's own language on these subjects is as follows:

to the American Bible Society, with a request coinage of the country, and fix or change its that it the employed in aid of the spread of the value; for the power is distinctly given in the Bible is the central regions of Asia." All his law-making brunch of the government are Liberia, to do which he left his executors ample

deans next spring. He also made liberal donating the agitation of this controversy,) on what sions to the domestic and foreign missions. tives of New Jersey, to divorce Mrs. Appleton, late from her husband, Dr. Charles W. Appleton, late the Appleton appl clearly granted, in its delegated superintendence Under the head of regulating commerce the general government has, clearly, given to it the power of regulating the actual circulating medium, so as to be the best and safest for the people. I have already remarked, that I did not mean to go very much at large into these points, because my views upon them are all on record. And I will read, very briefly, in illustration of the particular point I am now on, (though I confess it is ever bud taste to quote one's self,) from a speech de-livered in Fancuil Hall, on my return from Con-

> Here follows a long extract from that speech, giving Mr. Webster's opinions on the Currency while in the Senate of the United States. "

"My wish is" resumed Mr. Webster, after reading the above extracts, "to reason with the great and Walter Scott, were committed to Bridewell mass of the people on this subject calmly, and to convince them, if possible, that upon it my views are correct, and with this design, I would about a metallic currency, of which we have heard so much, is utterly unworthy of consideration.—
(Cheers.) Is there any man in the Commonwealth who can, without blushing, (a laugh,) who is so wedded to party as to say that this is not so, and not feel his check burn with very shame? (a laugh) Is there any man who can deny that, in the circulating paper medium of this country, there should be a large portion of the mass of circulation which shall have the characteristic of content proceeds with the country. Three persons, named Polly Phillips, Joseph So I may express myself. So that, from Maine to Georgia, and along the Phillips, and Andrew N. Bell, are under trial at Phillips, for the murder of Joseph Orr.

Culation which shall have the characteristic of general receivability, if so I may express myself. So that, from Maine to Georgia, and along the whole extent of the Mississippi, there should be in the mass of the paper circulation something. Pittsburgh, for the murder of Joseph Orr.

Partry Good.—A petition from the immates of a State Prison was lately presented, praying that the Tree of Liberty might be planted within the Liberty might be planted with the measures.

Innution of the measures in Ireland into that there were '4,000,000 acres i

culation? Expérience proves the impossibility do not complain of this. It is time that you can, if in Virginia, in this respect.

ion, that the government, under the power of regulating commerce, had the power, also, of issu-

ground that it had been settled by judicial interpretation. We have men amongst us, who have pertation. We have men amongst us, who have pertation removed, patters are some that think it was a pertact of the United States charter was not constitutional, but shall we go on doubting the propriety of what has long ago, and often been some mutations. Such charge I repel with settled by our fathers and, by our grandfathers it the State some service. To be gare the charge it will re-clothe the hald places with vigorous and luxuriant tresses, and ensure a settled by our fathers and, by our grandfathers it has some service. To be gare the charge it with vigorous and requalant growth of hair, as long as it the State some service. To be gare the charge is used in conformity with the printed directions Two hundred and seventy six new frame and We must at some time or other take things as the State some service. To be, sure the charge might be some service. To be, sure the charge might be some service. To be, sure the charge might be seen to some contempt, for those who made natiduring the present year. the benefits of a constitution. (Cheers.). But I will not extend my remarks upon this subject for than that of making a noise. It is of the country, I am happy to say, the severe commercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when such persons mercial empartassments which have of late respectful sentiment, when the later than that the country is a construction of the such persons mer

ctions are carried on by a system of barter and

and this produces revulsion; and an illustration didutes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of of the fact already, insisted upon, that, supering Massachusetts, and he believed they would be tending control of the monetary affairs of the

establishment of another until the People shall aperatively demand it. This is my opinion still. And I repeat what I said upon a recent occasion, from the fact, that circumstances have materially changed, and that such an institution would in ow as ever, ready to agree that the old Bank of of the Courts, and the abundant precedent of le gislation, and to re-establish it shall have my hearty support, believing it, as I do, a powerful controller of eggetation, and as preyenting seri-

