

E. BEATTY EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Carlisle, Pa.

Wednesday, May 1, 1844.

PRESIDENT

## HENRY-CLAY,

Subject to the decision of a National-Convention FOR GOVERNOR. GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE. OF WESTMORELAND.

' FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, SIMEON GUILFORD, of Lebanon c

DEMOGRATIC 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.

8. Just restraints on the Executive power, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of

the Veto.

4. A faithful administration of the public domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States. of sales of it among all the States.

An hencet and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrago; but with suitable restraints against

improper interference in elections.

6. An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential effice to

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

### THE DIFFERENCE! Whig Democracy. | Loco Democracy.

TAXATION.

System, and its affiliated

Mr. Van Buren and

measures."

. REVENUE: PROTECTION.
· — ·
"A TARIFF-Pro-
ducing an adequate Re-
venue; with fair Pro-
tection to American In-
dustry."
"I think that the pro-
visions of the Tariff of
1842, in the main are
wise and proper, as pro-
tection to manufactures
and commerce is in fact
whatever it may be in
form, encouragement to
agriculture ! The cul-
tivator of the soil is con-
scious of the great ad-
vantages of having a.
longside of him the
blacksmith, and the wheel
wright, the saddle and

a late number says: vowal of Free Trade opinions has recently; if not before, been very distinct, and such as to satisfy, we know, a great many free trade men, and socure their votes. the harness maker, the tailor the hatter the shoe maker, the cabinet mak-

produce of agriculture and of the fabrics of the mechanic and manufac-

HENRY CLAY." Such are the evic the Whig and Locofoco candidate for the Presidency. The zealous advocate and steadfast friend of American Industry on the one hand-and the declared friend of Free Trade, Foreign Pauper Lahor, British Competition, on the other ! Working-men, Mechanics, Farmers, judge ye from the evidences! Which will you support? Can you, will you, hesitate?

The Difference. Thadifference between the Whigs and Loca Focos, in regard to American labor, is this-the Whige are in favor of manufacturing all that we can in this country, and of protecting all engaged in these mechanical and manufacturing occupations against foreign competition, by a protective -- fariff : while the Loco Focos are in favor of buying where we can buy cheapest, that is to say in favor of buying what we want from foreign nations, because in consequence of the low wages that prevail there we can buy of them cheapest The Whigs are the American party, and are in , ' favor of sustaining American interest; the Loco Focos are the British party, and are in favor of sustaining British mechanics and manufacturers. Which cause do you espouse—that of the Amer ican on le or British lion?

### The British Tariff Bill.

• IT It will be seen by the Congressional repor in another column that on Monday week Mr. McKay's bill of destruction to the present Tariff members, Almon H. Reed, of Susquellanna, who is laying sick at home, and James Pollock, the newly cleated Whig from the 13th District, who had not yet arrived at Washington.

Countries half dollars, well, executed, are in circulation in Philadelphia Counterfeit five and ten dollar notes on the banon Bank of Pennsylvania are in cifculation. Le Ebenezer Kingebury, Esq. former Speaker of the Senate, of this State, died at his residence n Honesdale, Wayne county, on the evening of

the 15th please of the analysis of the last G. Gov. Shannon, of Ohio, has resigned the azcentive office, in consequence of being confirmed by the Sengle as Minister to Mexico. Thomas W. Bulley, Speaker of the Senate, now becomes Covernor, by althur of the Constitution; and will to a few descenter upon the discharge of his doties and and the article and but he a

o Mexico, and thirty, one. Texan prisoners, who were relegised from explicitly, by his kinds loverses.

### A SLANDER REFUTED!

MR. CLAY, ver LABOR 17 The love foco papera in this State of reiterale the base slander upon Mr. Clay, con Feb. 15, 1819; in Committee of the Whole, say these slanderers, where Mr. Clay-used these

cords.

"I gentlemen will not allow us to have black slaves, they must let us have white ones, for we cannot cut up firewood, and black our boots, and have our wives and daughters work in the kitch-

"Detraction ever loves a shining mark," says i old adago, and no one lies it over pursued with more unrelenting, brutal, blood hound ferocity, than HENRY CLAY. Since his entrance into publie life, some forty years ago, he has been the subject of continued, persevering and malignant misopresentation, abuse and calumny. Old Eederlism in vain sought to destroy his public character before and after the last war, in the days when Democracy meant something more than a name, and now modern democracy "-is-engaged with, if possible, more fiendish malignity in endeavoring to effect the same black purpose which ncient Federalism in vain tried to accomplish! The above paragraph is only one of a series of vile slanders, which though contradicted and refuted over and over again, are put forth at stated periods by the loco foco press, with the object of breaking down Mr. Clay by base and dishonora, ble means after all honorable efforts have failed. There is no intelligent citizen who is at all acnuainted with Mr. Clay's public and private character, but will know at once that such an expression as that given above could not have been uttered by him. It is abhorrent not only to every principle and profession of Mr. Clay, but to every practice of his life, which all know has been devoted with unweried assiduity to the promotion

of the interests of the industrious classes of his county. Henry Clay the author of the American system for the protection of the mechanics and laborer from foreign competition, declare such à sentiment? Every honest and intelligent man will at once brand the assertion as a falsehood Henry Clay use such an expression, when it is known that his own wife is one of the most plain, frugal, skilful and industrious housewifes in the whole country? When it is known that she al-FREE TRADE : DIRECT kitchen, dairy and every other domestic concernof her household? Every one will see that it Mr. "FREE TRADE and

