UBBALD & EXPOSIPOR E, BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, CARLISLE, PA. Wednesday, January 31, 1844.

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

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPIES. 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 Amorican Industry. 3. Just restraints on the Executive power, en

bracing a further restriction on the exercise o

4. A faithful administration of the public domain with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States.
5. An henest 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. An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to

single tens. These objects attained, I think that we should cease to be afflicted with bad administration he Government .--- HENRY CLAY.

a Planiel Webster has opened an office for the practice of the law in the city of New York.

THENRY CLAY will be 67 years of age on the 12th day of April next.

Two young men have been arrested in Chester county, for passing counterfoit notes on the Bank of Doylestown.

Two mon were committed to Prison in Philnotes on the Miner's Bank at Pottsville.

Tr Dr. J. J. Given, of Columbia, has been 'sppointed Collector of Tolls at that place, and John S. Cash the same at Philadelphia, by the new board of Canal Commissioners.

We erroneously stated in our last that Mr. We should have stated Brazil. He will probably be confirmed.

The nominations of James M. Porter and point -Mr. Spencer have not yet been acted on. It is rumored that Mr. Upshur will probably go to France. The Navy Department is still vacant.

TThe remains of Commodore Porter, who died at Constantinople, were received in Philadel; ohia on Saturday morning last, and borne to their last resting place with civic and military honors.

The Whigs of Philadelphia had a great Mass meeting on Friday evoning last, on the occasion of presenting Neagle's portrait of Henry Clay to the National Clay Clab. A brilliant crowd of ladies were present-speeches were made, songs sung, and the whole affair passed off with the greatest enthusiasm and celat.

TDavid Spangler, of Ohio, lately nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor but who has declined the nomination, is we believe a native of York county in this State and has relatives in South Middleton township, Cumberland county. Mr. Spangler urged as a reason for declining, the pressure of private business. No doubt existed as

The Model State Justice to Mr. Webster, by A writer, over the signature of 'Civis,' i DrGovernor, Batcas, of Massachusetts, writing reviews of Daniel Webster's political ed his first annual message to the Legislature of course since his entrance into Gen. Harrison's that State on the 10th instant. It presents Cabinet, with the view of doing justice to that glowing picture of a flourishing State, and a peorentleman, whose position has been deemed so ple happy in the enjoyment of the widely diffused ery equivocal as to almost lose him the entire blessings of Education and prospering under the fidence of Whigs. Two of these reviews have operation of Iberal laws, which give due encou cen given to the public through the N. Y. Comragement to entorprise and industry. In the outset, the Governor congratulates th erclal Advertiser. They are written certainly vith powerful ability, and by one who says he unertakes the task without Mr. Webster's " proworking of their system of State Government.prement, request or effort," in any way whatever, The Massachusetts House of Representatives, he propriation for removing spage and office obstruc-

but who has had ample means of knowing "the secrets of the prison house" of the great Expound. of the Constitution. The first letter is in de ence of Mr. Webster's speech at Andover, Mass. ast fall, to which the writer thinks the Whig ress has not done the justice it merits.

The second review contains a history of Mr. Webster's services in the Cabinet of President other State in the Union, and small as she is in pich an hour upon it. Tyler, as Secretary of State, especially in the con- size, furnished 69,000 out of the 220,000 soldiers

duct of the foreign relations of the country, and the that fought during the Revolution. uccessful negotiations with Lord Ashburton,-Massachusetts has at this time a capital invest This letter is of thrilling interest. It discloses ed in manufactures of \$42,000,000. The annual the difficulties by which Mr. Webster was envir- value of her manufactures is more than \$60,000,and, the peculiar delicacy of his position, and the 000. Her agricultural productions amount to attention of the House, and as he progressed, so motives by which he was governed in his deter. slip,000,000. The entire tonnage of the United mination to remain in the Cabinet after the resig States in 1841, was 2,230,744. Of this Massa-power, that he was assailed by boisterous calls to ation of the rest of his associates. Upon all chusetts had 545.901. Her citizens have nearly these prints the most most enormous injustice \$12,000,000 invested in the fisheries, which is has been done; but such has been, and still is, the more than twice as much as all the rest of the bis remarks, and soon manifold a disposition to normality second to use the second that twice as much as all the rest of the bis remarks, and soon manifold a disposition to arrest him in his argument. They second to use with each other in throwing obstacles in his way. at for himself. It is stated that at the time of she receives annually from the other States of and succeeded to some extent, by the mere fore the resignation of Messes. Crittenden, Bell, Bad- the Confederacy, their products to the amount of of the power they wield in that body, and the plirer, Ewing and Granger, (whose manly conduct \$40,000,000. Leaving out the value of domestic he writer applauds) Mr. Webster, though he manufactures which are exported, and thisequals felt as no other could feel, the responsibilities placed upon him by our foreign relations, neverthe rest of the world. This single fact, he thinks, heless submitted to the judgment and decision of speaks volumes in favor of that system which the Massachusetts delegation in Congress the protects the labor of our own people, promotes question as to whether he should remain in the free interchange of commodities between the difabinet or not. Their decision was decidedly in ferent States, and creates a market for their prowor of his remaining. John Quincy Adams ductions abroad,

