Carisir. Pa. july 17, 1844.

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EDIZOUTE CEL

' JOHN AND J. HENRY REED,

OFFICE in West Main street, a few doors west of the Court Hones and a street, a few doors west of the Court Hones and a street, a few doors west of the Court Hones and a street, a few doors west of the Court Hones and a street, a few doors west of the Court Hones and a street, a

ALEXANDER & TODD. Attorneys at Law.

THE undersigned have associated as partners in the practice of Law, in Cumberland and Refry counties. One or both of them may be always found and consulted at the office heretrefore, occupied by S. Alexander, next door to to the Carlisle Binks. Strict attention will be given to all business placed in their care.

SAMUEL ALEXANDER.

TWO

MILL

WILLIAM H. MILLER. Attorney at Law.

R. P. McCtors. COLWELL & M'CLURE, Attorneys at Law,

This tiend promptly to business entrusted to the time in the countries of Cumberland and Funklin. Offices, one door west of the ball; East ligh street; Carlisle, and text door to Slumbaugh Honver's Drug Store, Shippensburg.

Orphans' Court Sale of REAL ESTATE.

I Y Victure of an order of the Orphans' Court of the Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on SAT URDAY, the 17th of August, 1844, that Valhable FARM, late the proporty of Jasebi Moltz, dee'd, situate in East Pennsbored township, Comberlar d county, about a mile sort-whalf from the Harrisburg bridge, adjoining land of George Rupler, dee'd, aloob Dichelborger's heirs, and the tarm of Jacob S. Haldeman, late (squire Rupley's) contaming about

130 AGBB5, and decide under which flag they will fight.

There is a great number of large locust-trees incovery field on this place. The improvements are devery field on this place. The improvements are developed from each attached there is a pump of never failing water in the barn yard, a good Spring house and spring at the house door, and all the requisite out-houses belonging to a well furnished farm, also a TEMANT HOUSE

Administrator of Jacob Moltz, dec'd.

CHEAP CARPET STORE ON THE CASH PLAN.

No. 41. Strawberry Street, Philadelphia. THE subscribers' Rent in their present situation being very low, and their terms Cash they are determined to sell so cheap that every body can offord to have acarpet. They offer Beautiful Imperial 3 ply: Bertsuperfine Ingrain,

Fine and common do. London Damask Venetian, Fine English Worsted do. CARPETINGS

Fine English Worsted do.

Plain Striped
And Fibor Oil Cloths from L to 6 yards wide, cut
to fit Roms, Halls, Entries & Also beautiful hearth
lygs, Floor Brizes, Pablic and Plano Covers, Canton Matting, Stair Roids, Door Mats, Bindings, Furniture Oil Cloth, & So. With an excellent assortment of low priced Ingram, and Entry and Stair
Corpets, Citizens of Cumberland county and other
raintending to purchase for Casu, are respectfully
lnyited to call.

Also, in Warehouse from 200 to 500 pineus Carpetings for said by wholesale, to which the attention
of County Merchants is invited.

BLDRIUGE & BROTHER.

No. 21, Mrawbery st. one door above Chesnut, near
Second at entrance also at No. 30 south second
street, Philadelphia

street, Philadelphia.

ROBERTS' HOTEL.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his I friends and fife public that he has remy effect from his old attant on West High street, to the public bouse lately keighty David Blean on South Hanover street, in this bovough, sign of Washington, and Jackson. Where he will be always glad to see his friends from the Country and Travellers, and account in the boat and most comfortable manner. His DAR shall be donstantly supplied with the boat the boat of the boa

HENRY S. RITTER Abiramoyed his Tailoring Establishment next Ador to the Hotel now, occupied by Andrew Roberta, in South Hanover, street, and directly opposite his former residence, where he will be pleased to attend to his, bit outcomer and the public generally. From his experience in the business, he is attended but the will be able to please all who may leave the will be attended by the second of the supplication. aviation that he will be able to please all swio may layon him with their custom.