Clay had ever uttered so gross a lible its heaviest force would have tallen on his own family! Does not this single fact refute the slander ! Our read. ers will recollect an extract that we published several months since, from the 'Western Christian Free Trade.—The N.Y. Advocate, a paper edited by Dr. Elliott of the Journal of Commerce in Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Elliott in comnany with Rev. Mr. Bascomb, of the same church, had paid a visit to Mr. Clav's residence near Lexington. On his return home he published a short account of his tour, and when referring to his visit to Ashlard, spoke of Mrs. Clay as follows:

"And then Mrs. Clay is more than a pattern—she is an excellent model for all the ladies of the land. She minutely superintends all her household affairs. Her little Green House, and collection of owers, and shrubs are most tasty and well selectnoreased by such proximity, and they are cabled to augment their manufactures and productions. But of what wall would the to multiply them, without combined to, whose office is distribute the surplus duce of men and to subjects have my views mellon and other subjects have my views mellon and the surplus duce of men and to such a subjects have my views mellon and daughters and d ed. But her butter-yes her butter (for we ate some of it,)-is superior. From her dairy, con-

his slander had the hardihood to essert that the M. VAN BUREN. paragraph could be found in a speech of Mr Clay, vhich was published in Niles' Register, volume

> ter such deliberate falsification nothing they could say on this subject is worthy of belief. Now they have taken a new course to fasten the libelious paragraph upon Mr. Clay. The paper which the 'Volunteer' copies its article from.

> aays Mr. Clay used the following word:
> "If gentlemen will not allow us to have black slaves, they must let; us have white ones—for we cannot cut our fire-wood, and black our shoes, and have our wives and daughters work in the kitchen. They do not find these words or any thing like them in any speech of Mr. Clay, but they attempt to prove that he attered them, by referring to a

speech of Mr. Taylor and a Mr. Rich, delivered a full year after Mr. Clay's speech on the Missoui question, where they find in a note to the speech of Mr. Rich the following:

"When this subject was under discussion at the last session, the Hon Speaker, (Mr. Clay) remarked to the following effect. If gentlemen will not allow us to have black slaves, they must

let us have white ones, for we cannot entour fire-wood, and black our shoes, and have our wives and daughters work in the kitchen."

Now what a deliberate falschood is here! They say Mr. Clay used the identical words quotedthis Mr. Rich says Mr Clay "remarked to the following effect 'C! So that after all this Mr. Rich has manufactured this sontiment for Mr. Clay, because as he alleges Mr. Clay used language to that effect. The paragraph then is reither more nor less than a forgery ! Are these the means by which it is sought to defeat Mr. was taken up in Congress by a vote of 104 to 94. Clay? Do the loco foces expect the intelligent The members of the Pennsylvania delegation of people of this country can be turned against Mr. both parties voted, egainst taking up the will, but Clay by such vile misrepresentations, falsehoods everyone of the one hundred and four votes is at and forgeries as this? If they do they set but a

Emancipator, an Abelition paper, and from it has been copied in nearly every loce foce sleet in the Union, but invariably without giving their ail. thority, or the connection in which it originally appeared in the Emancipator, Had they published the whole article from the Emancipator. they would have found that the Editor had the candor to confess, after making the most diligent. ecuron, "I have not been able to find any report of this speech" But from some extracts from a speech of Mr. Taylor of New York, he comes to dusion that Mr. Clay did actually make a speech. He then makes a small extract from the speech of a Mr. Rich of Ver., Feb. 17, 1820, and idds that in a note to this speech lie found the following the sound of the state of the stat

the last session, the Honorable Speaker (Mr. Clay) remark to the following effect: Clay) remark to the following effect:

"If gentlemen will not allow to have black aloves, they must let its liave white ones, for which caunot cut our, firewood, and black our shoes, and black our shoes and blave our wives and daughters work in the kitchen."

A Loco Form Reform Congress Our readers nee

by Our readers need mores informed that in the presentificuse of Representatives at Washing. Ion, the Locologos—the "demograts," as they modestly style themselves—there a large majoriined in the following paragraph, and the 'Volt Ive . Hey went there, of course, full of love for inteer,' determined not to be behind in the work the "People," and chock full of "Patriotism," of defamation, gives it currency again in its last fired up like so many steam bollers with enthusinumber, although no greef, is offered which sus. astic determination to immortalize themselves by lains the churge. astic determination to immortalize themselves by their feats in the cause of Reform, and all that ains the churge.

