COUNTY SABBATH CONVENTION.

gust, inst : On motion, Professor CALD- cedence. WELL was called to the cherr, and Mr.

CHARLES OGILBY appointed Secretary Oh motion, a committee of five were appointed to feneive the credentials of delegates to this Convention. Messis. Hyer, twice without leave of the Convention.

Richards, Catheart, Mullin, and Professor 3d. All committees to be appointed by Sudler were appointed that committee,-After having examined said credentials, the committee proceeded to call the roll, when the following persons answered to their names, viz :

. Rev. Mr. McCahren, John Moore, Samuel Ir. William B. Mullin, Simoon Fisk, Poter Mat-

son, Thomas Fulton, from Papertow George Webbert, Benjamin Eberly, Dr. Jacob Weaver, from Mechanicsburg.

Veaver, from Mechanicsburg. A. Catheart, D. Coover, from Shepherdstown, C. Stayman, Joseph Eberly, Daniel Cauffman Rev. Thomas Mycrs, John Zeariog, from Salem

Joseph Weitzel, Joseph Mosser, from New

Stewart McGowin, George O'Donnell, Wilson Fleming, Henry Shrom, John Hyer, James C. Smith, John Wilson, H. A. Patterson, H. Loomis, M. Swinger, William Wise, P. Miller, S. L. Miller, Poler Diller, from Carlisle Iron Works.

Rec. Messrs. Aurand, Moore, Hoffman, Komp-fer, Newlin and Davis, Professor Caldwell, R. Angney, Andrew Richards, Henry Duffield, James S. Colwell, William H. Miller, William M. Hendersen, Stephen M. Harris, Jacob Bretz, John Reed, Esq., from Carlisle.

Samuel Alexander, Thomas Urie, Jos. Clark, Samuel Alexander, Thomas Urie, Jos. Clark, William Cilbertson, John W. Craighoad, James Williamson, David Rulston, Sanuel Woods, John Dunbar, Charles Ogilby, Samuel Elliott, James Loudon, Jacob Duey, E. Bentiy, C. S. Stone, Goo. Cart, Jacob, Shrom, Robert Halbert, Joseph Halbert, Ephraiar Steel, Robert C. Sterrett, Samuel Holmes, Honry Harkness, N. W. Woods, John Halbert, Fiest Presentarisin Church. Halbert First Presbyterlan Church.

James Hamilton, John-Irvine, Wm. McPherson,
Rey. Mr. Flint, William M. Mateer, Robert Clark,

Matthew Davidson, George Craighead, Thomas Richards, Andrew Blair, M. C. Davis, Jacob Fetter, John H. Weaver, Peres Howard, William Fetter, John H. Weäver, Peres Howard, William B. Murray, George A. Lyon, Dr. John J. Myers, Robert Irvine—Second Presbyterian Church. William D. Seymour, Nathaniel Hantch, John Mottafferr, Charles Bell, John Herbert, J. Walker, Geo. B. Crooks, sen., Dr. John Armstrong, Professor Sudlet, David Scoby, Thomas H. Criswell, George W. Rheem, Edward Spottswood, Jacob Rhedm—Methodist Episcopal Church.
David Smith, Martin Cornman, Henry S. Ritter, Jacob Sener, George N. Schuchman, Samuel Gould, Abraham Barnitz, Jonathan Cornman, David Sipo, Jesse Zeipler, William Barnitz, Geo.

David Sipe, Jesse Zeigler, William Barnitz, Geo Leidig, Peter Overdeer, James-Ligget, William Baker, David Bower, Jason W. Eby-Evangelical Lutheran Church.

William Cornman, John Paull, Thos. P. Hack-Joseph M. Means, Joseph Smith-Newberg,

John Thrugh, Rev. Pennfield Dobb-Shippens Rev. George Morris, Silver Spring.

William G. Davidson, Dickinson Church-James Elliott, Methodist Episcopal Church,

James Kyle, Associate Reformed Church, Big Spring. Rev. Mr. Powell, Rev. McKnight Williamson, Rev. Mr. Lyon, and J. B. Rust, from other coun-

It was on motion,

Resolved, That any person or persons present, whether residing in or out of the county, be permitted to hand in their names, and who, by the endurance of privation and as members of this Convention.

On motion. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to nominate officers for this Convention. appointed chairman of said committee, unworthy of that inheritance so dearly our civil and religious institutions.

persons, viz : . M. C. Davis, P. Miller, R. Angney, J. sell. George Webbert, David Coover, Rev. preaching of the gospel, or any of its public ordinances, if there was no time set Mr. Myers, T. P. Hackett, Peter Matson, Samuel-Irvine, Samuel Alexander.