was one of them. Mr. Clay's opinion was also The State pays \$1,000,000 annually for educandirectly ascertained, and was favorable to his tion. The debt of the State is a trifle over \$6,000,emaining until a freaty with England could be 000, incurred by the interest she has taken in emaining until a freaty with England pould up 000, incurred by the interest success to be in stance, min. Janueson, of misson, of mi ty was at length fortunately settled upon and rat- stock, and as for her debt, she is both able and ified by the two countries, and the war which had willing to pay it. If any State in the Union may be proudly re been for several years impending over our coun-

upon the face of the earth;

been for several years impending over our coun-try was happily averted. Now was the time for Mr. W. to leave the Cabinet, but he did not do so for reasons growing out of new exigencies in the several sever adelphia, on Friday, for passing counterfeit \$5 for reasons growing out of new exigencies in chusetts. True, last year she unfortunately our foreign relations caused by England's seizure stumbled into the leprous embraces of locofoco. of the Sandwich Islands, the necessity of sending ism, and her fair fame was for awhile tarnished, a Minister from the U. States to China, and the but the last election nobly redeemed her charac. adjustment of certain difficulties with Spain .- | ter from disgrace, and Whigs may at any time The result of his staying has been that the Sand-wich Islands have their liberty restored, our in-demnities have been fully paid by the govern-evidence of the correctness and soundness of the place discovery for the Presidency. They advocated the power and the policy to make internal improvements, The result of his staying has been that the Sand. proudly point to the high character and the pros Wise had been nominated as Minister to France. ment of Spain, and we have a minister attending principles which lay at the bottom of Whig gov-

"Signs of the Times."

We have never known' save the Albany Eve ning Journal, a healthier or more encouraging ⁴⁴In alic midst at all these matters, our Chinese re-lations came to be the Jungs of high interest and importance. Givest Britain had virtually made the conquest of China, and imposed her own terms of peace. She had opened for her trade four other places besides Canton, almost as large as that city,-What should America do at such a crisis? Must we remain with liberty to trade only in Canton, and let our goods go only in British bottoms to other places?—or should we stand upon our own footing, and enjoy onr own rights, without any interposing power? tone of public sentiment than that which now pervades the Union. The people are stimulated to action by the highest considerations of duty and interest. The country, while gradually recovering from the wounds inflicted by the late Administration, is indignant at the treachery of its present Rulers. Impelled by this double motive, the

tion is filled with bitterness. And yet while the

Twenty=Bighth Congress. indence of the Baltimore Patriot Washington, January 16, 1844.

MR. STEWART'S SPEECH. In the House, the discussion of the subject of Western improvements was continued, but not in ommittee of the Whole. This subject which had been for some time under debate in Committee, was yesterday brought up in a new form, by people of Alpsachusett, upon the successful the introduction of a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to make an apremarks, exhibits the amplest development of the tions from the Mississippi-River and its tributa.

democratic principle of any Legislative Assembly ries. The immediate question before the House was The immediate question before the House was on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the in 1842, North and West of the Ohie and Missis-The increase of population of the State from House had adopted that resolution. Messrs. 1830 to 1840, was nearly equal to all the other New England States together. She has also at Thompson and Wilkins spoke yesterday on the this time more people to the square mile than any subject, and to-day Mr. Bolin, of Missouri, occu-

worth of goods, one-half of the value of which and more was strictly agricultural produce. He af-firmed that one-half the value of all the goods imported into this country, was imported to then by the agricultural products consumed in the To-day, Mr. STEWART, of Pennsylvania, got the floor and made a reply to the arguments of some of the gentlemen who had preceded him in this debate, as well as in the one in Committee of the Whole. He had not proceeded tar in his remarks, nanufacture, either as raw material out of which hey were made, or bread stuffs which subsiste he hands who fabricated them. He had more t ay on this subject at another time, when, perhaps t would be more strictly in order. But he visited efore it was evident be was exciting the carnest to familiarize the minds of the farmers of thi to familiarize the minds of the farmers of this country, and particularly those of the West, with the fact that when they were purchasing foreign goods, they were in truth purchasing foreign agri-cultural produce worked up and manufactured inorder and every species of unceremonious inter-ruption. The Locofocos evidently winced under to goods, sent here for sale, and for which they his remarks, and soon manifested a disposition to paid their hard money. This money was sent to Europe to purchase what they had in their barns, and for which they had no market here, because there was no more than the sentence of the sentence of the sentence there was no more than the sentence of the sentence of the sentence there was no more than the sentence of t there were no manfacturing establishments a-mong them to purchase and consume it. Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, had said, that if