I come now to speak of that portion of the subjects assigned me by our Committee, which in-volves the subject of a Tariff, and the degree of protection it yields to manufactures and the agricultural products of the country. And it is my intention, fellow-citizens, to state my opinion on that subject with some degree of precision. Because I believe a sort of ultraism has become one of the prevailing characteristics of the age we live in, not only upon this subject but upon many others. Man will not only run to the Ganges, but he must go also to the remotest extremity of the work. They would not only have a Tariff, but it must be an ultra protective Tariff, amounting even to prohibition. Now I believe a power of disnination does belong to Congress, and that it ought to kept in view by them, and applied in all proper cases—an opinion which, I am happy to say, is shared with me by many distinguished

contemen.

In connection with this subject, there are a few is the characteristic of the age. He gave as his general truths to which I would draw your parti-cular attention. Congress has the power to lay duties on importations; but no State has such ing, of protecting our own industry, by a judi- power. This is a very important point. Before cious discrimination in imposing duties, does belong to Congress; that it is necessary, and by the general understanging of all nations is included in the power, are did several other. States in the Union.

And it was Mr. Madison's argument and concluded in the power, and that the power of large part of the total of the power of large part of the total of the power of large part of the total of the power of large part of the total of the power of large part of the total of the power of large part of the total of the power of large part of the part of the power of large part of the power of large part of the part of the power of the p "The first of those points then, I repeat, is that the power to regulate commerce, and may fairly The first of those points then, I repeat-is-that the power to regulate confineree, and may fairly claim this power having been always-understood to involve that favoring particular products. Engall agree that Congress has power to regulate Confineree because it is in the Constitution, clearthe present day, has ever so understood the pow-ers of government in the regulation of trade. Mr. Adams and the rest of the patriots immediately preceding the Revolution, practiced upon the same principles, so, with little interruption, has it

been in the country ever since." Mr. Webster spoke but briefly on the Distribution of the proceeds of the public lands and the preservation of our national faith. That portion the power, under the Constitution, to issue bills of his remarks which is of a more personal nature, of credit, treasury notes, &c. This the States cannot do, and the question has hence arisen, (durbur the artistic of the Poster Alles of the Post

> "Gentlemen, having detained you in the cold se own suggestion, or recently with any previous knowledge. I am a private citizen; and that condition will never be changed by any movement or effort made for that purpose by me or at my suggestion. In my opinion, nominations for high offices should come, if they come at all, from the free expression of the respect and confidence which the people themselves may feel. All solicitation for such nomination, all canvassing for such high trusts, I regard as equally inconsistent with per-sonal dignity, and derogatory to the character of the institutions of our country. As a private man I hold my opinions upon public subjects; they are all, in their great tentures and general character, ant, in their great features and general character, such as I have ever held. It is as impossible that I should now turn back in the path of my political opinions, as it is that I should retrace, step by step, the progress of my mature life, till I should

find myself again a youth. "On the leading questions arising under our Constitution—on the importance of maintaining the expression of power which that constitution establishes—on the great principles of which the policy is to promote all interests, and to maintain and reflection; and, though I may change my discontinue their visits, they [the valiant enemy] views, or not have the same views at all times, would shoot them. To crown the whole, the yet it is quite impossible that I should ever take greater part of a valuable library, which had just yet it is quite impossible that I should ever take such views as should lead to a departure from any cardinal principle. As a private man. I am ready to do all in my power to uphold the principles which I have ever deemed important, and to support measures which the public interest, in my judgment, may require; and as measures cannot be accomplished without the agency of men, to support men of the highest character, and of the and Manchester, where 140,000 persons had taken most unexceptionable principles, who may be most unexceptionable principles, who may be most likely successfully to lead in and forward

what he owes them? And [with an arch manner, drawn. I should not have alluded to this subject, peculiar, at times, to the orator,] is it not equally desirable with the manufacturers of Essex that the man of Illinois should do so! (Roars of laugh-! that many persons in the country, having a feelter.) And there is another query ; can the States or either of them, furnish such a medium of circulation? Expérience proves the impossibility do not complain of any first senercived conjugors. do not complain of any fairly conceived opinions

