0 -V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Newspa-

\*: Or The essential part of the proceedings of the Rail Road convention, which met all Harrisburg last week, will be found on our

O We acknowledge the receipt of public documents from Hon. A. Stewart and Hon James Black, of the U.S. House of represent aliges; and from Mr. Kunkel, of the House Representatives of Pennsylvama.

TEMPERANCE. The Rev. Mr. Cross, of N York, and P. S. White, Esq., of Philadelphia, both distinguished speakers, have been invited to address the Temperance meeting in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Friday sevening next. All should go to hear

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—We invite at tention to the important movement made by: the whig members of the legislature, and trust that it will be fully and prompily re-sponded to by the whige of Cumberland county. The holding of a State convention will unquestionably have a striking and poworful effect in strengthening the whig organization of the State, and we hope the Whig Etanding committee of this county will take Tramediate action, so that Cumberland coun is may be represented.

Or Ever since we published that scathing exposure of Loco fraud upon the Tariff, which was contained in an article from the Philadelphia North American, the Volunteer has been catching at every little item which could systain it in falsifying the true-position of the pullishers of that able paper. As we stated at first, the publishers of the American have niways been locofocos, and of this there is no better proof than that furnished by the very extract from the Pennsylvanian, which the Volunteer gave last week ... In that extract the admission is fairly made, that Mesers Graham and Cummings, of the North American, have been heretolore identified will the Locofoco party. It would be well if the

But the Pennsylvanian and the Volunteer cry down Mr. Cumming's democracy, because of its peculiar character. His "de mocracy," say they, is the kind "that puts money in the pocket? 11/11/1 Well that "chaws us up, tetotaciously!" as they say in Arkan-sas. The force of *amputence* can no farther go than that |. Why is there one single leader of the "democracy" in the whole United States, from Walker down to Sam Hamill, that can get a certificate from twelve honest men that he has any purer "democracy" than that which "puts money in the pocket?" A second Diogenes might go with his lamp from other kind among the leaders of the "democgenerals down through every grade to township corporals of the "rank and file" of that party, would be but to name a legion of "democrais," who are of the kind that "put money in the pecket!" John C. Calhoun once said that the party was kept together only by the "cohesion of public plunder," and the Swartwouts. Boyds, Harris', McNulty's and others, form "a cloud of witnesses" to the fact.-The large portion of that party who do the

act wisely to Make the beam from their own eyes" before they thus attempt to expose

1 TI will be seen by our advertising columins, that Mr. GEO. LIPPARD, of Philadelphia; a young author who has become widely knownyby the extensive circulation which the thrilling i terest and striking originality of his literary productions have secured, is about to deliver a series of lectures in this borough, on subjects of absorbing interest. connected with the Revolution. We perceive that Mr. Lippard has won the highest encomiums from the press in Reading, where he has lately delivered the same course. We doubt not the lectures will secure large au-

THE CONVENTIONS NEXT WEEK—Professor Caldwell, in behalf of the Temperance and Sabbath Committees, authorizes us to say, at-delegates will be conveyed along the Cumberland Valley Railroad, to and from the State Temperance Convention on the 28th, and the County Sabbath Convention, at Car- Now with all the Volunteer's hypocritical pro lisle, on the 80th, at half the usual fare. We

be asen that the humbug 'individual liability! principle has siready received two very hard side impes from the locoloco majority in the AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

(In We are indebted to our hiend Cantine marks. We should not be surprised to see the Harrisburg 'Argus,' for a rigular extitie, Volunteer yet come out and declare that the word spains the Tariff! of the Harnsburg Argus, for a Tugular excuance of his valuable little daily. We hope the is samply distained.

change of disvaluable little doily. We hope to the is amply sustained.

A.Paston Verrord — The report of a case in country from the Harrisburg Argust in the property of a case in country in another columns shows and the property of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the extellency of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the extellency of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the same of Wins M. Show who salls a holded in game was blocked by one of the same of Wins M. Show was a case

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

The packet ship. Oxford arrived at South-npton, Mass.; on Thesday last, bringing les from Laverpool to the 6th of December. The news caused considerable excitement. per Agency Office; North west corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is uniforized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Erration and Expostron, and give receipts for the same. "Merchants, Mechanics and tradesmen generally may extend their business by availing themselves, of the opportunies for advertising in country papers which his igency affords.