ability of the Speaker, in keeping back many of the important developments which it was evident he intended to make. He did, however, succeed the Western members would go with the South to repeal the tariff, he would go for improving the Mississippi. Mr. S, would say to that gentleman that he would not accept his favor upon that conone-half of the products of this country, sold to all in offering some arguments and facts, that cannot attention and which will be fail to strike publ fail to strike public attention and which will be pondered upon. It was one of the most effective speeches thus far in the House, and its force and truth were evinced by the profound attention with which he was listened to by the members dition. He was unwilling to let that gentleman and his Southern friends drive a dugger into the hearts of the people of the West, upon the condition that the South would make an appropriation to generally, and the uncasiness and fluttering among many of the Locolocos. pay the funeral expenses. He was oppo

many of the Locofocos. During the discussion some days since, several members of the Locofoco party indulged in re-marks of a strong party character, and many made false charges against their opponents. For instance, Mr. Jameson, of Missouri, denounced stroduction of the gentloman's wooden horse into the West, and would say to him, "times Danaes t dona ferentes.

Mr. Stewart was so much interrupted that he did not quite exhaust his hour, nor did he finish the remarks which be said that he had intended to make. The foregoing is scarcely more than a mere outline of his speech, and is imperfectly put together from the lough notes before me.

ad given notice, and delivered, as all accounts ed over what they denominated the exploded epresent, one of the most vituperative, abasive American system. Mr. Stewart said he would not bandy epithets and indecorous speeches ever uttered on the floor with the gentlemen, but he would show that they had placed themselves in a dilemma. They must of the House. He characterized the speech of Mr. Stewart as a tissue of 'falsehoods,' 'lies,' & c, from boginning to end Ha was interranded in Kesolved, That no person ought to be negative. from beginning to end. He was interrupted in the midst of this Billingsgate volley by Mr. E. J. whilst Mr. Van Buren, their candidate, denied that power, and if President of the United States, Morris, who demanded of him to state directly whether he meant to charge his colleague (Mr would be bound by the principles he professed, to veto any hill for that object. Mr. Van Buren had Stewart) with uttering a deliberate fulsebood. Mr. expressly and repeatedly declared, and he (Mr. S.) had the documents to shew it, that the General Government hud not the power to make internal Weller did not deem it proper to reply in the after mative to this question, but continued to pour out a flood of pointiess epithets of abuse upon Mr.

provements, and that the content of the States. in which such improvements were located, could not confer the power. Mr. Van Buren had also in the same manner declared that, to enable the On Saturday, after two Stewart, who was denied by a democratic major On Saturday, after two more speeches, the de Government to exercise this power, a previous bate was brought to a close. After several efforts nendment of the Constitution was indispensable. to cut him off, Mr. Stewart obtained the floor, He had accordingly, (said Mr. S.) while President, when the question had been taken. He stated arrested the progress of these very improvements, by withholding the estimates of appropriations for them, and had caused the very snag buats on the that he should not have noticed the remarks of the nember from Ohio, had be have known his charrivers, and the tools on the Cumberland road, to be sold, as an end of these operations. And it was to be marked, that while he thus arrested internal improvements, he more than doubled the expenditres of the Government.

During the administration of Mr. Adams, Mr. into the Executive Chair, amid the fleating wreck B. sold, the average public expenditures were an-nually \$12,635,090. During Mr. Van Buren's into the concerted attempt to suppress the free voice diministration, the annual public expenditures of the Whig minorily by calumny and threats of tailed upon the country, is regarded alike presump. tuous and insulting. During his season of mis-rule, men's hopes and fortunes were blasted and humself to Congress. This was a specimen of the violence. He saw, with surprise, the Speaker permitting such language, and the majority enretrenchment and retorm, of which we heard so dorsing it. Speaking as one of the Whig minormuch before Mr. Van Baren's former election, ity, he assured the majority that it was not in and if elected again the same result would, no (Here Mr. S. was interrupted on their power to suppress the freedom of debaterapacity and robberies of that Reign are freshly doubt, follow. (Here Mr. S. was interrupted on their power to suppress the freedom of debate-reinembered, and while the destructiveness of Mr. all sides, as in fact was more or less the case that the voice of a minority, placed there as a sen-

ternal improvements, which would be a baffer de- Proceedings of the Onmberland County

ternal improvements, which would be a batter de-fence for the country in time of war, that any system of fortifications that could be deviated. For this he had the authority of Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Case, and Mr. Speiner, as Schreizing of Was. He enlarged on this point and referred to the grants of power to provide for the defence of the country. to regulate commerce among the States; and to transport the mulls for authority to make these parts from the following societies (Boling Spring