It was in the first debate on the Missouri Bill, sort of thing.—Well, how have they, how we they fullfilling their promises of doing wonders for the country? Let: the following extract of a letter from a speciator in Washington, under the date

of 10th inst. to a New York paper, answer "Mr. Steenrod, one of the most decidedly use ful gentlemanly and valuable working men in the louse, offered a most valuable resolution to-day: that as soon as the House meets each day, the clork shall call ever the roll and mark down the absentees! This sulutary proposition was voted down by the idlers of a reform Congress. It was pity the aves and noes were not called on it. The fact is that although the House pretends to sit from 11 till 4, 5 and 6, yet half the time there is not a quorum. Yesterday there was not a hundred members when the House adjourned—to-day the House, on voting found itself four times with out a quorum. Every time this Session when there has been a call of the House, there have al ways been from forty to sixty members absent! and thus the important interests of the country suffer. The fact is, that many of the members come to the House, sit through one or two calls of the ayes and nees, then go off, ride or walk a bout and flirt with ladies, drink, lounge about, smoke cigurs, drink down stairs, or go home to

lare commant on these things but it shall bedone, and their names published for the benefit-oftheir constituents by "Spectator."

Gen. Jackson and Texas. LFA letter has lately been published from Gen Jackson, in favor of the ameration of Texas to the United States, in which the General asserts tends personally to the operations of her own that a treaty had been in progress under Mr. Monroe's administration fixing the western limit of Louisiana at the Rio Grande instead of the Sa bine river and that it was not concluded because Mr. Adams, then Secretary of State, withheld in structions from our minister in Sonin.

arly at 3, staid in their seats and worked, and

ime. The fact is, that your reporters here don't

did twice the business this has done, and in-less

Were there no public documents in existence to prove that all this talk is mere "talk." the above would be a very pretty story to gull the peonle of this Union in favor of annexation; but unfortunately for General Jackson, the official records prove that he himself ratified in 1832, as President of the United States the convention negotiated with Mexico by Mr. Poinsette, by which the Sabine river was recognized as th line between the two countries. And so far as respects the allegations against Mr. Monroe's ad- ever. With the State Debt reduced one half by ministration, the American State Papers published by authority of Congress, and edited by Walter Lowrie and Walter'S. Franklin, both personal friends of the General, prove that no such propsitions were made either by or to our Minister to Spain, but that the Spanish Minister broke off the negotiation without making the slightest proposiion, or discussing a single point. They also show that the American Minister had full powers o treat on the question, and that no such instruc. tions were withheld, What humbug will locofo

### Gen. Markle's 'Qualifications.'

dism next raise up.

Our neighbor of the 'Statesman.' in his last pa-16th and page 67. A reference to this book and par harks in with the absurd cry of the loco foco press against Gen. Markle's alleged unfitness and page proved their affirmations to be a flat fulse-State. This charge against Gen. Markle is scarce ly worthy of notice, and indeed has not received much, because of its shere absordity. That h received his nomination from one of the most in telligent and respectable Whig Conventions that ever assembled in this State, is of itself sufficient proof that Gen. Markle possesses all the necessa ry qualifications for the office. In view of the mal-administration of our State government for some years there are many people now who think if honesty could be secured little other qualifica tion would be necessary in the Executive! But that Gen. Markle has that essential qualification and all others requisite, we have abundant proof. We would call the attention of the Statesman to the extraordinary fact, that however strongly the loco foco papers in Westmoreland county where Gen. Markle resides urge Mr. Muhlenberg's claims, they never offer to say a word against Gen. Markle's personal character or his entire fitness to discharge the duties of the Executive

The editor of the Somerset Herald, who resi led in Westmoreland county for a number c years, thus answers the charge that General Mar. kle is incompetent:

"We know not what standard the Locofoc "We know not what standard the Locolocos would establish, by which to judge of a man's capacity to fill the Gubernaterial Glair, but this we do know if Gen. Markle had been half as long in public life as Henry A, Muhleuberg, the Locoloco nomineo, he would have given housened stronger and better evidences of capacity to fill the office of Goyernor than Mr. Muhleuberg has done. We know the old Hero of Mississnewa intimately and well; and we feel indignant when we hear charges of incompetency, which he life is to be false, urged against him. We know him to be a man of sound sonse; strong judgmant, extended loca fore except Mr. Chappell, of Georgia, who is how estimate on the intelligence and morals of the beat man of sound sons; strong judgment, extenorgarded as a recream to his party and principles. People!

The Pennsylvania delegation was full except two

tency, that they are either ignorant of his character, or they wiffully and basely falsify.

We have said that the Locolec press, with three exceptions had made the charge of unfitness. YOU SHALL BELIEVE .- Belief is not an got of the

vill. Sufficient; evidence compele our assent; ac listen, dear reader, and I will convince you that Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is far the best remedy for disense of our alimate to be found in this country a It is formed by observed extracts from vegetables (the Wild Cherry, Rines &c.) that nature seems to have placed here as powerful satisfotes, to all affections of the Lungs and Liver that our ever Service of the Complete will not be little on the Complete of "Here then is the whole matter; the Emanicipa- disease. Refer to Isaac Platt, Builtor of the Origins, on the 13th the Internation of the Origins, on the 13th the Internation of the Origins, on the 13th the Internation of the Origins of the International Origins of the Internat

Pennsylvanta Legislature.