The same that the English Corn Laws would dress was number, a reasons for the same. "Merchants, Mechanics and tradesmen generally may extend their business by availing themselves, of the opportunies for advertising in country papers which his igency affords.

To THE especially the announcement by the London paper says there is no great extent of potato

The English papers any that preparations for war are going on briskly. Additional to the inferests of the commonwealth, find that no provision has been made for nominature are being erected at Sheemess, Portsmouth, Pernbroke, and other places on Commissioner to be voted for at the ensuing the coasts of the Island. A great hierease of General election in October. The office is the coasts of the latand. A great increase one of high responsibility and importance laborers has taken place in the dock-yards, its patronage is extensive, and its influence arsenals, &c Many ships are to be put in a state of readiness. And there was great anxiety to ascernain the probabilities of hostilities, in regard to the Oregon question—the moeting of Parliament, &c. The Government has issued orders for 42,000 sels of accoulrements for the militia of the English counties, the whole to bo ready on the first of March next.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL The packet ship lowa arrived at New York on Thursday bringing London dates to the Oil of December. The news is of much inerest. The announcement of the London imes as to the repeal of the Corn Laws, and pening of the ports, was evidently premane, but there are intimations that a commercial treaty is on the tapis between Great Britin and the United States. The unworthy insinuations against our Minister, Mr. Mc-Lane, was promptly met and checked by the Secretary of Legation. The Times had inti-mated that its information was received

solit in pieces on the Corn Law question.— Sir Robert Reel has resigned, and a new ministry has been organized by Lord John Russell. The greatest excitement exists in England on the subject. Cotton has advanced in price. The Parliament was further prorogued to the 30th ult.

It is not thought that the change in the Cabnet will make any thing in favor of an amicable scittement of the Oregon question, un-Valunteer would cease babbling so much less by the effecting of a free trade commer about its love of truth, and give a few tangi- cial treaty, as the new Cabinet are as great ble specimens of that scarce commodity in its sticklers for territory and their imaginary rights, as Peel and Aberdeen.

### Fairly Cornered?

That article in the last Volunteer which pears the caption of our humble sheet, pleases us decidedly. In its vulgar and violent abuse, we see only a forcible illustration of the impotent rage and frantic writhings of detected mpostors, who fairly caught in their dishonest trickery and brought to morited disgrace, vainly endeavor to relieve the infamy of the brand and the fillory by venting their malignant but harmless revilings on the head of those who have brought them to condign punishment. That their situation is similar to this and their setuation is similar to this and their feelings nearly akin, our ters of Pennsylvania will be no longer de"branded" neighbors of the Volunteer most caved by the false professions of political unequivocally betray in the article of last Maine to Texas, and search in vain for any to this and their feelings nearly akin, our placently upon their foolish ebullition of and unitedly sustain, with a cordial action

smallest spark of candor or honesty, will give in,' as gracefully as possible. Our controversy with it is not personal, nor with our consen shall it bicome so. Three weeks ago it dared poting, but whom the legics carefully exclude us to prove that it had advocated a reduction from the offices, are honest and opright ac- of the Tariff, or be branded as a falsifier. cording to their knowledge of things, but This we did by proofs the most conclusive, "kinvish demagogues" blind them to their taken from its columns, which showed that its true, interests, while they fatten upon "the own brow most richly merited the brand. It now abandons that issue entirely, and with The Ponnsylvanian and Volunteer would its usual double-dealing and disregard of truth, denounces us for charging itself and Mr Polk with holding free trade doctrines. We did not charge the Volunteer with so much as that, although we might easily show that Mr. Polk has more friendship for even free trade than Protection. Read the following extracts, the first from the N.Y. Tribune, the other from Mr. Polk's own purchased organ The rumor gathers strength that our Administration is engaged in some secret nego tiation at London with that of Great Britain y which our Protective Policy is to be sold out to

England for certain desired concessions in regard to Oregon," FPOM THE "UNION" OF TUESDAY NIGHT. "If a more liberal system of revenue b adopted, it will be received with pleasure by the great body of the people, for whom it is designed. It will also present this question to Great Britain—whether she is willing to exchange her relations with hor best customier (made more necessary to her by a relax atton of our system; for our own benefit, how ever) from one of commerce and peace into a relation of active controversy and war.