gates from the following societies | Boiling Spring nprovements. In answer to the two gentlemen from Missouri, Washington Temperance Soclety, Dickidson Towho had denounced the present tariff as oppre-sive to the farmers of the West, and who preferred a forign to a home market for their agricultural produce, he said he would state and could demon-strate, that there was ten dolurs worth of agricultal Abstinence Society, Washington Temperance Society of Mechanicsburg, New Cumberland Washington Temperance Society, Newville Wash. ington Temperance Society, Sheperdstown Washtural produce worked up into cloths and other goods, in England, and sent to the States for sale ington Temperance Society, Shippensburg Wash ington Temperance Society, and from Temperand consumption, to use dollars worth of agricultural produce sent to England from Miss ance Societies in East Pennsborough, Hogues town, Kingstown and Papertown, whose names were not given. The convention organized by sippi rivers, amounted to \$1,599,000 in value, while we imported from England \$60,000,000 lecting the following officers ;

President : JOHN MOORE, Esq. of Newsille. Vice Presidents : STEWART McGowan, of Allen, ALEXANDER CATHCART, of Sheperdstown, Maj. JACOB DORSHEIMER. of Mechanicsburg JACOB BRETZ, of Carlisle, JOHN HARMAN, of Kingstown. Secretaries : .

William A. Kinsloe, of Shippensburg. Isaiah W. McCord, of Carlisle, Joseph Musser, of New Cumberland. On motion, the following gentlemen, not resi

ents in the county, were then invited to take seats in the Convention, and to participate in its deliberations : Rev. Sylvester Holmes, of Massachusetts, Rev.

ames W. Dale, of Philadelphia, Rev. Joseph A. Murray, of York county; also Messre. David G. Trause, Augustus Gallagher, William Bostick, Bellman, P. Eneminger, George W. Boyd Capt. Morton, J. Harris, E. Lannanan, John Mc Cauly, George Kemble, and Alexander Sloan,delegatgs from the Washington Temperance So. ciety of Harrisburg.

On motion, the address of the State Temper ance Convention to the People of Pennsylvania was read before the Convention,

The following were the principal resolutions passed by the Convention;

Whereas, It is anti-republican that a constant and enormous public expense should be incurred for any parpose, without the consent of the ma jority of Tax-payers-and whereas, a very great proportion of our domestic taxation arises from

ogether from the lodgh notes before me. On the Friday following Mr. Stewart's speech, Mr, Weller, of Ohio, rose to reply to him, as he ing drunken papers and their immediate families and whereas, the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage is the principal cause of all this expense, poverty and erime-and whereas this traffic is licensed and carried on by the immed-

> ted to vend, distribute or supply intoxicating bev erages in any township, ward or borough of this Commonwealth, without the consent of the ma ority of the voters residing therein. Resolved, That this convention recommend t

> the citizens of Comberland county, to sign the emorial to the Legislature got up by the Temperance Convention, asking for a law in ac rdance with the foregoing resolution The following is the form of memorial:

To the Senate and House of Representatives, &c Your petitioners, citizens of Cumberland conn

y, respectfully representing that they believe that the majority of the evils which afflict our community, arise from the manufacture, use, and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beyerage ; and believing that the privileged few should not be permit ted to impose such grevious civils ou any com-munity, especially if a majority of the people are acter. He went on to demonstrate that all the opposed to it, ask you, as a matter of justice to charges which had been brought against Mr. Van Buren were true, and appealed to the evidence of his own writings to sustain him. He said that the gross attack of Mr. Weller upon him looked intoxicating liquors shall be sold in any place

within their respective limits. And they will ever pray, &c. Resolved. That we recommend to the Temps rance Societies of this county, forthwith to pro are the signatures of the citizens in their respec we neighborhoods and townships to cut me rial, so far as it can be done; and at an early day forward them to the Legislature. the Senate, was desig

[Hon. Walter Crarg, of ted by the Convention as a suitable person to chom these memorials should be sent. . Resolved, That while we recommend addition

STATEMENT Of Receipts and Expenditures of the Han-over and Carlisle Furnpike Road Com-

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pany, from December 15, 1842, until December 15, 1843. CR. By cash reveived of Jacob Bcar, Gate Kceper at gate No. 1, Cash from John Heagy, Gste Keeper 8641 26 al gale No. 2, Cash received from Catharine Jones, 546 89 Galo Keeper at gato No. 3, Cash received from Wm. Mullin, Cate 413 84 'Keeper at gate No. 4, a Cash received from Andrew Dixon, 583 36 Cash received from Edward Shower, 558-03 150 00 2952 79 Balance due Tréastitet, 15th December, 1843, 496 82 \$3449 61 DĽ Amount due Treasurer as per state ment last year, Cash paid Gate Keeperr, Cash paid for repairs on road, 9310 11 507 00 2291 50 Cash paid Superintendant, Cash paid Secretary, 270 00 30 00

Treasurer's salary. 50 00 \$3449 61 SAMUEL GIVIN, Treasurer, January 24, 1844.