On motion, be requested to address the Convention during the absence of the committee on

nominations. Mr. Powell made a few remarks when

the committee appeared.

ANDER.

W. B. MULLIN, JAMES HAMILTON, JOSEPH, M. MEANS, J. CLARK.

Secretaries-Rev. J. N. Hoffman, Rev. Mr. McCachran, C. Stayman, A. L. Mc-

KINNEY: SAMUEL ALEXANDER, Esq. was unanimously elected President, and upon taking the chair addressed the Convention in a short and pertinent address. The other officers as nominated by the

· committee were unanimously elected. It was then, on motion Resolved, 'Plat the Convention be open-

ed with prayer. At the request of the President preyer. was offered by the Rev. Mr. Moore.

On motion of Mr. Duffield, Resolved that Mr. STEPHEN M. HARRIS Messis. Stayman and McKinney.

On motion,

Revi Mr. Myare, George Keller, Professor

the four following rules for the Govern-In pursuance of public notice, a County ment of the Convention, which were read Convention for the purpose of devising and manimously adopted as follows:
means for the better observance of the latin of the business which shall come Ohristian Sabbath, convened in the borough before the Convention, that presented by of Carlisle, an Friday the 2d day of Au- the Buriness Committee shall take pre-

2d. No member shall speak more than filteen minutes at one time, or more than once, till all who wish to speak on the question shall have spoken, or more than

Convention shall be governed by parliamentary usage:

Adjourned to meet at 2-o'clock in the

Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock, P. M. The President called the convention to order, the session was opened with prayer. of the committee on the Address to the people of the county was now read and adopted. delegates from various parts of the county. feel that they need to plead no apology for addressing their fellow-citizens, on this deeply important subject. There are many and veighty considerations, that should induce

Ils Author is God our Creator. He who made us-who knew perfectly what was adapted to promote our highest happinesshas given the Sabbath or one day in seven as a day of rest, and has commanded us to "Remember it and keep it Holy." He has given it to all to the poor as well as to the rich. No created being has a right to deprive us of this inestimable privilege, and no one has the right to employ it in any other way than that which God has commanded.

The Sabbath has a claim upon our observance from its great untiquity. When man was created and before he had sinned God gave him the Sabbath, and canctified it by his own example. This circumstance shows at once its importance and that it was de signed to be of perpetual obligation.

The modification, in regard to the particular seventh portion of time to be observed, which took place at the resurrection of Christ, does not impair either the natural or moral obligation to observe the day, but adds to those obligations the motives of love, and gratitude to the Redeemer-which that event is calculated to inspire.

The history of nations, families, and in-

dividuals in all ages show, that they are the most happy and prosperous, who keep the Sabbath holy as God has commanded .-There may indeed be apparent exceptions to this rule, but we believe no intelligent of true religion. man, who has duly reflected upon the subject, will deny its truth as a general proposition. What parent is not aware, that his son has a better prospect of becoming an intelligent, virtuous, industrious, and useful he profanes it?

Our fore-fathers reverenced the Sabbath. The early history of our country, as well as our existing laws and state constitutions, prove that those who fled from the iron hand of oppression in the old world-who toil, and by the shedding of their blood, won for us a fair inheritance, and laid deep and broad the foundations of our free, civi and religious institutions, were generally men who venerated the Sabbath. Shall we

bought? Sabbath. This proposition is too evident upon the whole community; therefore, M. Means, Professor Sudler, Joseph Weit- to need proof. Of what use would be the

apart for their observance? Resolved, That the Rev. O. S. Powett and property. No man, while in the prace the standing committee of Carlisle, how far ders, or swore falsely, or fired his neighbors

The due observance of the Sabbath promorning, just so sure those who continue to violate the Sabhath, and to work and toil Vice Presidents Rev. Thomas Myers, every day alike, will in a few-years find may-direct. themselves decrepit, and in early life far advanced into a premnture old age." Experience fully corroborates this tes-

> slx days in the week, than by seven, and hat in a much better manner.

> mechanics and physicians, drovers and boatmen, teamsters, and millers, travellers and fishermen, have abundantly proved the truth of this proposition.