"If by such persons as I have referred to, an ex from the measures which I had adopted, and which required my co-operation in the station innumerable ramifications of the arteries branch awhich I retained. The whole country was in a long its inner surface. Through these ressels the

in the judgment of this generation of my fellow. teen days later advices from England. The princitizens, and of the next generation, I am willing cipal topic of interest is the arrest of Mr. O'Cou

telligencer, on the ground that it implied consure on my colleagues for leaving the Cabinet. Speakon my colleagues for feaving the Caonet, speaking only for myself, I intended no represent to others, and if there was any ambiguity, candor might, I think, have interpreted it by another rote at the same time. It must have been obvious to all, gentlemen, that my remaining in the Cabinet of the President, after the retirement of my colleagues not withstanding the personal good will between us, must have been painful and ombarrassing to us both. My retirement, therefore, was the necessary result of circumstances, and I

um not called on to say more.
"In conclusion, I have but to declare what I inve said on another occasion. I am a Whig, a Massachusetts Whig, a Fancuil Hall Whig, and by the blessing of God, no man shall have the

Accident or Suicide.

A melancholy event happened at Louisville on Keats, a niece of the late English poet of that name, and a woman full of loveliness and promise, accidentally caused her own death. She was conversing with her family till ten o'clock Saturday night. At that hour the family retired; but she, after going to her room, returned to the parlor, to procure something to allay the tooth-ache-sive, the Government has rushed to the aggression, to procure something to allay the tooth-ache-sive, the Government has rushed to the aggressive white-stress extreme to the above. Soon after, a loud report and a scream was heard. The family rushed into the parlor, and found her lime in which the new policy towards Ireland westering in her blood, on the floor, with a gan was fixed upon. It is maintained, by the oppoby her side. "Oh! Isabel," exclaimed her mother, "what made you do it?" "I did not mean,"

she was past all numan help. The discharge from the gun had lacerated her neck and breast dreadfully. She conversed calmly till her death, as-last of the monster meetings all the strength of the Repealers were intended to have been brough dental.

Triumph of Mob Law.

A GOVERNOR INTIMIDATED. - A mob has been t work in Madison county, Indiana. The armed gang of lawless ruffians, banded together by solmn oaths of mutual protection, threatened not emn oaths of mutual protection, threatened not tion, prevented the people from assembling the only to demolish the county jail, but to assault consequences would have been lamentable. But the judge and Lynch the jury, unless one of their so great is his popularity—so boundless his influconvicted companions was immediately pardoned by the Governor. We regret to say that their threats have had the desired effect upon his Excellency -he has granted an unconditional pardon to Reynolds, the robber.

Mr. Russell, late manager of the Arch street Theatre, Philadelphia, was invited into a room at the Western Hotel on Saturday evening week, by a Mrs. Madison, who had played for him if the Government did not intend to shed blood if the Government did not intend to shed blood if at the Theatre. When there, she affacked him they had pursued a course the most likely to eff with a whip, and gave him a considerable flagel. feet that object. He counselled obedience to the lation! He was in debt to her, and this was the law, nononneed his intention of holding simulta only mode she could take to get satisfaction. She as been held to bail for the assault.

What the Tariff has Done!

The Whig principle of Protection has made us exporters instead of importers of manufactured cuttons-exporters instead of importers of culicottons—exporters instead of importers of calls scription, in order that the money might be spen coes—exporters instead of importers of mixed in Ireland instead of England, as at p escut. A cloths-and importers Vistend of exporters of It is gift of the Government or the people. I have been SPECIE. Why, then, should hard money men dence named to no office, in the course of my life, at my course a Protective Tarit? oppose a Protective Taritl'?

BERKS COUNTY INTOLERANCE. - A dark and disgraceful spot on the map of Pennsylvania, is naturally be expected, became highly excitedthis benighted stronghold of Locofocoism. The Every one was on the qui vive. Great number of persons assembled at the Head Police office. following from the Reading Gazetto presents, the Mr. O'Connel remained at his house, Merrion latest instance of ignorance and intolerance cc- square, and having received the Sacrament, was curring within its borders:

"Some six months ago, several young gentle-men, members of the Episcopal Church in this place, undertook the formation of a Sunday School in Maidencreek township, about 6 miles from town. They encountered much opposition from some of the good people living in that neighborhood, but persevering in their laudable undertak-ing, succeeded at length in establishing quite a large school. With some trifting interruptions from these persons in the way of breaking the windows of the room occupied for the purpose and some other equally decent expressions of disapprobation, they were suffered to pursue the "even tenor of their way," until within the last week; when the ill will of their enemies, hereto been purchased for the use of the children, was stolen !"