Inc. latest Gity Trachona will always be attended to and prothing shall be omitted on his part to merit, a reasonable share con patronage.

The authoritor would also svall himself of the present opportunity to return this thanks to his former mittent for their liberalty, and dopes by a strict attention to business and a disposition to please, to mell' a continuate of their bat observe.

Carlials April 10, 1844.



UBUALD & EXPOSITOR.

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Carlisle, pa. Wednesday, July 17, 1844.

The miserable attempts of the Locofocos to deceive the more honest and independent of their own partizans into the belief that Polk is in favor of Protection, has served only to arouse the indignation of those it was intended to humbug. In this age of general intelligence so glaring a lie cannot be foisted on the people. The time when the people allowed themselves to be ruled by unprincipled demagogues is

The fact that the eleven years previous to the adoption of the Whig Tariff the balance of trade against this country was over TWO_HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, is enough to convince the most sceptical free trader that a protective tariff is the best measure that OFFICE REMOVED to Beetem's Row, in the can be adopted for this country. Who room termenty occupied by S. D. Adair, Esq. tf-23 cannot see that it is better to have money going into the pocket than going out!

> The Issues or 1834 .- The great issues. presented to the people by the Whig party are briefly these:

1. A Protective Tariff.

2. A Sound National Currency.
3. Distribution of the mable Land Pro

4. One Presidential Term: 5. An Honest and Economical Admir istration of the General Government. 6. Restriction of the Veto Power.

The issues presented by the Loco Foco party are:

1. British Free Trade.

2. Immediate Annexation of Texas.

3. Adoption of the Subtreasury Scheme. Let the people choose between these, nd decide under which flag they will fight

meeting of adopted citizens, consisting on the place. There is an excellent ORCHARD of principally of Germans and Irishmen, took, is negative from the control of the 1200 persons, was completely crowded, Sale to completely crowded, when terms and conditions will be made known by SAMUEL, BESHORE, The meeting was called to order by Mr. George Kaylor, President of the German. Clay Club, after which Mr. G. C. Collins an adopted citizen from Ireland, addressed the assemblage in an able, eloquent and convincing speech. - I alluded to the recent disturbances in Philadelphia, and proved clearly that the Whigs, as a party had neither part nor lot in them, further than to assist in preserving order and protecting the rights of all good citizens. He also went on to show that the Loco Focos had been the first instigntors of what is termed the Native American Party. His and must discharge it by giving support to address throughout was most enthusiasti- what they deem the best men and the best. tion - After closing his remarks, Mr. measures, Nor let them say they can do Raine, editor, of the German Correspon- noming. Every good man. Raine, editor, of the German Correspon- his convictions, benefits his country. All wherein he stated that the Whigs were parties are kept in check by the spirit of valuation, will afford sufficient protection not responsible for the actions of the Nat

citizen; from whatever nation; was greatly servient to the body with which lie acts, deceived if he or they entertained any such opinion. Mr. R. spoke also, of the great advantages resulting from a Protective Ta-SIGN OF WASHINGTON AND JACKSON, riff, and proved clearly that all those measures contended for and advocated by Heny Clay, were safeguards to workingmen, to the country, its noble institutions, and to every species of honorable industry.

could not have been wished. Shouts re- of the country. Such men should know. sounded long and loud for Harry of the that if the good withdraw from an active West, for Erelinghuysen, and for the prosperity of Whig principles.

WHO IS JAMES IC POLE. He is the world

world! The Grand Jury of Sevier county presented him as a common electioneering putting that party out which has abused backler, traversing the State, conducting the confidence of the people, and enriched the electioneering campaign for himself its leaders by frauds and speculations, who and others, contrary to the dignity and obligations of the trust conferred upon himself its leaders by frauds and speculations, who lightions of the trust conferred upon himself its leaders by frauds and speculations, who is the trust conferred upon himself its leaders by frauds and speculations, who is the last the massagain nominated for so to the polls and vote, as every good off-Governor—Jones, a woulds. Who

Jones (Whig) - 57,008

Polk;(Loco.) 51.816 Whigans or west that a property of the state of the state

From the Newark Daily Advertiser. MR. POLK AND THE TARIFF. THE HICKORYS. There once was a hickory, old and tough, And the pride of the forest was he, His limbs were strong, and his hide was rough And his mela was noble and bold enough,

As all agree. od in his wayward, stubborn pride, As firm as a Dutchman's pate, And the storms and the lightning he defied, And, (if the old fellow was not belied,) He was really great.