SALE AND TAX BILL PASSED:

THE TARIFF BILL TAXENDA

Works and for a State Tar of three mills on the doller, which we conjunced in our last as having passed the Hone, but which was so much altered by the Senate as to require it to be placed in the hone of both as the Hone, but which was so much altered by the Senate as to require it to be placed in the hone of both which was so much altered by the Senate as to require it to be placed in the hone of committee of committee of Conference of both which was so below the Hone of the Hone of the Hone of Conference of both which was so which was so which was so much altered to be placed in the House resolve itself into Committee of the will not see his name and character assailed without the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole of the Hone with a view to the both a which was so which the state of the Hone with a view to the both a which was so which the was seen the Hone with a view to the both a which was so which the was seen the Hone of the window which was so the House resolve itself into Committee of the an effort to vindicate them, no matter what may hole on the state of the Union; [with a view to the portle to which they expose themselves.

Houses; has at length passed both branches of the Union; [with a view to the fine portle to which they expose themselves.

Reiterated libels and false accusations in the Governor to become a law!

One Friday in the House, Mr. Tustin from the committee of Conference to whom was referred they was and nays on his more than the House of Representatives. bill for the sale of the main line and to levy a tax of three mills in the dollar for the payment of the

The bill was then read through and adopted ... yeas 56, nays 32, as follows the little with the yeas 56; mays 32; as follows that the form 17; Yeas—Measrs. Anderegg, Bennet, Blair, Boal, Brackenridge, Brady, Bright, Brooke, Brista, Buster Carson-Took Cooper Cummins of Mifflin, Deat Dickey Dualan Edson Farrel Fatzinger Gould-Hammer Herr Hinchman Ireland Jordan Kerr Knox Laniag. Lawrence Linton Long. Macmanua Musser M'Ewen M'Fadden Nicholson Parke Porter Roumfort: Sankky Shattuck Shaw Shindle Smith of Philadeo., Smith of Monte Straub. Thompson ... Toland-Trego Tustin Whitman Snowden, Speaker—56.

NATS—Messrs Adums Ambrose Bachman Bishop, Carpenter Cumming of Fayette; Cummins of Butter. Carpenter Cumming of Fayette, Cummins of Butler Dutts ECKELS Elliott Evans Hall HECK Herman Hineline Kauffinan Kugler Meizger Moore Morgan M Kinley O'Bryan Picking Potteiger Smith of Berki Smith of Myoming, Snyder Stine Strauss Urban Weber Wilson—32.

differences between the two Houses.

In the Senate on Saturday, the bill was reported by the committee of conference, and elicited, a warm debate. The bill was ably and eloquently vindicated, says the Harrisburg 'Union,' by dinner at 12, or 1, or 2 o'clock; crawl back be Senators M'Landhan, Darsie, Craig, Babbitt, Hill tween 3 and 4, and then ball out against an ad- and Bigler, and opposed by Senators Champneys, ournment, and demand the ayes and noes, that it Heckman, Kidder and Sterrigere, all concurring may appear they are wondrous attentive. And in denouncing the abhorrent dectrine of repudia.

for this fool's play they set 88 a day. If their tion, but differing in regard to the means best calconstituents could see some of 'em, they would culated to redeem the public faith. The bill finsoon be invited to stay at home. The fact is ally passed by the following vote, was sent to the soon be invited to stay at home. The fact is ally passed by the following vute, was sent to the fact of the last Congress met at 12 and adjourned regular to the last Congress met at 12 and ad come a law :

YEAS - Mossrs. Babbitt, Crabb, Craig, Darsie, Dimock, Enue, Eyer, Farrelly, Foulkrod, Hill, Horton, Hughes, M.LANAHAN, Penniman, Gary, Sherwood, Spackman, Stewart, Wilcox, Big ler, Speaker-20.
NAYS—Messrs. Baily, Black, Champneys, Chapman, Ebaugh, Fegely, GORGAS, Heckman, Kidder, Kline, Mullin, Sterigere, Sullivan-13.

our good old Commonwealth will ere long be re- gust 1842. deemed, and Pennsylvania be saved from the sin of Repudiation. The people will rejoice to learn that a bill has at length passed for a sale of the Public Works. The tax of three mills will unzens, but no other course is now left to sustain the September next, [as provided by the bill.] character of the State, so much injured in the last few years by her repeated failures to meet her honest engagements to domestic and foreign credityeas 48, nays 95. of the distribution of the sales of the Public Lands among the States, so long urged by Mr. Cluy and the Whigs, and of securing to Penusylvania her share of the proceeds of the great public domain, if they would not have this oppressive "augmented Taxation" fastened upon them forthe sale of the Public Works, we need not bear People demand the money which rightfully belongs to them from the Public Lands. Let this be borne in mind by the People, and the issue be distinctly raised with the love foce party - Distribution against Taxation! Let the watch-word of the Whigs be from this time Clay and Markle,

ren, Mullenberg and oppressive Taxation! On Monday morning last, the Governor return ed the Appropriation Bill to the House with his veto, on account of the clause relating to the addition to Judge's Salaries. The voto having been read, the objectionable clause was stricken out