OFFATHER MATTHEW .- This worthy apostle of Temperance lately stated in London, that he had received letters from the Magistracy of Liverpool upon. the pledge, stating that already an immense di-

Texas.

It is very shrewdly suspected that the pretended discovery of the Tyler Charge to Texas relative to the cession of that country to Great Britain, is of this. It is time that you can, if in Virginia, take a Massachusetts bank note to a broker, and ult., announces the safe arrival there of a company of elergyiman from New England, and states that theywere much wanted.

"To me People a broker, and the control of this country to consent to the announce to a broker, and the powers of the people have no kin-wledge of that theywere much wanted.

"To me People of Internation of this country to consent to the announce to a broker, and the powers of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the people have no kin-wledge of the daties and unfaithfulness of the daties and unfaithfulness

which I retained. The whole country was in a capager circulation. The power, also, of issuers of the united state, no man of sense can suppose, that instrument the institution. The framety of that instrument the institution of the government, did not once one acquaintance—Death."

Stovens, "to the ultermost part of the earth, you did not doubt its existence. Washington in life and instruction of the government, did not once oxpress a doubt upon the subject; but gave his assent to the "incorporation of a United" States and the transfer of the united States of the united States them to seek some other motive, notive, notive, notive, notive, notive, notive, notive, notive, and when from obstructions in power of the scalp, and as for those persons whose characters of the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the amply of blood and moisture is cut off, the amply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut off, the supply of blood and moisture is cut o is used in conformity with the printed directions which accompany each bottle, and to which are appended humerous restimonials of its efficacy, from

> sicians. Prepared and manufactured by Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, and for sale in Carlisle by T. C. STE-VENSON, sole Agent for this Borough.

some of our most distinguished clergymen, and phy

England and Treland-Arrest of O'Connel, &c. Ar The Brittannia steamer, arrived at Bost m Saturday evening the 4th inst., bringing fifteen days later advices from England. The prin-

Tho troubles in Greece are not at an cha, and it is generally believed that King Otho will be compelled to abdicate. His submission to the denands of the revolutionists is deemed heartless and insincere.

The latest accounts from Syria represent that country as generally tranquil, though there were and peace of the country.

"Gentlemen, exception was at one time taken to a note which I addressed to the National Inthe Drases and Christians was not entirely heal-

l.

By the commercial treaty with China whole system of fees and presents is abolished .-The Hong merchants, debts have been paid up. The trade is open to all mations as well as to the English, but it is not yet known whether any but the English are to have consuls at the four ports.

By the Brittannia we learn that Mr. O'Connel length interfered to put a stop to it. Another of the catastrophe being in full view of the shore, was to have been held at a place called Clontarf any assistance. power, now or hereafter, to degrade me from the position which that character confers."

Great preparations had been making for it are Great preparations had been making for it, and it was to be of the largest and most enthusiastic character. The Government resolved upon using this occasion for interference. Of the success of Saturday night, the 28th ult. Miss Isabel R. this movement we have the following accounts from London and Dublin papers:

"One of the boldest steps ever undertaken by sive policy—from one extreme to the other. O course, a conflict-of-opinion is abroad as to the nents of the Government, that nothing could have been more clumsy than the way in which the commenced. The Clontarf meeting was to hav she replied, "to-kill myself—indeed, mother, I did not." Medical aid was called immediately; but tion for dispersing it was not issued cartillate in the afternoon of Saturday; so late, that it was impossible to apprise persons who had come from distance. As this meeting was to have been the to bear upon it. No time was lost by the au horities in giving effect to their deter prohibit the meeting. All the available militar force of the country was in or near Dublin, the men were provided with sixty rounds of cartridge and twenty-lour hours' provisions, and a park of artillery was on the field of Clontarf, and if Mr. O'Connel had not by a timely counter proclamace over his countrymen, that his proclamatic vas attended to, and the meeting did not tak place. During Sunday, the road between Dublin and Clontarf—some three or four miles—was densely thronged by people passing to and from

ance took place. Thus stood matters up to Sunday night. The following day a great meeting

neous meetings in every parish of Ireland to pettlion for Repeal, and to address her Majesty, an declared that nothing could Recelerate his wishes o much as the interference of the Government He intended to carry out the plan of the arbitra tion courts, for dispensing justice to the people without cost, universally, and he hinted at a plan for buying up the debts on Trish estates, by subthe week progressed, all kinds of rumors were in circulation respecting the future movements of re Government.