But when, like others, he'd had his day, And his leaves were sere and brown And the moss had covered his trunk with gray, And his limbs grew weak, and began to decay "They cut him down!

And many a weary year he laid, - Neglected and lone to rot, While his dolorous friends some fears betray'd, That they'd lost forever their favorite shade,

And mourned their lot. But the blackest clouds that envelope our heads, On this terreous ball below,

May break, and develope the rosiest heds; And in we go.

friend of "old hickory" hung his head, And he whistled a dirge-like air, As he "waddled" around his grass grown bed ny a hopeless tear he shed, While strolling there.

He was scanning his way with careful eyes, (For he walked at a gloomy hour,)
When he suddenly stopp'd with a stern surprise As if poke-berry juice had fell from the skies. In a bloody shower.

For down at his feet where the tree had be Or where the old stump then stood, There shot up a sucker, as fresh and green, (Although rather puny) as will be seen,
And he sung out "good."

And he caper'd and danced, and bawled as loud, As a hippopotamus call,

And his friends around him began to crowd, With their heads as high-und they left as pro As a young Giraffe.

He called for a body-and "now," says he "A drop of the joyful" we'll take; And we'll throw away care, and be jolly and free, And we'll christen this sucker "young hickory For the old one's sake.

And "by the eternal, Withpensw but a troit We can soon swear it into wtree, and each one, (if not an incredulous Whig.) Will exclaim, "why la! it is almost as big; Already, as old Hickory !"

But chill November came at last. And their reverie wildenly broke, For its leaves dropp'd down at the first rough blas Like sailor's wet-shirts around a mast, And a glance of surprise around they cast, But not a word they spoke ! No! they stood with a wild and idiot stare, For they found that the sprout which had prom

so fair, And which they had tended with so much care, Was a puny stalk of POLK !!

DIDYMOUS

Prenceton, December, 1844;

WHAT A GOOD CITIZEN OUGHT TO DO.following article is the production of the celebrated preacher, Dr! Channing. It meets our views of the subject fully, and

"Among the best people, especially. among the more religions, there are some,

contain. but judging it impartially; criticising it freely, bearing testimony against its evils, and withholding his support from wrongs does good to those around him," and his duty as a citizen. There are, unfollunatepride in saying: "I take no interest in poli-A more enthusiastic gathering of Whige and an entire indifference to the condition participation in politics, the affairs of the country will inevitably fall into the hands gentleman whom the people of Tennessee sands and tens of thousands who condemn tried in 1840 as Governor of that State.— in the most decided manner, the rulinon to judge how well they liked him, after messures of a political party, and are conthe facts to submitted to a candid vinced that the country can never regain its high standing and prosperity but by 2. In 1841 he was again adminated for Governor—Jones, a young Whig, was iten is morally bound to do; sometimes proughs outsigs opposition to him—somes they stay at home and do not vote at all— Foreign Emigrants.—We see it stated was elected by 3,243, of a majority.