> **REGISTER'S NOTICE. REGISTER'S OFFICE**

CARLISLE, JANUARY 13th, 1844. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons inter-ested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office for examination by the accoun-tants therein named, and will be presented to the

Orphane' Court of Cimpberland county for confra-mation and allowance on Tuesday the 13th of February, A: D., 1844, Siz. 1. The third account of Thomas Chambers, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Thomas Duncan, late of the city of Philadel-phia deceased.

hia, deceased. 2. The account of Moses Story and John prout, administrators of John Story, late of East

Pennsborongh township, deceased, 3. The account of William Meily, executor of Jacob Meily, late of Silver Spring township, de

ensed. 4. The account of Hugh Gaullagher, adminis-

4. The account of stugh Gauliagher, adminis-trator of David Hippenhimer, late of the borough of Carlisic, deceased. 5. The account of John Carey and Alfred Mathews, administrators of Joel Kell, late of the borough of Shippensburg, doceased. 6. The account of John M. Edgar, administra-

er of Samuel C. Edgar, late of the horough of Shippensburg, deceased.

7. The supplemental account of David Kenow-er, executor of Dr. Alexander Stewart, late of the

borough of Shippensburg, deceased. 8. The account of Thomas Mathews, executor of Robert Peebles, Into of Southampton township,

eceaséd. 9. The account of John Harper, surviving adninistrator of Thomas McCormick, Lite of Miffln

township, deceased. -10. The account of Francis Fulton, deceased. who was guardian of the minor children of Wm. Duncan, decensed, as filed by executor of said

atton. 41. The account of Wm. D, Seymour, guardian f fane Stevenson, of the borough of Carlisle, JACOB BRETZ, Register.

WILLIAM H. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

ILL attend to all business entrusted to him in the counties of Counterland and OFFICE in East Main Street, second door dama. Carliste, November 20, 1843. 1y-5

EITEON WELL

JOHN AND J. HENRY REED,

HAVING entered into partnership for the prac-ice of the Law, will attend to all business entrusted o them

OFFICE in West Main street, a few doors woot of the Court House and next to the Store of Jason W. Eby and also at the residence of John Reed, apposite the College. Sup-3-Cardisle, Nov. 15, 1845.

ALEXANDER & TODD, Attorneys at Law.

THE undersigned have associated as palitners in the practice of Law, in Cumber nd and Perry counties. One or both of them ma and and Perry countres. One or both of them may be always fund and consulted at the office hereto-fore occupied by S. Alexander, next door to the Carlisle Bank. Strict attention will be given to all-business placed in their care, SA WCFL ALEXANDER, LEAWEL TODD, October 18, 1843.

to our important interests in China. The follow. ernmental policy. ing is an extract from the latter of ' Civis' on this

"In the midst of all these matters, our Chinese re-

Of this there could be no question: Mr. W. at People, with united voice and determined purpose mee recommended the President to lay before the nouses of Congress the project of a Chinese mis-tion. He did so. It was unried almost without a are intent upon a signal and triumphant vindica. tion of their own rights and their country's welsion. He did So. It was unwried almost without a division. Mr. Cushing was at this time a great fa-vorite with the Precident. His ability to-do the du-ty of ambassador to China was not to be questioned. Mr. W. acceded to his appointment—The next step was, to furnish data with *instructions*. It took some two months to accomplish this. Never was any portion of Mr. W.'s file more laborously speat, than in preparing to furnish them. The difficulty of getting adequate information was almost insuporable, in consenuence of formiton that any most insuporable. fare at the next Presidential Election. The attempt of Mr. Van Buren to force himself back n consequence of foreigners having always been ex-sluded from the country. At length Mr. W. a-chieved the work, so far as it could be done, and the shivored. Every recollection of his Administra.

siding in Kogan's Valley, in this county, while ded him, but without good reason, and against all true liberality and generosity of feeling." engaged in a law-suit with a neighbor, before a *We should have preferred publishing the en justice of the Peace, as we understand, in regard to the payment of a certain note, made the awful tire attiele from the "Commercial Advertiser' to al declaration that, if the note was not paid, or, if giving this brief sketch, but that its great length

what he said was not true, he wished he migh t go prendered it impossible. We are truly glad this to hell-aud instantly he sank upon the floor, and review of Mr. Webster's course has been underin few moments was a corpse. His spirit was gone taken, and are as truly glad that the simple exposto its final account, and perhaps in answer to his ure of ahings not before known make up such a prayer. What an awful warning to those who triumphant vindication of Mr. Webster from the Tariff to be a measure of the highest importance imputations which have been cast upon him. Inindulge in imprecations and curses!