At length the Dublin papers of Friday night ed that Mr. O'Co. the next day, and the Irish Metropolls, as migh waited upon by the Crown Solicitor to know a what hour he would attend with bail at Judg Burton's chambers. The hour fixed was three o'clock. Mr. O'Connel attended, and entered in to recognizances, himself in £1,000, and two sureties of £500 each, to answer a charge of con surctices of £500 cach, to answer a charge of conspiracy and misdemeanor on the first day of term.
The same course was adopted in the case of Mr.
John O'Connel. The charge against Mr. O'Connel is that of conspiracy for the purpose of compelling her Majesty, by demonstrations of physical force, to change her measures and the laws of
her realm; also with the utterance of seditious and inflamatory language, calculated to bring in and inflamatory language, calculated to oring in-to contempt the government and constitution of the country, and produce dissatisfaction in the army; and further, with raising money to pro-cure a change in the laws and constitution of the rerim. The Attorney General is to proceed by rerim. The Attorney General is to proceed by indictiment and not ex-officio, that is, if the Grand Jury find bills. Against Mr. Ray, Mr. Steele, Mr. Barret, of the Pilot, Mr. Duffy, of the Nation, Dr. Gray, of the Freeman's Journal, and others, similar proceedings will be taken. The Government and Mr. O'Connel are now fairly at issue and a short time will show who is the victor.-At present, his chief anxiety is to keep the coun try quiet. He has issued two addresses, in which obedience to the laws is the only theme diluted

At the Repeal Association, on Monday, M. O'Connel ovinced a desire to recede a little from very much like a desire to "back out;" but he expressed, it seems a favorable opinion in favor of

retained for Messrs. Daniel and John O'Connel among whom are Messrs. Pigot and Moor, late attorney general and solicitor general for Iroland,

nd five other Queen's counsel.

Mr. O'Connel immediately caused the follow ing address to be issued:

Attend, then, my beloved countrymen, to me.

Attend, then, my beloved countrymen, to me.

#Be not tempted by any body to break the
prace, to violate the law, or to be guilty of any
tumult or disjurbance. The slightest crime praceinst order or public peace may ruin our beauti-

ful and otherwise triumphant cause. "If you will, during this crisis, follow my a fire, and not and noticest you to do, patient! vice, and sot as I entrest you to do, patiently, quietly, and logally, I think I can plodgs myern to you that the period is not far distant when our revered Speering will open the Irish Parliament in College Green

trary officit. This attempt will also fail, unless it be assisted by any misconduct on the part of Be tranquil, then, and we shall be triumphan

I have the honor to be.
Your ever faithful servant.
DANIEL O'CONNEL"
Merrion Square, Oct. 14, 1842.
It appears that the arrestgare to have a very

and the gentlemen connected with the working of vania. the association. The magistrates were instructed WHISKEY -Whiskey has come down to 24 by the government to remain in their officertill clasfor this 23 for this.

they received intimation from the Castle th their attendance was notlonger required.

It was generally believed that the warrants immediately issued against the Right Reverend Dr. Higgins, the most Reverend Dr. McHale, and Lord French. Extensive military precautions were taken on Sunday. The Guards at the places where they

are usually stationed in the city light were doub led, and with the exception of the soldlers required for that purpose, and for a reserve force stationed in Aldborough House, by ten o'clock the whole garrison was drawn up at Clontari, and the guns of the Pigeon house, which was garrisoned by several companies of foot and artillery, were turned so as to sweep the read to Clontarf. The infantry on the ground were commanded by Col. Fane, the cavalry by Lord Cardigan, and a troop of borse by Colonel Gordon Higgins.