A. In 1849 again nominated—stamped polis, that correspond receiving the State Before the State Before the State Before is the office of their shoulders, therefore, rests much of eighty-four foreigners are thrown upon us not result of the responsibility of the stall will an allow the corresponding to the responsibility of the stall will an allow the state of the foreigners are thrown upon us the responsibility of the stall and an all will allow the secons and the stall and the stall will be secons and the stall and

The U. S. Gazette of the 22d instant

touching their opinions upon the leading Polic's father emigrated to Tennes

has nothing to conceal from the public eye

The fifth and sixth interrogatories thus re-published in the Nashville Union of the answer.!

tariff as would give protection to home industry against foreign industry?"

government. Leaving the interests en Same, page 635. graged in manufacturies to enjoy the incidental advantage which the levy of such the bill for the relief of revolutionary solduties will afford to them. If by "giving diers. Same, vol. 7; page 730. protection to home industry, you mean to assert the distinct principle, that a tariff is Revolutionary pension bill. Same, vol. 8, which is offered to us?"
to be laid solely of in any understand but part 2, page 2718,"

Yankees, he said or revenue; but for the protection of capitalpel the consumers of their articles, the agopposed to such a principle, and to any Presidential Chair! tariff which recognizes it. "Home Industry," a term so often used by the advowe recommend it to the careful attention of mechanic arts, in commerce and all other who, through disgust with the violence and terests of one portion of the people emfrauds of parties, withdraw themselves ployed in manufactures, by taxing another from all political action. Such, I conceive and much the larger portion, thus making From the Richmond Enquirer of Feb. 10, 1825 do wrong. God has placed them in the of the few. I am opposed to the tariff act we publish this day such copions debates, do wrong. God has placed them in the the many tributary to the increased weath of the few. I am opposed to the tarif act relations, and imposed on them the duties of the late Congress; considering it to be in many tributary to the increased weath of the few. I am opposed to the tarif act we do not hesitate to say that Mrs. Clay two hundred and odd millions of acres, sufficient to endear it to the heart of every sufficient to endear it to the heart of every dead to shrink from these things then from deed so highly protective upon some arti-They owe a great duty to their country, the country altogether. I am in favor of mocence. This, combined with the avow-repealing that Act, and restoring the com- als from almost all quarters of the House, promise tariff at of March 2d, 1833; believing as I do, that it would produce more ters from that city, can leave no doubt of revenue than the present law, and that the result of the investigation, nor does incidental protection afforded by the twen. Mr. Kremer shrink, but we suspect he will some than the protection afforded by the twen. Mr. Kremer shrink, but we suspect he will some than the protection afforded by the twen. Mr. Kremer shrink, but we suspect he will some than the protection afforded by the twen. Mr. Kremer shrink, but we suspect he will some than the protection afforded by the twen. ty per cent duty, especially when this the better portion of the people, whom they to the manufacturers, and all that they quiry is begun and ought to be prosecuted States, we in order to get our 200,000,000 ought to desire, or to which they are en-

distributed and CMARACTER OF A WHITE By Dr. Frank filed in sects by sounds, nor kept in them ly for the country, many who seem to take by prejudice; his mind is not contracted by

the responsibility of the syll shid suffering and mingled with our population, in the that have been brought population the country. Source of a twelve month Land

POLK THE GRAND-SON OF A TORY!

The biographies of James K. Polk. says:-If any friend of the Tariff Policy, lately published by the loco foco papers; of the principle of protection, is disposed to represent him as a descendent of Col doubt the hostile position of Mr. Polk, their Thomas Polk, the chairman of the celedoubts must be removed, now and forever, brated Mecklenberg Convention, which by the facts and authentic quotations which adopted a declaration of Independence afollow gainst Great Britain before the Revolution. During the canvass for Governor in This it seems, like the majority of loco for-Tennessee in the Summer of 1843 a num co stories, is not true! The Charlotte, ber of respectable citizens of Memphis, of N. C. Journal, published in Mecklenberg both parties, addressed a series of interro- county-where the Polk family lived durgatories to Gov. Polk and Gov. Jones, ing the Revolution, and whence Jahres K. political questions of the day. Their an declares that the Liocotoco condidate for swers were published at length, at the President is " is not a descendent of Coltime; the respective candidates resting Thomas Polin, the chairman of the Mecktheir chances of success upon the opinions lenberg Convention, but is a grand-son, of and sentiments therein expressed. The EZERIEL POLK, who was a Tory during result is known to the country. The an- our Revolutionary struggle-took protecswer of Gov. Polk has recently been intion from Lord Cornwallas—and was held
corporated, in a biographical sketch of his in custody by the Whigs, and PILOTED
the election of Clay and Frelinghuysen to
the protection of the prot life, prepared for and published by his THE BRITISH ABOUT while in that the highest posts of honor in the Republic facturers and laborers may be placed in a hand organ, the Nashville Union, and his neighborhood !" This EZERIEL POLKopinions endorsed and reaffirmed after this grand-father of JAMES K. POLK-having been subsequently appointed Sheriff of the "His shower was written in the midst county, the people were so exasperated of the conflict, and with great haste; BUT that he had to vacate the office, they not IT WILL BE FOUND TO BEAR ALL permitting him to transact any business. Such was James K. Plok's immediate an--who has his opinions well matured, cestor in 1775—A BRITISH TORY; and whose reliance, at all times, is upon the virtue and intelligence of the people. GRAND-SON OF A BRITISH TORY GRAND-SON OF A BRITISH-TORY President of the United States!