The Richmond Whig says that all the signs are bright and brightening at Washington .-- The ' most sagacious men there give it ug that Clay will be the next President. The only doubt is in respect to the majority. Many calculate that he will get the vote of 25 States-unless Van is withdrawn, which the Old Hunkers swear shall never take place. They intend to run him as long as he lives-each defeat giving him new claims for their copport.

self the hazard he was running by retaining his The Providence Journal says no doubt is entertained that at least one person other than those place in the Cabinet, when his colleagues resign arrested, was concerned in the murder of Mr. ed; and his thus remaining was dictated by an Sprague. "The reward for the apprehension of the murderers, is, therefore, still offered.

10 The venerable editor of the United States told, and we do not believe there is a man of in-Gazette in speaking of tittors, remarks :- "Where gennousness in the whole land, who can read it and grows the grass upoit the graves of three rich ednot justify the more than Roman firmness and Roitors in the United States ? . They live in turn oil, man patriolismofthat determination. - are critisised, lauded; condemned, and die pour.'

"BC A company for the transmission of letters Intely given of his intention to give a determined by Post through the principal cities of the Union and active support to the nominee of the Baltimore has actually goue into operation, and advertise to National Whig Convention for the Presidency, receive and transmit letters at roduced rates. They deny the Constitutionality of the law of · Congress prohibiting them.

At a convention of the Whig party of Yor's "U.T. The Clerk of the House of Representative county a few days since, the following, resolution at Harrisburg has resigned, and William Jack was passed. If whigs generally understood the Inst tern elected in his place. It is difficult to importance of the suggestion contained in the resawwhat is the true reason. They are enabling solution, it would be well for the party. There are hunareds of whigs in each county of the State, strange scenes in the Legislature.

who profess a deep interest in the success of the, P.T.Mr. Duble, Teller of Clinton Bank, Colum Whig party, who do not patronize their county bus, Obio, recently died of small pox; the infecorgan. Some will take a paper from a distance tion liaving been communicated by the Bank Notes which he was compelled to handlerin offi-

cial cipacity."So says an exchange paper, The trial of Mrs. Gilmour, the Scotch fugitive, arrended in N. W. for the morder of her has band, was to commence a: Edinburgh on the 12th instant, instant in this is the There is a young lady in Liverpool, who is

only ninetech: years of ege, but who has already crossed the Atlantic twenty eight times ! ST The Richmond Whig announces the death

Mr. G. H. Baker, one of the persons who were mined by the fall of the club lighter as

Now why, let me ask, did Mr. W. resign the first

Support your County Papers.

The Washington Globe-always acknowledged to be the organ of the loco foco party in the United States, announces the following as the question to be settled by the people in 1844. Clay and a protective stariff, and distribution of

the public land proceeds. Against Van Buren and .no protection, and n

In this state there are thousands who, know the Tariff to be a measure of the highest importance to the interests of the State, and who have still been acting with the party opposed to it. Will nothing open their eyes to the inconsistency of their course. The leaders of the Van Buren parjustice, it is now plainly seen, hes been done him, but it had its origin in ignorance and not in malice. None could know as Mr. Webster did, the pritical situation of our foreign relations; nor apty are daily manufacturing the most doudly hos- oll the internal improvements since constructed reciate the peculiar delicacy of his position tility to the protection of American Industry .which compolled him to remain under the closest Van Buten has avowed himself opposed to the veil of secrecy and for the sake of his country tariff, and still the party expect Pennsylvanians suffer the distrust and suspioion of his friends, and to give him their support. There are but few we was the vato of the Maysville road bill, and a bill endure aspersions of the worst kind from his pohope, who will be found so utterly destitute of re. for the improvement of the Wabash river. This litical associates. No one, says the Editor of gard for their own interest, and the welfare of the the Commercial,' saw with clearer eye than him-

onblic. The Postage Reform. Mr. Merrick has submitted a bill to the U. S.

absolute determination, on his part, to undergo Senate, proposing a reduction of the rates of Pos tage unlie following scale; 1. Each single letter and politisel martyrdom rather than give up his country to war. For the first time now the story is single letter carried less than

100 miles single letter carried over 100 - 10-0 miles 2. Each newspaper, within its own county frac Out of the county, and under 100 miles or The demonstrations that Mr. Webster has