A PERSONAL ALTERCATION. In the House on Tuesday last, Mr. Evans, Chairman of the Select Committee, to whom was referred the memorial of Elijah Dechert, President of the Berks County Bank, relating to the over issues of said Bank, made a report exculpating the President, and all the officers of said institution, from any improper motive in creating said issue, stating that the same was made at the instance and recommendations of Governor Porter. Ovid F. Johnson, A. V. Parsons, (late Scoretary of State,) and Gen. Simon Cameron. A momotion a warm debate arose between Mr. Cooper of Adams, and Mr. Smith of Berke, in the probeen before the committee a certain paper in evidence from which it appeared that cerfain gentlemen were pledged to pursue a different course in relation to the Berks County Bank, than that they had adopted on this floor, Mr. Smith, of Berks. him as one of those pledged? Mr. Cooper hesita. whether he meant him. Mr. Cooper replied that counce the statement false.

Mr. Cooper then replied, I pronounce you a accusations oward and a scoundrel the Speaker called the to which he had referred, which fully sustained house rushed to separate them. The

cure for Erysipolas, because they carry off by the stomach and bowels these morbid humors which. It deposited on the lungs, are the cause of the above dangerons complaint. From three to six of the Indian Vegetable Pills will make a perfect ours of the most obstinate attack of Erveipelas.

interest on the State debt, made a report upon the

in italics.

So the motion was agreed to.

Mr. M'Kay moved to amend the amendment by substituting July 1, 1844, which was negatived,

was negatived, yeas 70, nays 73; and Mr. Ingersoll's amendment was also negatived, yeas 44, nays 76.

ed to amend the first section of the bill by raising the duty " on all course unmanufactured wool, the value whereof, at the last port or place whence xported to the United States, shall be seven cents the burthen of the remainder many years if the or under, per pound," from fifteen per cent., ad valorem (as provided in the bill) to thirty pe

Distribution and Retrenchment, against Van Bu. appropriately commenced the war against the est interests of the American People, and spoat great length in favor of Mr. McKays bill When he had concluded. Mr. Wright, another Locofoco from Indiana, obtained the floor, and argued at great length against the Whig Tariff of 1842 pronouncing it "a bill of abominations," and and the bill re-passed. It will now become a law, endeavoring to ascribe to other causes than it, the The Legislature adjourned on Monday night, evident returning prosperity of the country. On the next day (Tuesday, 23d), Mr. Wright contin

PERSONAL ALTERCATION.

Following the above proceedings was a person Inquirer:'

Mr. White, of Kentucky, who had several times m previous bills unsuccessfully endeavored to ge the floor, to refute the libels of the Democratic press against Mr. Clay, obtained it to-day during the Tariff debate. Mr. White made a most triumphant vindication of Mr. Clay from the charge tion was made to print the usual number of the of Bargain and Corruption. He exculpated Mr. report, and accompanying testimony. On this Clay on the testimony of his bitterest political opponents. Ritchie, Blair, Benton, &ch. Ma nextreferred to the atroclous calumny against Mr gress of which, Mr. Cooper said that there had Clay, that he had said in a debate in 1815, " if we cannot have Black Slaves, we must have White

nes." Mr. White said that in the file of the Nationa Mr. Rathban, of New York, sitting directly is

gentlemen to order, they both made apologies to front of Mr. White, made some angry remarks the House. The Speaker said to the gentleman which elicited a sharp reply from Mr. White. Mr. from Berks, that he must make an instant apolo. Rathbur then rose and made an attempt to strike gy, or consider himself in the custody of the Ber. Mr. White, who warded off the blow. The pargeant-at-Arms. Mr. Cooper then read the paper fles being about to continue the fight, the whole the assertions he had made, the Speaker then Gem Clinch was heard above the dia calling up again told the gentleman from Berks he must in. on the members to support the Sergeant at Arms three exceptions had made the charge of unfitness.
If may be well to mention the fact, that those, exceptions are the Locofoco papers published in Speaker then drew up a writing, in which the common with his, mace. Before this according to the country where Gen. Marks fensive remarks were stated to have been a Kentuckian of the name of J.W. Moore, who resides. They have not yet prejended to tell the people of that county, that the man who lives a mong them, and is esteemed by them for his man, and governor, and our word for it, they dare not do it."