Need we arge other considerations? By your veneration for the authority of your Oreator, by your regard for an institution which for near 6000 years has poured on- ing of cattle, and all running of mills and ceasing blessings upon those who have duly observed it by your reverence for the of its sacredness, and deserve to be dismemory and example of our forefathersby your love for your country and the perpetuity of civil and religious liberty in itby your love for your children by your be appointed Secretary, in consequence of rights and property—we entrast you to the execution of this law is entrusted, to entrast you to the execution of this law is entrusted, to entrast you to the execution of this law is entrusted, to entrast entrast entrusted to entrusted to entrast entrusted to entrusted the entrusted of entrusted to entrusted the entrusted the entrusted to entrusted the ent or lover of his country, to prevent the pro-function of the Sabbath, which the prosecu-function of the Sabbath, which the prosecu-or neglect of this enforcement of the law Resolved. That a committee of five be common among us. We invite you to no law in the guilt of its violation, angry controversy with any who may differ Resolved. That the thanks of this control of the Convention. dof the Convention.

Trom us. Let us manifest in all our conduct, vneiton be returned to the proprietors of whereupon a Professor. Caldwell and that we seak to promote the highest good of this church; for the use of their house; to Rev. Mesers. Avrand, Moore, Newlin and trat we seek to promote me nignest good of this church; for the county papers for publishing.

Davis were appointed that continuities.

On motion.

The county papers for publishing the call for this meeting; and that they be Goo has commanded. All His ordinances respectfully requested to publish its proceed are perfect, and we shall certainly sustain ings, and occasionally such other brief items.

out own,
Let not the farmer therefore, on an imaginary plea of necessity, drive his teams on the Sabbath appoint delegates to repreginary plea of necessity, drive his teams on went combet and County in the Convention
that sacred day—nor the manufacturer keep!

the National Convention to meet at Rev. Mr. myers seorgements. Prolessor this hands employed when they ought to be also in the National Convention to meet at that committee. The ministers of officers of the law pretend Resolved, That the Christian Subbath, On money.

On money.

Alte director of the law pretend of the law pretend. That the Onristian Subbath, On money.

Resolved, if that the gomenties of money attors—not the confectioned keep his shop nations be represented to correct the life of managers of our rail road offse the carrying delegates carrying of the mail as an excise for its violation, nor delegates has confect names.

Alternations of the law pretend confectioned keep his shop exhibiting as it does in the departure with time and before any in the carrying of the mail as an excise for its violation, nor forts to promote its before open yang and effects the carrying of the mail as an excise for its violation, nor forts to promote its before open yang and preserve its senting.

Alternations of the law pretend exhibiting as its description of the confectioned keep his shall receive, our provers, example, and effects of promote its before open yang and preserve its senting.

The business committee then reported ample by travelling on that day, but let us manifest our determination to obey by self-denial and by some sacrifice, and if the gonue to transport the mail that day let us not countenance the pro-

But let us teach its observance and duties o our children and those under our care speaking of them when thou siltest in thy use, and when thou walkest by the way, when thou liest down, and when thou rises up," and inculcating the intimate connexion between their happiness here and hereafter and a strict observance of God's holy day. 3d. All committees to be appointed by the chair, unless otherwise ordered by the chair, unless otherwise ordered by the holy of the Lord honorable, and shall honor thought the holy of the Lord honorable, and shall honor thing. in, not doing thine own ways, nor finding line own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord: and Lwill cause thee to ride on the high places of the earth and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father; for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it." Let us, then, discountenance every form of profunction of this holy day. Let us unite in disseminating both by the press and the livby the Rev. Mr. Williamson. The report have convinced thousands of our fellow citizens hitherto indifferent or opposed to the efforts of the friends of the Sabbath, that The Sabbath Convention, composed of the rest of the Sabbath is indeed a privilege and a duty we owe to ourselves, our neighbors and our God. In the suc. cess of this cause we have the most important interests at stake, and will not each one in his own particular sphere lend a helping hand, and do what he can to promote his own and his country's welfare intimately blended in the sanctification of God's own day? The greatest obstacle to success is in the Want of active co-operation. part of its friends and the force of habits and practices which are generally admitted

to be wrong..., Let these but be removed, as we are resolved, with the blessing of Providence, they shall be, and the Sabbath with its unspeakably rich store of bless continued to us and ours in all coming time.

The following resolutions were read and dopted, viz:

Resolved, That as the original appointment of the Sabbath rests upon Divine authority, therefore we are under the most olemn obligations to keep this sacred institution inviolaté.

Resolved, That the Sabbath in its adapation to the general nature of man, is also based upon a natural law, and that as a day of rest, its observance is essentially neces sary to the physical and moral welfare of

Resolved, That in the arrangements of grace, the principle is abundantly sustained, that rest from labor, and employment in religious service on one entire day in seven, is essential to the existence and prevalence

Resolved, That as the Sabbath was made for man, and the observance of it is essential to the highest interests of man, it is not only the duly and right of all to keep in holy, but all secular arrangements, deprinan, if he reverences the Sabbath than if ving men of those privileges, are at variance with the principles of the Gospel, and an infringement of the rights of citizens.