See how completely the Union confirms the Tribune, and how both brand the Volunteer liste, on the 30th, at half the usual fare. We fessions,—made for the purpose of appeasing hope that Cumberland county will be well the usual of its warm Tariff subscribers,—we we wentere the assertion that if this commercial treaty with Edgland is attempted, it will appear that the humber individual liability.

The Senate of this State, it will be seen has passed resolutions in favor of the Tariff as it is, by a unaumous vote! Pennsylvania cannot be swayed from her old land-

CALL FOR A WHIG STATE CONVENTION

We learn from an extra issued by the Har risburg 'Intelligencer,' that at a meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature, held on the 13th instant, for the purpose of adopting some method to insure the better organi ing some menon; is safe in state of the white party, the following address was reported by a committee of their number, and unanimously agreed to. The reasons for this movement are clearly laid down in the address, which we recommend Mail says that the tales of a fearful famine to the earnest attention of the Whige of this TO THE WHIGS OF PENNSYLVANIA

The whig members of the General Assem

ly, now in session at Harrisburg, on consult ng together in relation to matters, importan

npon the finances of our State, immense.— The present crisis of affairs in Pennsylvania imperatively demands that the office should be filled by a man of integrity and sound principles—nonest and capable—not to be corrupted by gra-ping selfishness, nor divert-ed from the straight forward course of duty, by party fear of political favor. The wasteful extravagance of the dominant party has inolved our State in an enormous debt of ove ORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OUR TAXES ARI Exonmous—the honest farmer and the hard working mechanic have been deluded and working mechanic have been demond and diceived by incorrect financial statements, made for party purposes—and hungry office holders have latened on the public resources, while the common yealth has been brough while the commonwealth has been brought to the commonwealth has been brought to the verge of bankruptey. All these eyils are justly chargeable upon the party in power, and we believe the time has come for the whige the attraction of a house of the State to arouse to energetic action, and the attraction for the attraction of the poor, for the eventual continuance of the state of the continuance of the continua ondeavor to put a stop to the continuance of such monstrous abuses. The first step in the accomplishment of this great end, is an earnest effort to secure the election of a sound Whig, as Canal Commissio er. Let a can petent talents, of practical ability, thoroughly acquainted that its information was received through Mr. McLane.

STILL ANOTHER ARRIVAL!

By the arrival of the packet ship Liberty, the lection will be secured, and intelligence is received from Liverpool up to the 12th of December. The news is of the lumost importance. The British Cabinet had split in pieces on the Corn Law question.—

Sir Robert Reel has resigned, and a new the probability of the State, is the evident intention on the protection Policy. The recent number of the Protection Policy. The recent number of the Protection Policy. the Protective Policy. The recent annual mes-sage of the Governor, leads irresistibly to this, belief. Pending the late Presidential election; the "Tariff of '42" was inscribed of the ban-ners of the Locofoco party. Now these ban-ners are no longer visible, and the message of the Executive advocates, clearly and decidedly; a.d. Revenue Thriff, "with varidental protection?" and the some rumous sentiments have been openly avowed by leading Democrats on the floor of the House of Representatives. For the first time in the history of our State, has this doctrine been avoyed amongst us by any Administration—for the first time has a Governor of Pennsylvania dared to de-sert the true interests of the State, and prove recreant to that policy which protects alike the farmer, the mechanic, and the manufac-turer, and promotes the prosperity of all— Shall not the rebuke be speedy and effectual? Will not every man, whither Whig or Demorat, who regards his own interests, who loves his State, and would see it free from the em-barrassment of debt, and its people thriving,

barrassment of debt, and its people thriving, successful and happy, repel this monstrous aggression upon the protective policy?