Indeed James K. Pork himself seems to 13th June, instant, relate to the TARIFF. have inherited his grand-failler's hatred to We copy the questions, with Mr. Polk's the Whigs of the Revolution, for while in Congress he voted uniforly AGAINST "5th. Are you in favor of a tariff or di- GRANTING PENSIONS TO REVO rect taxes for the support of the General LUTIONARY SOLDIERS! The re- have no room to give a further account of come a fittle more Americanized, one in this truly great and glorious. Whig assembly stead of feeding the paupers and laborers this truly great and glorious. Whig assembly feed our own; or else, in a

"I answer that I am opposed to a sys- the bill for the relief of surviving officers tem of direct taxation, and I am in favor of the Revolutionary war, Mr. Polk voted gether on a sacred spot, consecrated to libof a moderate scale of duties, laid by a tar- IN THE NEGATIVE. See Con. Deb. vol. 4;

Government. In fixing the rates of a tar- part 1, page 629.

iff. mv opinion is, that the object in view March 19, 'Mr. Polk spoke some iff, my opinion is, that the object in view "March 19, 'Mr. Polk spoke some should be to raise the revenue needed by time against the bill, and voted against it.

"May 2, 1832, he woted against the

Who, after reading the above can vote poor and helpless survivors of the revoluin commerce and all other pursuits to pay to them by their country for their support? to "take it running." They tell us that fair bands of the ladies of that village. higher prices for them then I say I am Let us have no TORY BLOOD in the that Texas contains two hundred and odd

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION SL prchensive in its meaning, and by a just DER.—Beaten upon every question of and how much since I know not and this Legislation should be made to embrace the principle, some of the Loco Focos are at- 67,000,000 is nearly every acre of all the industry employed in agriculture, in the tempting to revive the old "bribery and legitimate Texas". [Mr. D. here display. pursuits, as well as the industry employed corruption slander" of 1825. Among the in manufactures. I have at all times been papers that now deal in this slander is the opposed to protective tariff laws, design: Richmond Enquirer—and yet that paper; tion of Chihuahua, Santa Fe, and thirty or cause!

office."