The appearance of so large a force, numbering at least 2500 or 3000 men, was extremely imposing; but the reople assembled did not seem to fear them much—the better to suppress any signs of their dissappointment.

APPALLING SIGHT .- In the late gale at the Buhama Islands, a brig, supposed to be the Virginia, had been going on with the Irish Repeal agita- of Boston, with sixty passengers on board, was tion as strongly as ever, and England has at seen to sink off the Islands. All hands perished, the "monster meetings" of the friends of Repeal | but the spectators were unable to extend to them

> Mr. Charles Baldwin, a melter, of Fayette. Visconsin, recently took lend to St. Louis, which he sold and got about \$1,000 in sovereigns, which he indiscreetly exhibited at sundry times. He shortly afterwards disappeared and as nothing has been heard of him since, it is supposed that he has been mardered.

Progress or Puseyism .- The editor of the Alegheny Banner says he saw a beautiful young lady of the Episcopal church, walking along Federal street with a Bishop on her back and a Car dival on her shoulders

From the Zanesville Republican

Sing us a Whig Song."--[Zanesville Aurora.] A WHIG SONG.

BY J. GRENIER.

Tune -- Old Dan Tucker. The moon was shining silver bright, The stars with glory crowned the night, High on a limb that " same old coon " Was singing to himself this tune: Chorus-Get out of the way you're all unlucky, Clear the way for old Kennicky

Now in a sad predicament The Locos are for President. I hey have six horses in the pasture, And don't know which can run the faster of Get out of the way, &c.

The wagon horse of Pennsylvania. The Dutchmen think he's best of any But he must drag' in heavy stages, His federal notions and low wages: Get out of the way, Sec.

They proudly bring upon the course, An old and broken down war borse They shout and sing 'O rumpsey, dumpsey, Col. Johnson killed Tecumsey! Get out of the way, &c. And here is Cass though not a dunce.

Will run both sides of the track at once;

To win the race will all things copy,

Be sometimes pig, and sometimes puppy Get out of the way, &c. The fiery southern horse Calhoun, Who hates a Fox and fears a Coon, To toe the scratch will not be able For Matty keeps bim in the stable;

And here is Matty never idle. A tricky horse who slins his beidle: In forty-four we'll show him soon, The little Fox can't fool the Count Get out of the way, &c.

Get out of the way, &c.

The balky horse they call John Tyler, We'll head him soon or hurst his biler: His cursed 'grippe' has seized us all, Which Doctor Clay will care next fall; Get out of the way, &c.

The people's favorite, HENRY CLAY, Is now the 'Fashion' of the day; And let the track be dry or mucky. We'll stake our pile on Old Kentucky Get out of the way, he's swift and lucky. Clear the track for Old Kentucky !

MERCURY-Whether in the shape of Blue Pill Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate or any other form never can effect a permanent cute of any disease, because, being a mineral, it cannot be digested, and consequently cannot purify the blood. The only curative properties it possesses is to change the present development of the disease and substitute another in its blace.

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills stand pre minent in the cure of disease, because their effects are as certain as they are salutary, and being composed entirely of vegetables, they cannot possibly inoure: therefore a trial of them is always safe. Sold in Carlisla by CHARLES BARNITZ & CO, only Agents for this town. The list of agents

or Cumberland county will be published hereafter. Messrs. Knowles & Ch ceseman, whose name appear below, are old established merchants at Knowlesville, Orleans county, N. Y. Proofs of the great superiority of Dr. Wistar's Balsam pour in from all parts of the country. Nothing can equal

its success in relieving human suffering, Knowlesville, June 20, 1843.
This will certify that I have been afflicted with a This will certify that I have been afflicted with a Liver Complaint, general debility, and pain in my side, for several years, and for tighteen months, had been unable to do any work. In December last I commenced taking Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and found immediate relief from it. I soon began to gain strength, the pain in my side was relieved; and I had also a cough, which was entirely cured in a few weeks by this medicine.

ANNA D. HOPKINS.

The above certificate is strictly correct. KNOWLES & CHEESEMAN. Sold in Carlisle, by S. ELLIOTT, sole Agent for this Borough.