In this entergency, it behooves the Whig party to adt promptly, and with vigor. The State Administration has truckled to the free trade policy of a Southern President, and a state of the Whigh the White state of the White stat strong reproof from the Whig party, and from all who regard the substantial interests of the

spleen, without being prompted to return it in kind. We hope they will improve by the lesson thus severely taught them.

The Volunteer is now fairly cornered, defeated on its own ground—and if it has the resentatives, believe it to bet heir duty to sug gest that the Whige of the State, meet in State Convention, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Canal Commissioner—of deliberating upon subjects assential to the welfare of the State, and of making arrangements for a strong, decided, and overwhelming expresion of opinion at the ballot boxes in October. They accordingly recommend that the usual number of delegates be immediately chosen in the several counties of the Commonwealth, and that the State Convention assemble in Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 11th day of March

Thomas Carson;

Robert Barragh, James D. Dunlap,

William A. Crabb,

George Darsie, Charles Gibbons,

Benjamin Jordan, Joseph F. Quay, A Herr Smith, J. Wagenseller, John Morrison, John P. Sanderson, C. C. Sullivan, Wm. Williamson John Brough, Benj, Bartholomew, Thomas J. Bigham, H. M. Brackenridg John Bassler, Thomas G. Connor, Christian Bentz, Theo. D. Cochran Alex. Hilands, John B. Johnson John R. Edie, Wm. W. Haly, Thomas B. Jacobs, John Larkin, Jr. John C. Kuffkel. George Morrison Benjamin Mathias, John McCrum; John McFarland! Thomas Nicholson, M. Dan Magehar Daniel McCurdy Thomas Pomroy, William Price. Lyman Robinson, Jacob G. Shuman, John Stewart,
Thomas C. Steel, Phillip D. Thomas,
Charles B. Trego,
Members of the House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, January, 15, 1848.

Swall Pox generally begins, with langour and reariness, chiliness and vomiting, soreness of the hunting sale histogram one in the sale histogram of the sa

Da. Tegislature.

Below we have condensed from the Hau risburg papers, and the correspondence of the U.S. Gezette, all the news of special inring the past week.

In the House on Friday, the 9th inst., Mr Burnside offered a joint resolution, so to a mend the constitution of this commonwealth that the representatives shall be elected for two years, and the senators for four, and that he Legislature shall meet on the first Tuesday of January in every other year, unless soon er convened by the Governor. These amendments were made the order for the 22d inst. In the House on Saturday, Mr. Wadsworth offered a joint resolution of instruction to our m embers of Congress, against Nativism and to encourage emigration. The Oregon resolutions of Mr. Kunkel were then taken up and debated until the adjournment.

On the 14th inst in the House, Mr. Trego presented the Report of the Committee appointed to procure a site for the crection of a State Asylum for the Insane, which states that the committee have succeeded in procuring a tract of land containing about 130. acres, in the vicinity of Harrisburg, without expense to the commonwealth; and on mo-(expense) to the common weak.

Iton 1000 in English and 300 in German, of in said territory.

Resolved: That while we believe our title Resolved: That while we believe our title and the common way and the content of the same was referred to a Select Committee with Col. Burnside as Charman.

On the istingin the House, Mr. Kunkel, read in place, a bill to prevent destruction of

in the county of Cumberland. The House spent over an hour in the reimportunity from Allegheny, Bradford, Beaver, Washington and other Western counties in favor of granting the right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio rail road company; whilst on the North and N. E, they are equaly desirous of allowing the New York and in that quarter, all which are referred to the Committee on Inland Navigation and Intermal Improvement. Several petitions were presented asking for an investigation of cerain charges against Judge Ewing of the 14th Judicial District, also for exempting Seven day Baptists from fines for working on the Sabbath, also from Philadelphia in favor of the incorporation of a company to construct

the incorporation of a company to construct the "middle route" rail road to Pittsburg.

The bill from the genate to increase the capital stock of the Easton Water company, so was taken up. It. Webb indyed to make the stockholders individually hable may agreed to by a large vote in committee of the whole. On second reading it we renewed, and the year and mays called, when it was again negatived by a vote of 25 16 68, and the bill passed final reading.