THE GREAT FLOOD -STEAMBOATS GOING systems, nor source by bigots, it is open over a village. We consider nothing and uncollivated acres lying all ground throughout the land; shall be proclaimed tion." thereby admitting a want of patriotism to God and nature. He is not attached to more really appalling "more in consonance person of factions but clings, to justice, to with the Great Heluge itself—than the rise lization, ever take up their abode in this iberty; to viruse, and to his country. He of the Mississippi at St. Lionis; not only boasted Texas! As a bargain he pronounceadheres to the man who adheres to these, dangerous to life but ruinous to property! ed the whole scheme a gross imposition." and adheres to them no longer than they Philik of the water at that place being adhers to these. With like contempt of thirty-four feet hine inches shove low waof the profligate and bad. There are thous promises and metaces, unawed by power, for mark. Halt the city must be inuntiated be it attached to these. Not hirking as a Then think of a river afteen miles broad! drone, to reap what others sow, he cheer- Why the tast practice and farms must be fully acts his part in society, he does what under water. The Cincinnati Commerthe cant, be endeavors within his aphase to cial of the 27th ills states that the steamer promote the general welfare. No matter Belle Airvon her last trip from St. Louis his speech, underlook to describe the prin- the sovertisement of the first American and the source of the first American and the source of the first American and the source of the source what you call him what his faith, his pro- ran through the town of Chester below St. ciples of Mr. Clay, at Do you say," oried Sheetings and califrings (wenty bales) cession, or the title of his religion; this is
the Whigi and many such to their immore
tal higher, has Providence stated up to the
defence of Liberty:

Two hundred

Two hundred Pieces American manu
Two hundred Pieces American

Two hundred P

The grant are topolic of reflection to the filled with the filled of the grant of t

OLD MASSACHUSETTS.

Glorious Whig Celebration on the Bat tle Ground at Concord.—Twelve thousand Whigs in Council.

The above is the cloquent caption over the spirit stirring proceedings of the great Whig Celebration at Concord, as given in the Boston Atlas of the 6th instant: From the description, it must have been indeed a grand sublime and moral speciacle!-Twelve thousand of the gallant and truehearted Whigs of the old Bay State in council! What a glorious out-pouring! Twelve thousand Whigs assembled on our National Independence and National Degreat pational birth day, upon one of the lence. If we omit or refuse to use the holiest; and most sacred spots consecrated gifth which he has extended to us, we deholiest; and most sacred spots consecrated serve not the continuation of his blessing. by the shedding of the first drop of blood. He has filled our mountains and our plains in desence of the American causes to vow with minerals with lead, iron and copper. before high Heaven, as their fathers did and given us a climate and soil for the before them, that they will not relax their growing of hemp and wool. These being Truly it was a glorious occasion and fair competition with those of Europe, and what with the remembrances of the past - that we may have within our country a supthe joyous scenes of the present and the ply of those leading and important articles brilliant hopes of the future, it must have filled every heart almost to bursting with emotions.

The procession was formed in the town of Concord, and proceeded to the Battle by the Hon. Daniel Webster, Hon. R. C. mon sense at once points out the remedy. Winthrop, Hon. Rufus Choate, whose Take from agriculture in the United States, speech is characterized as most eloquent children, and you will at once give a marand patriotic,-Hon. J. M'Pherson Ber- ket for more breadstuffs than all Europe rien, Horace Greely, Esq., of New York, now furnishes us. In short, sir, we have Hon. Abbott Lawrence, and others. We have no room to give a further account of dord proves this; and we refer to it to show blage. Suffice to state, in the language of of England, feed our own; or else, in a the Correspondent of the Atlas: "It was short time by continuing our present poli-"March 13, 1828, on the passage of truly a meeting of the people, gathered to lit is therefore my opinion that a careful of a moderate scale of duties, laid by a tarjiff-or, imported goods for the purpose of raising the revenue which may be needed for the economical administration of the for the economical administration of the formula of the safety of our cauntry depends;

The revenue which may be needed against the ples of the Whigh party, and never to relax which the safety of our cauntry depends;

The revenue which may be needed against the ples of the Whigh party, and never to relax their efforts or energes until they triumph, distribution to our labor, which must prove erty, who there vowed, over the bones of our national debt, and to afford us the their fathers, to defend the glorious princi- means of that defence within ourselves on and triumph gloriously."

> TEXAS AS A BARGAIN .- In the course of in able speech made at Newark, by Senator Dayton, he referred to the Texas question, and asked "what is this bargain Yankees, he said, are sharp at a bar-

millions of acres, but of which 67,000,000asmuch as New York or all New England, ed not for revenue, but to advance the in- when the stander first started, thus spoke forty Mexican towns and villages, into which a Texian had never set his foot, save From the Richmond Enquirer of Feb. 10, 1825.