Resolved, That it be recommended to Parents, Guardians, and Sabbath School teachers to supply themselves with some good Sabbath manual, and to use all proper turned the wilderness into a fruitful field means and occasions to make the rising gen eration acquainted with the reseons for universal and perpetual observance of the Sabbath.

Resolved. That the history of the world and especially of our own country, furfielt days ago. What does it mean? the clearest proof, that the sanctification of Whereupon Mr. Henry Duffield was disregard their example and prove ourselves the Sabbath is essential to the perpetuity of

WHEREAS, it is desirable that the The prosperity and even the existence and the press should exert an influence in of religion depend under God upon the favor of the sanctification of the Sabbath

rangements are not already made, the min- appointed a committee to address a letter to James istry of the Gospel throughout the country, K. Polk, asking him to state explicitly whether, be respectfully requested to préach to their if elected, he will sustain the tariff of 1842, and The general sanctification of the Sabbath adds greatly to the security of life during the next three months, and to inform (without reference to any past letters or speeches) the of keeping the Sabbath as God has the request has been complied with; that of a tariff he would sustain, and what extent of commanded, ever committed theft, or mur- said committee may as far as practicable, secure the preaching of sermons in those places that would otherwise remain des-

The due observance of the Sabbath pro-litiute, motes health and tends to secure long life. Resolved, That it be recommended to take The committee appeared.

Two eminent physicians of the Society of Contributions on each occasion of preaching those sermons so far as may be advisable, chairman, Mr. Duffield, reported as follows:

Indicate the society of Contributions on each occasion of preaching throse sermons so far as may be advisable, apart for rest and medication by One who given to aid the Philadelphia Sabbath Association, or be devoted to the procuring of that Polk is a better Tariff man than Clay.

President—Genl. SAMUEL ALEX—morning, just so sure those who continue tracts on the sanctification of the Sabbath.

Society of contributions on each occasion of preaching throws a proceedings very laughable to be called 'domo. and that the avails of these contributions be cratic.' The participators in the meeting are evilong that can be made believe Doubless than will say this is a Damqued Wing lie,' but if it is at all doubted it can be satisfactorily proved that Mr. Mulhenberg is in the sanctification of the Sabbath.

While lie,' but if it is at all doubted it can be satisfactorily proved that Mr. Mulhenberg is in the sanctification of the Sabbath.

While lie,' but if it is at all doubted it can be satisfactorily proved that Mr. Mulhenberg requirement. The 'Statesman' thinks the proveding were a fit partner, and much can be satisfactorily proved and made the thing and that the avails of these contributions be called 'domo. and that the avails of these contributions be called 'domo. and that the avails of these contributions be called 'domo. and that the avails of these contributions in the meeting are evilong that the avails of these contributions be called 'domo. The 'Statesman' thinks the traction and the thinks the proceedings very laughable to be called 'domo. and that the avails of these contributions of the same and that the avails of these contributions of the same and the thinks and the proceedings very laughable to be called 'domo. and the thinks the called 'domo. and that the avails of these contributions of the same and the thin for gratuitous distribution, as the distributors

Resolved, That this convention fully approve the sentiment of the last State Subbath Convention: that the business of the various couris of the commonwealth ought to be so More business can be done by laboring arranged and conducted, as not to require ers to travel on the day of sacred rest; and The experience of farmers and lawyers, that the period has rrrived in the progress of public opinion on this subject, in their official functions upon the principle

here indicated. Resolved, That all travelling for secula manufactories, on the Sabbath, are violations

iquor on the Sabbath is prohibited by the statute of 1705, it is the duty of all good

On motion,
Resolved. That a committee be appoint irreparable signify if we attempt to amend of intelligence as may be calculated to address to the people of them, by setting up a rule or attendant of meeting the interests of this important causes of the Sabbath with the Standing Committee of the Sabbath with the Standing Committee of the Sabbath spoon. James Hamilton, Esq., ginary plea of necessity, drive his teams on the Sabbath spoon the

On motion, Adjourned to 8 o'clock this evening

Evening Session, 8 o'clock. Convention being called to order a fanation by putting delters or papers in or pretracted discussion took place on several taking letters or papers out of the office on succes, which were ultimately laid on the take; after which, the Convention was finally dismissed by a benediction pronounce by the Rev. Mr. Davis.

SAM'E. ALEXANDER, Pres't. W. Hoffman, C Secretaries. M. HARRIE, S

LILLUD & EXPOSUPOR.



BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Carlisle, pa.

Wednesday, August 7, 1844.

" Our country's flag aloft we raise, Our hopes now high are upwards rising; In burning words it there displays
The names of CLAY and FREDINGHUYSEN."