THE MARKERS.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10, 1843. BEEF CATTLE .- The offerings at the yards this week exceeded 1,300, and about 900 were taken by the butchers and salters at 3 25 to 84 25 per 100 lbs.; 200 went on to Philadelphia, and the hallance remained unsold. The transactions in Hors have been only to a limited extent, at a to \$4 25 which were last week prices.

FLOUR .- City Mills continue at 25 per bbl. Howard arget is selling at \$4 25 from stores, and 21 131 from cars. Susquehanna is light, sales are mostly at 34 313.

GRAIN.-Wheat continues at 20 a 95 cts. for good to prime red, and 75 to 88 for ordinary to air quality. Rye is nominally 50 cts. per bushel on Maryland and 58 for Pennsylvania. Corn may be quoted 35 to 37 for new white. old do-42 to 43 and 37 a 37 for new yellow and old do wide scope, including several editors of journals, 43 to 50 the latter also includes a lot of Pennsyl

*MBRCHAMP

HE subscribers respectfully inform t public, that they have purchased the enter of Goods of Thomas II. Skiles, consisting Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Glove Stocks, Handkorchiofs, Linon Collars Sentlemens Hose, Cravats, Caps, &c. &c., all thick they offer for sale at the old stand of Thon IL-Skiles, in West Muhi Street. They assure to public that their work will be done in the best maner and prost shiftonship atter. Gentlemen furnising Clothy may rely upon having it made up wi

WM: A. LINTHURST. WM. SKILES.
N. B. Thomas H. Skiles will be continued in t stablishment as Cutter. Carlisle, June 20, 1843.

CONFECTION AY, FRUITS, &C LINE & MONYER.

OULD inform their friends and the rublic

that they have just received at their store of thigh street, next door to Beeten's Hoiel, Carlish a large, fresh, and elegant assortment of CANDIES PRUITS, and other, articles in their line, which they are ready to dispose of, wholesale and retail on the most, reasonable terms. Their assortmen comprises the following varieties, all of which are of the choicest quality:

CANDIES—Mint, riband, emis, quies, spen mint, mint plat, cakes and rolls, chansanon, assay fras, lemon, hoarboand, clove, gream and hird-eye Thompsonum or pepper candies; Jackson, and Clarballa, lemon bulla, French and common Neagarek and vanilla candy; sugar and burnt almonds candy toys, liquorice, Ne.

NUTS—Almonds, fitherts, English walnuts, shell-barks, chesuuts, and Brazil, eream, coon and ground nuts.

uts. FRUITS--Oranges, lemons, raisins, figs, praucs, Cavendish Tobacco and Segar's: such as Regalia, Principe, Havana, Trabucas and American segars, of the finest quality.

Their assortment is kept constantly supplied by fresh additions. Country merchants are invited to call, as they can be supplied on terms as advantageous as city prices. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Carlisle, April 26, 1843.

Leather, Morocco and Finding STORIE,

wm. L. Peipur.

OST respectfully informathe citizens of Harrisburg, and the public in general, that he has removed his Leather, Mayocco and Finding Store, to North Second street, a few doors above Heary Buchler's Hotel, where he will keep constantly of hand a general assortment of the following named actions are Spanish & Slau'ter, Sole, Skirting,

rness, fair and black bridle, wax and grain upper whip and collar leather, wax and grain Calf Skins, Spanish and country Kips, top and lining leather, bellows Leather for Furnaces and Blacksmiths, and Back

Tanned Sheep Skin ALSO---MOROCOS: Comprising Men's Morocco, "Yomen's indiclassed red and black straits, French kid of different colors. Red roans, Bindings, Linings of all colors, Book-binder's leather, Chamois' leather and Buck skins. ALSO---SHOEMAKERS' KIT AND 'FINDINGS. Such as boot keys and breakers, since keys, lammers, pincers, rolets, stamps, size sticks, punches, knives, rubbers, files, rasps, thread, boot webbing; sparables, boot cord, pegs, awls, Ne. &c. All of which he will sell at the very LOWEST CASH.

PRICE!
W. L. P. returns his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage, which has interiorbet been extended to him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favors. Harrisburg, May 17, 1843.