"As to the other questions upon which has affirisoner dragged in chains on his way be nublish this flav such contons debates, to the Mexican capital.] But here are the but a Locofoco straight line. New Jersey can beat anything at Gerrymandering and Beek to escape by a sort of special plend Southern land a region of fruits and flow would be paid in eash, and on the home ing such as Mr. McDuffie has thrown into ers and balmy weather ; but while all this his smendment. Be it as it mays the in pret of Texas was to be given to the Slave quiry is begun and ought to be prosecuted with energy; the whole matter should be of acros; must run up in a streak among the expedients to recommend it to the introduction to be left to hang, a single doubt on for two mountains, to the latitude of forty, gent and the honest—and such a cause the people will expect two to be left to hang. It is be chaste. The latitude of Boston and Cape know is ours! Unancers of A wind—By Dr. Frank:
their Representatives not only to be chaster.

Unification of the chaster of t willing to give to his neighbor. He is not this imputation of bartering his vote for an tholes and the savage hative tribes of the Camanches, before we could obtain possession of this promised land; and will white

The Louisville Journal informs us that when Hon: Cave Johnson and two other locolocos were passing through Whieeling,

GEN. JACKSON ON THE TARIFF. The lollowing letter from Gen. JACKSON SOON, after he was elected President, shows the difference of opinion between "Old Hickory," and James R. Polkthe new "Young Hickory," with respect to the TARIFF. It will be seen that "Old Hickory" is in favor of what Young Hickory looks upon with utter abhorrence A PROTECTIVE TARRED

NOMBER ZZZVIII.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 26, 1834. " Heaven smiled upon and gave us Liberry and Independence. That same Providence has blessed us with the means of so essential in war.
"I will ask what is the real situation of

the agriculturalist? Where has the American farmer a market for his surplus produce? Except for cotton, he has neither a foreign nor a home market. Does not beneficial to the happiness, independence and wealth of the community.

1 am, sir, very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant; ANDREW JACKSON. To Dr. Coleman, North Carolina.

The following eloquent burstrof female patriotism and enthusiasm was adgain, they say, and we had better look that ists who have made their investments in for a man who refused to the aged, decrepit, we are not cheated. We are to pay at all ville, Tehn. on the occasion of presenting events, \$10,000,000 for Texas, as she is a Banner to the Clarksville Clay Club, riculturists, mechanics, persons employed tion his aid to obtain the pittance granted and wherever she may be found—we are which had been wrought for them by the

· MRS. SAWYER'S ADDRESS. Gentlemen Whigs :- I have the honor and I deem it no slight one—to p

to you this banner. The short time allowed us for its completion, together with our lack of skill. ed diagrams of Texas and the adjacent wish it; particularly as it is to be borne by renders it far less perfect than we could such gallant hands, and in so glorious a

> But, gentlement be it well done or he it ill done, be it in good taste or be it in bad bunting that ever fluttered in the breeze. vet with that honored name inscribed

ceive it; rememberingthat no other ensigns, banners, nor other appendages, however significant, can ennoble a bad cause; and hat on the contrary, a good one needs no expedients to recommend it to the intelligent and the honest and such a cause we

We hope, gentlemen, that you will go es good citizens; and be found ever ready? to sustain, both by word and deed; the printing ciples you have espoused that you will not slack your zeal, nor neglect any lionmen, with millions and millions of fertile est means to advance our cause, untill them, and within the circle of human civi- the hidmph of Whie Patners and

Capt. Fosten, who received the banner made an appropriate reply, at the close of which the banner was unfurled and flung to the breeze, with nine hearty cheers for Clay, Frellinghuysen; and the Ladies, of Clarke ville

Va., a short time singe, they were provail Civilization in America - The follow: ed on to address a locologo meeting at that ling is copied from a paper printed in Cale cutta, October, 1827, and is interesting as