No Franking but by the fixed of Departments mery, Members of Congress to have a certain number of free stamps each. This is in thomain a good bill. The ultrary ductionists think if is not low enough but we have been abled of the statements of the Globe. This is in thomain a good bill. The ultrary the late while the statements of the Globe. This is in thomain a good bill. The ultrary the late while the statements of the Globe. This is in thomain a good bill. The ultrary the late while the statements of the Globe. This is in thomain a good bill. The ultrary the late while the statements of the Globe. This is in thomain a good bill. The ultrary the late while congress do not not state as the statements of the Globe. This is in thomain a good bill. The ultrary the late while congress of the country. How have been abled on the statements of the Globe. This is in thomain a good bill. The ultrary the late while congress the phyling \$150,000 to the improvement of the article at lates is of errories of the Governments in y our right late, or between your shooting in ly hope to see of the state are in great to include and a half a year; they have nerviced interess the review of the sprenglying \$150,000 to the improvement of the symptoms which denote a disorder data the symptoms which denote a disorder data of the symptoms which denote a disorder data to to kenty millions of dollars in out if the balance of two of Agyae's. Tonic Vermiling, and, unles wandfurmation, show for Case, some for Johnson, and some for Cals, which was the means of on abling the wandfurmat, some for Case, some for Johnson, and some for Cals, which a sheepherd—some for Wandfurmat, some for Case, some for Johnson, and some for Cals, which a sheepherd—some for Wandfurmat, some for Case, some for Johnson, and some for Calshow. The uncertain of the offer the country? The area donot and can decolder balance of the single and for the country? The area donot and for the country? The area donot and for the country? The area donot and for the country? The ar

through the whole of his cemarks. A great many tinel to protect the interests of the people, and to members of the Locofoco party were on their feet, vociferating at the top of their lungs, and endeadetect political iniquity, could not be silenced by oring to arrest his speech.) Mr. S. said he wished the West to know, that nenuoe and bluster, or swed into obsequious houp-

five miles of the seaboard and the lakes, upon

age by threats of personal indignity. He should if Mr. Van Buren's policy was adopted, and he put into power, the whole interior of the country would be deprived of all advantage from the disrepresent his constituents faithfully and fearlessly, let the consequences be what they might, even though he should die upon the floor maintaining bursement of the public money. There were no objects in the interior, beyond a line drawn within There were no them

Latest Foreign News,

which any-part of the public funds could be ex-pended, if the power of the General Government The Steamer Britannia arrived at Boston from Liverpool, on Sunday afternoon last, bring dutes to the 30th ult. The intelligence is not important. Business in England was reviving—Cotton was to make internal improvements was denied. The people of the interior would be doomed to be how ers at wood and drawers of water farever, if this system was put down. Their money, like their streams, might flow in unceasing streams to the up and caused much excitement-Ireland was quiet-the Ex-King of Holland, William Freder-age should be obtained and forwarded to the Le Atlantic, but deny the power to make internel improvements, and you blot out the sun that can alone exhele and carry back, in refreshing show-ers, any portion of these vast contributions to the to marry a young, pretty plebeian girl, is deadwhen Mr. Van Baren's party came into power, the President's Message 'had caused some sovere animadversions-no new kick up in Spain- Madsaid Mr. S., they found the country in the posses sion of a protective policy, which, while it render am Catalini is dead, 59, left a fortune of £932,000

ed the country prosperous in all its interests, yielded a vust amount of surplus revenue. With this surplus there was paid off, in ten years, \$125,-

Calhoun, in which it is said that he defines his licsburg. position and takes strong ground against the Van

Buren Convention. The Calhoun Central Committee in New York passed by a sising vok. - Affirmative, 65, nega- Drugs, IMedicines, Dyc-Stuffs oppose the Van Buren Convention in Bultimore

by the States, without involving either the Gen-eral Government or the States in a debt of one dollar. But all these benefits and blessings had and recommend another to be held in Philadelphi been struck down by a single blow, and that blow and formed on the Dietrict plan. The Scarlet Fever.

act it was that arrested internal improvements The January number of the Medical Sciences and threw back upon the Treasury this enorm nentions the following efficacious antedote to the surplus, resulting in the repeal of the Tariff, and the prestration and destruction almost of the Scarlet Fever. Two grains of the recent alcoholic une pressration and costruction almost of the country, and involving the States and the people in-bankraptey and ruin. This state of things con-tinued until the Whig Congress re-enacted the tariff, which is again rapidly restoring the pros-nerity of the setting extract of Belladonna are to be dissolved in an ounce of any aromatic infusion, and of this mix ture two drops should be given daily to a child of one year old for pine or ten days. An additional ne year old for pine or ten days. An additional He alluded to certain statements which had drop for every additional year of age, not exceed-

been made in the Globe, that the Whigs had "doubled the expenditures and reduced the reven-ue one-half," whilst in fact it appeared from of ficial reports, that the last Whig Congress had re-

ficial reports, that the last wing congress had re-duced the expenditures of the Government below what they werein 1841, \$5,525,000. Anglead of reducing the revenue one half, as alloged, the same Congress had increased it, by the hatestariff, the stomach and bowels? Are you annoyed with

legislation, as the only means of stopping a traffic which we believe to be uscless, and at the same time destructive of the best interests of society; our confidence in the power of moral sussion for the retormation of the inebriate is in no respec diminished.