FOR PRESIDENT

HENRY CLAY.

OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

OF NEW JERSEY. FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE.

OF WESTMORELAND. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER SIMEON GUILFORD, of Lebanon For the Sale of the Main Line

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES. SPECIALLY "FOR THE PUBLIC EVE."

OUR CREED. A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection to American Industry.

L. Just restraints on the Executive power, cm.

bracing a further restriction on the exercise of the Veto.

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

An henest and economical administration of the George (

improper interference in elections.

An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a SINGLE TERM These objects attained, I think that we should have to be afflicted with had administration of the Government .- HENRY CLAY.

IJA contemporary well asks, if, with the Texas fever in their favor, the Locofocos could

not carry Louisjana, what State can they carry?

A Tariff for the Union, We have heard, says the Shippenahuse Were or a Protective Tariff, a Revenue Tariff, a Hari.

focos of this place brought out their banners a few

The 'Volunteer' and 'Statesman' of last week contain the proceedings of a Democratic Meeting held in Dickinson township, on Saturday the 20th ult., at which they passed resolutions in favor of the Whig Tariff of 1842, and quote some Resolved, That where other definite ar- of Mr. Polk's declarations against it. They also

protection he would allow to native industry. The 'Volunteer' published the proceedings eviplaces that would otherwise remain destitute.

dently much against its will, and easy they will denly called for, and that he repeatedly desired. Mr. Binkley to take his seat for a few moments and that when Mr. Binkley to take his seat for a few moments and that when Mr. Binkley after repeated solicifications on each occasion of preaching sort of movement. The 'Statesman' thinks the tations consented to do so, Mr. Muhlenberg refuse

equi \$20 last week for his ignorant credulity in es of the first respectability." believing the statement of an unscrupulous loco-foco orator, that "Polk is a better Tariff man than Glay !! The story goes that Gen. Ramsey, judges, lawyers, parties, witnesses, or othe of York, who was the Orator at the loco foco celebration here on the 4th of July, succeeded so effectually in proving to his intelligent audience; that Polk is the Tariff candidate and Clay the indres will be fully systained in exercising Auti Tariff, that one of them whom he had thus enlightened hazarded a bet a few days since with Tariff of 1842 and the Protective policy. a knowing while that James K. Polk was in Con- are forgeries. Let any of these scamps gress at the time and voted for the Tariff of 1842? tell us that, and we will show them which business or pleasure, all transportation of Of course the whire soone produced "tile doon is the most honest of them which goods or merchandize by wagons, all drove ments," and by a double operation near his the most honest outself of them ments," and by a double operation upon his op. What a candidate the locos have, when ponent enlightened his purse and his mind at the same time! It is difficult to tell which to despise most, the

person who will with unblushing effrontery state to an audience that Polk is in favor of the Turiff. or the individual who is so ignorant as to be duped with a story so ulterly false!

Beware of the Counterfeit. The Locofocos are resorting to all the tricks by which counterfeiters and torgers usually try to

FOR VICE PARSIDERT, 18.0.07 GEORGE M. DALLAS.

of Pennsylvanie, -/ uncinnati Chronicle says : "this reminds us of a wort of currency much its vogue bere so time sgo, which read somewhat as follows: On demand, the subscriber, whose office is o THE CANAL BANK.

Redmisee to pay Join Smith Une Dollar, &c.

Or Zaonenian Poviceon, Esq., died al life resi

MUHLENBERG'S CHARACTER.

A GAMBLING FRACAS! Itis well known that from the very pening of the present political campaign he locofoco party has employed its whole Texas as an issue between the two great political power in a savage, britial and vindictive parties. It cannot be made so, with safety to warfare upon the personal character of Mr. CLAY. While the Whige discuss Mr. Polk's principles as avowed by himself las, but rejecting the interloped question of a at various times and examine his votes, nexing Texas, and leaving that an open que is qualifications for the office of President, &c.; they meddle not with his private ocratic party can be saved from defeat through character. But cour opponents, on the Post also appends to its article

they should be tolerated. Throughout the length and breadth of the land Mr. CLAY gambler, a duellist and murderer, a Sabbath have confined themselves to his public and political character alone.

ossessed of no qualifications for the office. His military services are sneered at and ridiculed, and his bravery and patriotsm questioned.