S. ELLIOTT FFERS for sale at very reduced prices, a full'

Drugs. Modicines, Dvc-Etuffs. PAINTS, &c. together with PAINTS, &c. together with
tationary, Fine Cap Paper, by the Ream, Letter ito'
States by the dozen, Silver Pencils, Drawing do'
Sable beir do., Drawing Paper, Seating
Wax, Wafers, Peakonves, of a fine
quality, Panting brushes, Graving do. Shaving do. Teeth do.
Flesh do., Shaving and
Toilet Sonpsingreat
visitely Variab

Spices Ground nd Unground. Together with every other article in the Drug line, a attention of Physicians, Country Merchants and Overs, is solicited as I am determine to sell at very

FARNI FOR SALE. WILL be sold at private sale a FARM of first

prices for Cash.

LIMESTONE LAND, Situate in South Middleton township, one mile Wes of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., Iving on the Walnut Bottom Rond, containing 110 ACRES, more or less, having thereon creeted a two-story "HU ACRES,

STONE HOUSE, water, a young and thriving apple **QRCHAPH**. Also to be sold with the above tract five acres of first rate Chestnut Timber. The Walnut Bottom rand masses through this Farm

first cate Chestint Timber.

The Walnut Bottom road passes through this Form which gaves a market for all the produce raised upon it, by droves passing to the East.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call upon Mr. Andrew Blair, in Carlisle, or on the subscriber at his Mills, 4 miles West of Carlisle.

JOHN HAYS.

July 12, 1843. VALUABLEMFA AT PRIVAT SAL. THE Subscriber will sell at Private Sale a Farm of LIMESTOND DAND.

situate in West Pennshorough Iownship, Cumber-land county, on Mount Rock Spring, one mile from Mount Rock, bounded by lands of Robert and Sam-uel McKeehan, and the herrs of William Davidson containing Forty Acrs, Strict Measure. The improvements are a Two Story LOG HOUSE AND KITCHEN, with a well of good water near the house; an apple Orchard of grafted fruit, a Bank Barn, Corn Crib and Wagon Shed. Also, a good To agit House and Smith Shop, and Stable, with a good Lot and Garden. This property will be sold separate or together, as may suit purchasers.

Application may be made to the subscriber, GEORGE DAVIDSON.

September 20, 1843. The improvements are a Two Story LOG HOUSE AND KITCHEN,

September 20, 1813. voaluable Farm

FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers at private safe; the following described Valuable Real Estate, situate in North Middleton townskip, Cumberland county, containing 152 ACRES, more or less, of Patented Land, about 125 Acres of which are gloryed, and in a high state or cultivation, and the residue covered with thriving young timber. The improvements are a TWO STORY

thriving young tighter. The improvements are a TWO STORY

ILOGA IRIOUSED

Stone Kitchen, and a Frame Barn, with a Wagon shed and Corn crib, and a fine young thriving Orchard with choice fruit. The farm is well covered with Locust timber, and a number of never failing running springs near the door The above mentioned Truct, is all Limestone Land, and Is in a healthy neighborhood, within two miles o Carliste, & one mile from the Counderland Valley rai roud, and Iying on the Coundequingt Creek. carristics, one once from the compertant Valley rai road, and lying on the Conedoguinet Creek. An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber residing on the Walnut Hottom road, 5 miles from Carrisle.

JOHN FISHBURN, Sr.
August 30, 1843.
N. B. The above farm is convenient to the Car-

HOOTS, SHOS, HATS & CAPS. THE Subscriber having just returned from City, is now opening h very large stock Boots, Shoes, Hats and Cars, in addition to his former stock, all of which, will lie sold as low as any the reas four each. he place for cash.
15 Cases of Men's, boy's and Youth's Calf, Seal...

to Cases of Men's, boy's and With's Call. Scal...

Kip and coarse boots.

7 cases of men's, boy's and youth scale scal, kip, and coarse monroes.

S cases women's, misses' and children's call, morroeco, grain; mill kip monroes.

2 cases women's and misses' call and seal buskins.

10 partoons of Ladies kid and moroeco wells, buskins and slippiers.

At a a large assistment of children's shoes.

At the store of WM. M. MATEER.

WM. M. MATEER; Seritember 6, 1842—tf.