Resolved, That this Convention is strongly mpressed with the Atlucace which must be ex impressed with the attituence which must be ex-erted either for or against our cause by the ladies, --according as they give at their complemence and sanction, or not; and that we thorefore carnestly and affectionately solicit their comparation, with

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this Con

ick, who relinquished the throne in his old age, gislature as petitioners; though in separate peti tions from voters. Resolved, That a committee of saven he ap-

pointed to make arrangements for indiving a Tem-perance Mass Meeting at Carlisle on the stip of July next; and that said committee also procure

am Catalini is dead, 59, feit a fortune of 2532,000 July next; and that said committee appointed. The French Chambers on the 28th ult., by the speakers for the occasion. Committee appointed.—Messrs. M. Caldwell, of Carlisle, William A. -Kinsloe, of Shippensburg, Much curiovity exists to see the letter of Mr. Much curiovity exists to see the letter of Mr.

The second of the sboxe resolutions, with its preamble, underwont a full discussion, and was

tive 5. The evening session wasiheld in the First Presbytorian ;Ghurch ; and after the business of the Convention was disposed of, a large audiance was highly entertained by remarks from Mr. McCauly, of Harrisburg, Roy. Mr. Holmes, of Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Durbin, of the Cumberland County Enciety, and David J. Krause, of Harrisburg.

[Signed by the Officers] LINE AND REALTH (DEFORE) EVERYTHING .- This maxim-cannot be disputed. There would be no

enjoyment in this world without health, and nothing should be loft undone to preserve it. Slight Colds are the origin of more fatal diseases and after eating? Do you experience a faint and diz- death than dil other complaints combined inithe

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GABLISLE AGENCY." For Indemnity against loss by Fire.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURÂNCE CO'Y., OF PHILADELPHIA,

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MAKE INSURANCE, either permanent or lim-ited, against loss or damage by fire, on PROPERTY and EFFECTS of every description, in town or Country, or the most reasonable terms. Applica-tions made either personally or by letter, will be

wompily allended to.

The subscriber is egent for the above company for Carlisle and its ricitity. All applications for fusturance either by mail or personally will be promptly attended to. W. D. SEYMOUR. Bacenber,6, 1943. 17-6

S. ELLIOTT

FEERS for sale at very reduced prices, alult associament of

Driigs, VACCICARDS, DyC-Stans PAINTS, Ke. together with Stationary, Fine Cap Paper, by the Ream, Letter do States by the docar, Silver, Reneils, Drawing d. Salde heir do., Drawing Paper, Scaling Wax, Wafers, Pecahures, of a fone quality, Painting, hushes, Grav-ing do. Shaving do. Teethdo. Flesh do., Shaving and Toloit Seapan great ywrigt, Namish, Spices Ground and Enground, Togethen with overy athorapitale in the Drug line.

Togather with every other actuale in the Drug line, the attention of Ansie and Country Merchants and Dyens, is solving as 1 am determine to sell at very ow prices for Cash. Carlisle, March 15, 1843. if.

Cardisle, March 15, 1843. CONFECTIONARY, FRUITS & C, LANE & MONXER, W GULD inform their kiendyson the rabile, that hoy have just received at their store on High street, next door to Bassem's Hotel, Carlisle, a large, fresh, and elegant assortment of CANDIES, FRUITS, and other articles in their line, which they are ready to dispose of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terma. Their assortment comprises the following varietics, all of which are of the choicest quality: CANDIES.—Wint, riband, curls; quies, spear mint, mint iplat, cakes and rolls, cinnamon, bassa-fras, lemon, balls, French and common Nougas Tronch, corrinon, and exploding servets, mint drops bala, demon balls, French and common Nougas Tronch, corrinon, and exploding servets, mint drops coady toy, liquorice, &co. NUTS.—Almonda, fiberts, English walants, shell-barks, olesanuts, and Brwzit, eycam, cocoa and ground nuts. FRUITS—Oranges, lemons, raishos, firs, brinnes.

uts. FRVJITS-Oranges, lepons, raisins, figs, princes. Cavendish Tobacco and Segarit

Cavenaria and a supplied of the second and second and a second and a second and a second and a second a second

J. D. WALLSAMS, WHOLESALE & BETAL GROCERY, Forwarding & Commission MIRINO JERAN IS. rincounty Produce Pittsport Manufactory 28, Fifth street, PITTSBORG, PL Benterine

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ing twelve drops in any case. Are you troubled with feeling oppression