It might be supposed that the party proobjections urged against Mr. Clay. But that Mr. Polk is a professor of religion and fortunate rescue." a zealous advocate of Temperance. The papers of his own State and vicinity say that he is neither the one nor the other .-We notice in a Cincinnati paper that Mr. Hamer, a prominent speaker in that State, the General Government, leaving public officers declared publicly a few days since that he perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against was acquainted with Mr. Polk, and that he had slept and played cards with him! assailed by the Whig press. -

The character of Henry A. Muhlenberg, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, presents a fair subject for personal impeachment, but so closely has the Whig press confined itself to the discussion of princizontal Tariff—no Tariff and Free Trade, but never heard of "a Tariff for the Union" until the Locologo, candidates that has been carfocos of this place brought out their banners a few ried on against Mr. Clay, the character of satisfactory I ever attended, and my only regret the Rev. Henry A. Muhlenberg would have was that so few of our citizens were present.

The scholars in both these schools evinced a reaafforded them ample room and verge enough! To prove this, let the public read ble system be carried out, we would soon have revolting scene in which the Rev. Mr. Muhlenberg was recently engaged. The paper from which we take it is published by a gentleman of character and integrity. The story needs no comment:

From the Reading (Pa.) Journal, of July 17th. "We understand there was quite a row some days since, at the card table, in a certain taxern in this place, between the REV. Henry A. Muhlenberg and Mr. Henry Binkley—late Sheriff of this county. It appears by enquiry that one of the gentlemen playing uere at the time, was suddenly called for, and that he repeatedly desired. We understand that a prominent Polkite If any pious loce foco questions the matter, let Dickinson township suffered to the tune of a him crowd ps, and it shall be proved by witness

Polky Veracity! A friend informs us that in some parts of this county the locos have the hardihood to say that the extracts we have published over and over again from Polk's speeches, proclaiming his opposition to the they won't believe his own solemn declaration of his principles!

We find in a Philadelphia paper the following letter addressed to Mr. Gibbons of that city by Gov. Jones of Tennessee, which adds another to the many proofs of Polk's opposition to the Protective policy: NASHVILLE, July 25, 1844.
CHARLES GIBBONS, Esq. Deat Sir: By the

which counterfeiters and torgers usually try to mail I enclose you two publications of Gol Polk's during the lastsummer's canvass on the sphicet of the mail I enclose you two publications of Gol Polk's during the lastsummer's canvass on the sphicet of the Tariff, etc. From these publications you will not the Locofoco nominations are presented by the party in that neighborhood.

Sent Passinger Comment of the proceeds of the public lands; because he says, it is a Pariff measure. It sounds strange by to us who have been accustomed to hear Col.

Friend, James K. Polk, of Tenn. Polk, to hear it stated that he is a Tariff man or in favor of Protection. It have met him or more than one hundred and fifty folds, and I never heard him make a speech in my convises with him that he did not denotine that principles of protection. Indeed this was the main ground on which he and his friends relied to defeat me. I was for frotection he ogginet it I was for Distribu

ne against it. The contest is force in Tennessee—each party The contest is force in Tennessee - race party in the field, will all their forces and seal of it. In Pennsylvania, I would say, do your duty, wa will do sure. Tennessee will maintain her politically and an account of the seal agreement. Respectfully year stream, A Land JAMES C JONES CONTROL OF THE STREET OF

The Texas Issue abandoned in

New York!

The N.Y. Evening Post, the leading li o foco organ in the city of New York, says "We do not intend to recognize the annexation of the democratic party in this State at least. It is only by taking the ground marked out in the letter, adopting the nomination of Polk and Dal. GRAND MASS MEETINE, tion in the party-it is thus only that the den

contrary; do not attempt to discuss Mr. subject a notice of a movement in Monroe coun-CLAY's principles, his public acts and his ty, N. Y., where a call for a meeting of those eminent services. No, these are abandon- opposed to the annexation of Texas is published, ed and he is assailed with all the poisoned signed by ninety four of the most prominent loweapons which calumny can invent. He colocos in that county! Thus the party is dividis represented as the vilest of the vile—as healed. It will grow wider and wider. It adds: guilty of vices and crimes which would one more pregnant symptom to the many already lisgrace humanity and any society in which apparent of the coming defeat of the Polk party.