The consequenced. The consequenced. The with this or with his, mace. Before this according to have been a Kentuckian of the name of J.W. Moore, who applied to the testimony, and not the veracity of had resident in the house in an excited state, upon being selzed by some of the members to be thrust my virtues and excellent qualities, is unfit to be a constitution of his language to wounded a pistol at one of his assailants, and governor, and our word for it, they dare not do it." stantly apologize, or take the consequences. The who had advanced to separate the belligerants. Speaker then drew up a writing, in which the of, with his mace. Before this scope had subsided ted, and there the matter, ended. to Every place or Sc. Anthony Fire. Wright's referred to a select cammittee of investigation after an apploary for Every place, because they carry off by the stomach and bowels these morbid humans which reconciliation between them before the Rouse.

tion) were taken with the following result:

TEAS—Messys Anderson A kinson Belser Benton James A. Blatk Blackwell Bower Bowlin Boyd Jacob Brinkerholf Wm.J. Brown Burk Burt Caldwell Catlin Ruben Dishrman Augustus Al Chapman Chappell, Clinton Cobb, Coles-Gross Cullom. Daniel. J. W. Davis Douglas Dromgoole Duncan Dunlay Elmer: Fickhin French Byram Green Hale Hamnet Haralson Henney Herrick Holmes Hogenford. J. B. Hugt. Jameson Gave, Johnson, Andrew Johnson George W Jones Andrew Kennedy, Preston King, Labranche Leonard Lewis Lucas Lyon M'Gaustin Maclay M'Gielland M'Glermand M'Connell M'Owell M'Kay Malliews Joseph Morris Murphy. Norris Owen Payrie, Petiti, Emery, D. Porter Purdy Pratt Rathbun David's Reid Reding Relfe Roberts Rhett Robinson's L. John Thomas H. Seymour Straots Simpson. Slidel Thomas Smith Robert String Straots Simpson. Slidel Thomas Smith Roberts Wentworth Wheaton Woodward Jos A. Wright — 104.

NATS—Messya. Abbott. Adams Ashe Baker, Bartinger Barundl Ridback. Tames Rights Hennie.

Wentworth Wheaton Woodward Jos A. Wright

104.

NAYS—Mesgra Abbott Adams Ashe Baker Barringer Barnard Bidlock James Black Brengle
Biodhead Milton Brown Jeremiah Brown Biffligh
for Cary Carroll Causen Chilton Clingman Clinch
Collamar Cranston Janual Grace Brengle
Birdhead Milton Brown Jeremiah Brown Biffligh
for Cary Carroll Causen Chilton Clingman Clinch
Collamar Cranston Janual Grace Brengle
Bis Florence Foot Foster, Giddings
Willis Green Grinnell Grider Hardin Harper Hays
Hudson Washington Hunt C Ingersell Joseph Hay
Hudson Washington Hunt C Ingersell Joseph Brengly Daniel P King, M Rugh B J. Morris
Morse Moseley Me Newton Panmenter Ratterson
Peyton Pheenix Elisha R. Potter Preston Ramey
Charles M Reed Ritter, Rackwell Rodney Rogers
Russell Sample Schenk Senter Severence David L
Seymour Albert Smith John T Smith Caleb B Smith
Spence Stephens Andrew Stewart Summers Thom

The names of the Pennsylvania members are

Thereupon, the House resolved itself into Com mittee of the Whole on-the state of the Union, (Mr. Horgins, of Virginia, in the Chair,) and took up the bill to modify and amend an act enti-If this bill is carried into successful operation, tled "An act to provide revenue from imports, the tarnished character and depressed credit of and for other purposes," approved the 30th of Au-

The bill was read through.

And the first nection being under consideration Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved so to amend it as to rovide that the bill should go into operation on doubtedly fall heavily and severe upon our citi- the first of January, 1845, instead of the first of

Whereupon Mr. Seymour, of New York, mov.

Upon this amendment, the debate upon the nerits of the Pariff of 1842, and of the new bill ommenced. Mr. Robert Dale Owen, the Locofo co member from Indiana, an Englishman, very

ued and closed his remarks.

altercation between two members, which is thus described by a correspondent of the Philadelphia

Intelligencer in the Library of Congress, to which reference was made for a verification o rose and asked Mr. Cooper whether he alluded to this tharge, the page referred to was torn out four him the day when he will make the him as one of those pledged? Mr. Cooper heatta: He had jound an quarrantee whatever the had the committee on subscript could be found as were ascribed to Mr. Clay by tions, as soon as two hundred dellars shall be subscript could be found as were ascribed to Mr. Clay by tions, as soon as two hundred dellars shall be subscript that he had the evidence in his could be found as were ascribed to Mr. Clay by tions, as soon as two hundred dellars shall be subscript that he had the evidence in his content to the committee of correspondence. He had found another file, however, with the page ion-Mr. Cooper evaded it . Mr. Smith then de Hale, of New Hampshire, Henley and others, it panded of the gentleman from Adams to say seems had published a certificate over their own names, of the authenticity of this remark of Mr. he did mean him. Mr. Smith then said, I pro- Clay. Several of these gentleman were highly excited at Mr. White's irrefutable answer to their

> reconciliation between their before the House sylvania laye been made, commencing at 100 a Before the edjournment. Mr. White stated he 106 cts. for red, 107 for mixed and white, 105 for know bothing of Mr. Moore, and had never seen inferior Jersey white since at 107c, and savera not heard of him. He made this remark, as to bout loads at 108 cts. of prime red affect; the was evident that some attempt; would be made to imarket has/been heavy and 107 \$ 1066; is all that

committee of Conference to whom was referred tion, which were ordered; (after some conversation of the two Houses, on the tion) were taken with the following result:

If ever there was a persecuted statesman, Mr. Clay is that man. The noble vindication of him by is that man. The noble vindication of him by

the great popular tribunal of the nation is at

State Sabbath Convention The undersigned believing that the profamation of the Sabbath is an evil of alarming magni tude, demanding for its suppression the united in gionlous co-operation in future plans, to sustain this Divine institution, on the perpetuity of which the city markets, with all other matters calculated the prosperity of Religion and our civil Institu- to make it of interest and value.