The "Volunteer" gives on its first has been held up as a monster in vice—a page last week a dislogue, which it says DORE FRELINGHUYSEN for the Presidency breaker and profane swearer, and the reli- duplicity of Henry Clay and his leading Gen. JOSEPH MARKLE for Governor of Penngious portion of the community invoked to friends on the subject of a profective Tary put their seal of condemnation upon such iff." The whole effort of this dialogue, on Saturday the 17th day of Angust next. an abandoned profligate. Without claiming which comes from that notorious sheet the Mr. CLAY to be what he never professed Bedford Gazette, is to prove that Mr. wir. CLAY to one what he never professed Bedford. Gazette, is to prove that Mr. National property already flowing from the pas-na religious man—the Whigs have stead- Clay sacrificed the protective policy when sage of the Whig Tariff Law of 1842—all who ily denied these monstrous charges, but he introduced the compromise act of 1833, desire a reduction of our enormous State Debt by they have not attempted to retaliate by Now, on this point we have the testimony a sale of the Public Works and by the Distribusimilar charges against Mr. Polk. They of no less a man than James K. Polk himself to give the lie to these falsifiers. We red by and subject to the control of the Represenknow they persist in disbelieving Mr. The same system of defamation and a Polk's own declaration of his principles favor of a general and thorough Retorm of our ouse has been carried on against General made by himself, but we will give this not-Markle our candidate for Governor: He, withstanding. In Mr. Polk's address to. they tell us, is an old granny, an imbecile, the people of Tennessee in April, 1838. a man of straw, a person of no mind, and he says in reference to the compromise act: "So effectual were these recommendafions, and so rapid the change of public opinion, that the friends of the Tariff. and even Mr. Clay, its imputed father, seized on a favorable moment to save the whole from destruction by a timely compromise. essing so high a regard for morality and It was the defence of Mr. Clay with his religion, would be careful to present in its friends at the North, that by yielding a own candidates men who are free from the prevented the destruction of the friends at the North, that by yielding whole, and in their continued and devoted support of him, the Northern capitalists is it so? It was asserted by his friends have shown that they are grateful for the

For the Herald and Expositor.

The Common Schools,... Mr. EDITOR :-There is perhaps nothing-there should not at least be any thing-in which the nass of the community are more decally interest. ed than in our Common Schools. Whatever refers to their welfare -whenever is likely to extend or lessen their usefulness, should be watched with But for these things Mr. Polk has not been a jealous eye. The girls and boys of the present generation are to be the men and women of the next, and the part they are to act in life-whether for usefulness or honor-depends greatly upon the that glitter on your garments, and once more press education they are now receiving.

There has never yet been a measure gotten up—no matter how beneficial its tendencies—that had not some one to oppose it. Hence, we are not surprised to find some few disaffected spirits ples instead of men, that he has escaped, with all his gross and notorious immoralities, the exposure which his character so the community will not suffer this character so the same course toward. among us men and women, educated in our schools, of whom any community might be proud. The examination was well calculated to satisfy every person as to the usefulness of the system and the trouble that our efficient Board of Direct and the trouble that our efficient Board of Directors have taken to make it truly useful to every one alter they deserve the most hearty support and thanks of the community for all they have dotte. They are to be congratulated for the happy choice they have made in the selection of thei

eachers.
I am informed, though I had not time to attend all the Schools, that the examinations throughou were highly satisfactory to the Board of Visitors and creditable to the Teachers. A system so cfi-ticient and so replete with blessings to the rising generation ought to be sustained cordully by the entire community. A CITIZEN. ntire community August 5, 1844

For the Herald and Expositor.

TMr. Editor. - A resort to desperate mean usually the consequence of a biguted adheren a desperate cause. The highway robber will to a desperate cause. The highway robber will perpetrate morder to issape a seven years incarceration—and then slay add infinitum to save his neck from the halter. In matters of opinion, it one discover himself in error, and yet because of some expected personal benefit to be derived from his tenacity, is determined to cling to the wrong, he is very any to shandon the cules of propriety. und-betake himself, to disceputable, and violent measures for the maintenance, of dogmas, which will not bear the test of argument. The means arr dishonest and the consequences confer or later dishonest and the consequences confer or later disastrous. A good cause needs no foul means for tis-support; a had one of cannot prosper with

Phese remarks are induced by the recent con inct of the locofocos in Carlisle towards their po litical opponents. On the return of the whig pro-cessions from the meatings at Kidderminster and cessions from the meetings at a raderminster and Retersburg they were assalled from the alleys with stones and other missiles. Several persons were hit but none seriously hurt. On the any ance into town of the Clay procession from Dillsburg-last Saturday, in proof daylight, it was attacked at the jail corner with stones and clods, and large quantities of sand were thrown into some of the

quantities of sand were thrown into some of the carriages. One gentleman received a severe blow on the head with a took and others were struck but fortunately without injury.