Harrisburg. Wm. R. DoWitt, John A. Weir, A. Atwood, J. F. Mesick David Lingle, jr. William Keller. G. S. Parker,
H. Walters,
Geo. H. Small,
Geo. P. Weistling, James W. Weir. Hamilton Alricks, Herman Alricks, F. Wyeth, J. J. Clyde. Luther Reily,

Philadelphia. John A. Bower, Thomas Robins James N. Linnard, David Wentherly, Michael Reed. Jos. R. Dicken Thomas Robins Hugh Elliot, Martin Buchler oinas T. Masoi

Carlisle. " ---- -J. P. Durbin. J. M'Clintock Thomas V. Moore, R. Angeny. Henry Turring,

David Onke. Jacob Oyster, S. M. Armstrong, Jasper E. Brady, John Smith. Thomas Carson. Frederick Smith.

....Reading. ... William Darling. William Strong, Lewistown.

J.S. Woods, Ephraim Banks, Henry Eisenbise. Mosheim Schmucker, H. S. Heirter, J. M. Coggeshall, Members of the Legislature. .

James Ross Snowden, Venango county. George Bush, of Wayne Jacob Hammer, Schuylkill Robert Park, Chester John M'Ewen, Indiana James D. Dunlap, Erie Benjamin Jordon, Dannhir

Cr. V. Lawrence, Washington Thomas Nicholson, Beaver Jona'n M. Williams, Huntingden David Sankey, Mercer.

BALLOON MEETING. In pursuance of a public notice a meeting of the citizens of Carlisle was held in the Court April, for the purpose of considering the ption of Mr. J. A. Crever, to make a Ballot idering the propos cension from this place some time in May next.
The meeting way organized by appointing Col.
WM. M. MATERE President, Capt. Crop and H. L. Burkholder, Vice Presidents, John Main and Dr. Noble, Secretaries.

After an interchange of opinion the following preamble and resolutions were ununimously adopted.

opted. / Whereas, The citizens of the borough of Carisle, willing as they always are to foster genius and encourage the spirit of enterprise have con uded to assist one of their own townsmen Mr J. A. Crover in procuring by subscription suffi-cient amount of melley for the purpose of enabling him to make a balloon accession from this place. And whereas, itsis necessary that arrangements should be made for the accomplishment of said object. Therefore, Resolved, That a committee of five consisting of Maj. Jacob Rehrat, Maj. J. Bretz, H. L. Burk-

pointed to write to J. A. Grever when two hun-dred dollars shall have been subscribed, and ascontemplated ascension.

Resolved, That it shall lie the duty of Maj.

of that fact. That the committee on subscriptions Resolved, I not the committee on super prious-be and they are hereby empowered to call meet-ings of the citisens whenever they shall see fit. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this county,

Cavendish Tobacco and Segurts such as Regalia, Principe, Havana, Trabucas and American segars, of the mest quality, supplied by fresh additions. Country are constantly supplied by fresh additions. Country are charts are invited to call, as 47 four common and good, 4871 a \$5 for foregoing rates, Corn Meal -There is but little doing. Sales of Pennsylvania at \$2 50 ; Brandy. ie is held at \$2,671; Rye Flour has been i fair request, we note sales of 1500 bbls. at \$3 25. Exports this week, 3201 bbls. Flour, 86 bhds. a 2625 bbls. Corn Meal 7 1110 bbls. Rye Flour. GRAIN, There was a good demand for wheat nahe early part of the week and prices advanced Sales of from 10 to 1800 bushels nearly all Penn

## HERALDSFOR THE CAMPAIGN.

or CLAY and MARKITE!—Democratic Whig Measures—and the lest interests of the winds spinning."

ONE DOLLAR FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

In compliance with the wishes of many friends of Henry Clay, it is proposed to pub-lish the Herald and Expesitor." for the political campaign now opening at the very low price of ONE DOLLAR PER COPY! This arrangement to commence on the first of Apr ensuing and continue until the slection of Hanas CLAY—a period of eight months / It will be furnished at these low terms in order to place within the reach of every likelligent voter in Camberland ounty a weekly Newspaper that will at all times ain to be a correct experient of whig measures and whig men, and present a clear and true view of the great political questions now in agitation.