It may be said that none but boys committed those improprieties. Be it so, who of ordunary intelligence can doubt that they have the countenance and encouragement of older persons. No father need say that, he cannot control his boy. Were he not to belen forth his nearflowing bile against his political advarsaries, teach his children to treard them as things to be despised, laugh at the insults given them and pass unnoticed if not with approbation, the impudence of his whining school-buy to the gray headed citizen no such of fends would be given. It is because the parents make their children the scape goats to carry the sine which they themselves beget but are assumed to acknowledge that these things are. o deknowledge that these things are.
Nor is it enough that insult and assault is of-ered the Whige in the streets of Carlisle. They must be headed and waylaid on the public road On the morning that the delegation left ris Dillaburg they were surprised about a mile from bown by awanty or thirty boys who lested from the woods armed with poke thinkes, by the waiting of which and by the most friedlish will they at-lempted to frighten the bowns.

tempted to righten the norses.

If these things originate with the boys, it is remarkable that the same depression is not found in markable Abar the same newarty. In our tour on the children of whig, percents for we have yet to fear that a loss succession has been disturbed by them. It is allke romarkable that we have a number of toyal the children of our political on dende in Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning to a table the period of the



OF THE FRIENDS OF

CLAY, Frelinghuysen and Markle, INCUMBERLAND COUNTY,

On Saturday, the 17th of August next. "Come! to the gathering;

The broad beach upon—
Come ! like the waters Come ! like the waters
From the contract's height,
Resistless and countless
To their beautiful might
And our fees! they shall fice
Like the wind street way
From the face of broad Heaven—
From the battle shoul—"Cray in

The friends of HENRY CLAY and THEO. is an admirable expose of the political and Vice Presidency of the United States, and of

All who desire a permanent continuance of the tion of the Proceeds of the Public Lands-all who. are in favor of a sound National Currency, creatatives of the People in Congress-all who are in National and State Governments, and a wise and patriotic administration of each-all who are in favor of the illustrious Statesman of Kentucky and his able and accomplished associate for President and Vice President-all who are in favor of the brave and patriotic MARKLE for Governorall in favor of Whig measures and Whig men, are earnestly invited to come forth on this occasion and give their assistance in promoting the strength

and success of the good cause. We call upon the Farmer and the Manutacture upon the Mechanic and the Laborer -- noon the toiling thousands of every trade and class-

"From the forest and field. Where with axe and with plough, By the sweat of your brow: From the Forge and the Workshop, From the Myre and the Mill,

From green carpeted valley.

And from fleece dotted hill,"
to come forth in their majesty and might, and make a demonstration worthy of the great cause and its noble candidates. The issue is now dis." tinctly presented to the country of CLAY and the TARIFF of 1842 against POLK and its RE. PEAL, and it is time for the friends of AMERI. CAN INDUSTRY to be up and doing, if they would not be brought to the condition of the starved and oppressed laborers of Europe !-"Arouse then! Whigs! shake off the dew-drops

on to battle and to VICTORY!" "Come! as the winds come When the storm-king rides by! Come! like the lightning When the tempest is nigh! Come! as the sands of

On Sahara's plainet your voice he like thunder. When the storm's on the main! And far let the breeze Bear our war-cry away— Hurrah! for the Patriots—

Several distinguished speakers will be present and address the meeting. Their names will be announced in due time. By The Whigs of Franklin, Adams, Perry,

participate in the doings of the day. The Ladies are particularly invited to grace he meeting by their attendance. By order of the Committee of Arrange



MELTINGS OF THE PEOPLE

Mccp up the Fire! A general meeting of the friends of CLAY, MARKLE and the TARIFS, will be held in the barough of NEWVELE Comberland county on TUESDAY the 27th of August, to which the Whigs throughout Cumberland county are most ordially and carnestly invited. Several prominent speakers will be on the ground to make known the mon and principles, which the Whigs desire to elevate to power at the

July 31, 1844. By order of the Clay Club. Meeting in Mechanicsburg.

approaching election Come and all !

A general mass meeting of all persons friendly to CLAY, MARKLE and the PARIFE, will be held in the berough of Mechanicsburg, on SAT-URDAY the 7th of September next.

The undersigned as Committee of Arrange. ments appointed at a meeting of Waigs of Mechanicsburg, respectfully invite their brethren throughout Cumberland and the adjoining counties, to meet with them on that day, in order to, counsel and consultation the great contest which

is now approaching.
We trust that all who are disposed to redeam the State and Nation from the Incubus of had Government, from distionest rolers and who are apposed to the present Candidates of the loch foco party will attend upon this occasion and assist by their advice and counsel, in overthrowing that; parly whose motto is Free Ltade, Cexast and her

formous debts and wars and an apostate Proach er Governor for the Keystone State. or upvernor for the keystone State.

The number of prominent spublic like kers (whose names will be hereafter given) will be in attendance and address the meeting. We kepe our friends from all quarters will obme to our gathering—all shall receive a hearty welcome.

CHARLES BAKER.

P. B. SWEET Common at Annual Transponents.

JOHN E. SPAHR, A PARTIE