But although in a great measure devoted to a dissemination of political intelligence, the "Herfluence of all its friends believing, also, that a ald will not be devoid of the gordral interest meeting of delogates from various parts of the which attaches to a Family Paper. It will endea. State of Ponnsylvania, would produce a favorable wor always to present a select variety of literary. impression of the public mind, and promote har- and miscellaneous matter—the usual abstracts of home and foreign news-and a weekly review of tions, depend, recommend that a Slate Sabbath In the approaching contest no voter should be without a newspaper, and no one will who desires

to be well informed of his duties. Come on then with your names! Let the light of Whig Princi-ples go forth and Victory awaits us!

# EDIZOCE VOLUME

## JOHN AND J. HENRY REED, HAVING entered into partnership for the prac-ce of the Law, will attend to all business entrusted

to them.

OFFICE in West Main street, a few doors west of the Court House and next to the Store of Jason W. Eby; and also arthe residence of John Reed, opposite the College.

Carlisle; Nov. 15, 1843.

## ALEXANDER & TODD.

Attorneys at Law. THE undersigued have associated as partners in the practice of Law, in Cumber-land and Perry counties. One or both of them tilay be always found and consulted at the office hereth-fore occupied by S. Alexander, next door to to the Carlisle Bank. Strict attention will be given to all business placed in their care. SAMUEL, ALEXANDER.

## WILLIAM H. MILLER,

Attorney at Law OFFICE REMOVED to Bestem's Row, in the Proom tormerly occupied by S. D. Adair, Esq.

# HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has hately replenished his stock and its now offering at the old stand in North Hanover Street, a splenid assortment flardwire, Cutler y, of Sc., consisting in part of Locka, hunges, screws, mails and spikes, of all kinds faild sizes. Grain, Canal and other kinds of Shovels. Carpenters' Tools, such as phones, kaws, officels, &c. Bar. Iron, blister, out and shear Sicels. Saddle and bridle mountings in sets Saddle Tree's, girting and other-Webbing. Shoe Findings of every description. Mallogany and Glass knobs of the latest styles. Alsh,

Oils. Paints and Varnishes, Oils. Phints and Varnishes, such as white lead, spirits of Turpentine, Copal and japan Varnish. GlaASS of all sizes, from 8 by 10 upward. Also, an assortment of Archer's Patent Lard Lamps, together with other articles too numerous to mention.

All of which will be sold twenty-five per cent lower than they have ever been sold before, for each and good money. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, and if the articles and prices are not found as stated yourneed bet purchase. Caff at any rate.

JACOB SENER.

Carlisle, November 22, 1843. —

## PREMIUMS REDUCED!

North American Insurance Company of Philadelphia. - Capital \$500,000.

CARLISLE AGENCY. Table directors of it is company in order to suit
I the times, have determined to reduce the rates
of premiums, on Frame and Log Ruitdings, to give
an opportunity to all property holders, to avail themselves of its advantages:
On Frame or Log Buildings
On Briek and Sinne.
On Morehanding of Finantings in

On Brick and Some. 40 ets. \$100 On Merchandize of Farminare in Stone or Brick Buildings, 40 ets. \$190 Ditto in France, 50 ets. \$100 PERPETUAL RISKS, On Stone or Brick Buildings, will be taken at \$25 r \$1,000, the prices to be returned to the party insuring upon demand, deducting five per cent on the mount of premum paid.

Application either in person on by-letter will re-

### February 14, 1844. JOHN J. MYERS.

CONFECTIONARY, FRUITS &C.

LINE & MONYER, of Maj. Jacob Rohrat, Maj. J. Brotz, H. L. Bark holder, Maj. A. A. Tyne and George W. Foulke, be appointed, whose duty it shalls be solicit and receive subscriptions.

Resolved That a committee of three be appointed to T. A. Grever when two hundred dollars shall have been subscribed; and some fired to J. A. Grever when two hundred dollars shall have been subscribed; and some fire may be designed association, and association from him the day when he will make the contemplated ascension.

Resolved That it shall be the duty of Maj.

CANDIES.—Mine Tabul, carls, ones, seen. of the chatest quality is a completes, at lot which are of the chatest quality is a complete. The chatest quality is a complete, quies, spear mint, mint-plat, cakes and rolls, chain and bird-eye, Thompsonan or pepper candles; Jackson and Chatest Thompsonan or pepper candles; Jackson and Chatest Thempsonan or pepper candles; Jackson and Chatest Tremps, common, and exploding secrets; mint drops rook and vanilla candly; sight and burnt almonds candly toys, liquoried and years, English walnuts, shell-to backs; the states, and Bright; cream, copos and ground nuts.

nuts.
FRUITS—Oranges; temons, raisins, figs, prance, lates and oltron Also the heat Al

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has leased this well known House which has recently undergone athorough to pair; and has furnished it and with the best of Bedding and other Furniture, and is now prepared to accompand the Members of the Legislature and Travellers in the very best style, and upon such terms a cannot fall to please. Dec. 20, 1845. W. T. SANDERS.

Lamp Cil.

250 GALLONS of the linest quality white as represented) at \$1725 per without Also one.
There of handsome blessled, Whale Oil at some and per puller.