In Senate. Mr. Chapman presented a petition praying with the contrarter of the Doylessiown Bank; w. In he moved to refer to the committee of granks, with instructions to report a bill containing the individual liability clause. Mr. Danie moved to strike out the instructions, and upon this, considerable discussion sprung the as to the nature of this chimerical and delusive humbug, which, whilst it might give more confidence to some

without the instructions by a vote of 15 to 14

liannishum, Jan. 16, 18-16.

AN EXCISE TAX. Mr. Hill, of Montgomery, offered a resolu-tion instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to enquire into the expediemy of lay-ing a tax of ten cents a ton on anthractro coal, and four cents per bushel on bitumizous coal, or some other resonable sum. This gave rise or some other resonable sum. This gave rise to considerable discussion. The measure was advocated by Messrs. Hill, Hallowell, Piolott, Batholomew, and was opposed by Messrs. Kankel, Magehan, Hally, Breck entidge, Merryfield, and others, who argued that such a tax would be altogether unjust because partial—that it would be altogether unjust because partial—ordered of labor, as this—that it must be paid by the consumer, and would furnish to Comproduct of labor, as this—that it must be paid by the consumer, and would furnish to Comproduct of labor, as this—that it must be paid gress a pretext to take off the productive duty now imposed upon coal by the General, Governor land not the power to divest by a

At length the subject was disposed of by adopting a substitute, referring the subject of increasing the Revenues of the commonwealth, to the careful consideration of the Committee of Ways and Menns.

FEBRUARY INTEREST Mr. Burrill, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill appropriating the sum necessary to meet the interest falling due

THE TARIFF SUSTAINED

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be lound the very best medicine in the world for ouring the poisonous humors, which are the came not daily of small pox because they cleanse the hold from those poisonous humors, which are the came not daily of small pox and other empilve complaints, but of every maled, incident to man. From the region of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every aight on going to bed, will in a short time not only make a perfect cure of the above dangerous complaints. The the blood and other fluids will be restored to such a state of purity as to uterly prevent inflammation of tille eyes, consumption, and other incurs able complaints, which small possible state of purity as to uterly prevent inflammation of tille eyes, consumption, and other incurs able complaints, which small possible state of purity as to uterly prevent inflammation of tille eyes, consumption, and other incurs able complaints, which is small possible. Said Indian Vegetable Pills atto aid and time provoiligation; soul therefore give leadth and vigor to the whole frame as well as drive diseases a man may be still always the trademineral tills as man type the same of Wm; 8f. Spear who hells intelligated and the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to the Indian Pills as the sorties of the provoiling to

to the Oregon territory is clear, we entertain full confidence that in the controversy with the Government of Great Britain thereto, the interests of the country and the henor of the nation are safe in the hands of whether that controversy shall be terminated The vote on the final passage of the Reso

This is easily accounted for when it is under-stood that the vote is taken upon the whole ception and reference of petitions on various the Whigs would not each one seperately, and the Whigs would not be driven to sanction the prayers are pouring in with increasing a large majority are willing to concur in what he has already done touching the Oregon mat-ter. Mr. Kunkel and several others design entering their reasons for so voting on the

Resolution was adopted providing for closing of the Hall of the House on the Sabbath day. The vote was, yens 58, nays 37. It was clos

than one gallon. A motion to read the same inan one gainon. A monon to read the same a second time was disagreed to.

"IN SENATE.—A number of petitions—were presented, after which Nr. Duniap a Resolution for closing the Hall on the Sabbath was chap. 19 gives a penalty between the infer-mer and the poor, the Court held that the Crown, having no interest, the defendant could not have the benefit of a pardon, so as taken up and debated until the hour of ad-journment without being disposed of. to relieve him from it on payment of cos's. In the case before us, the Commonwealth

### - For the Herald and Expositor. · A Pardon Case.

COMMONWEALTH, This was an action instituted on the 13th of JEREMIAH SHUP, September, 1844, before a Justice of the Peace, on the oath, of William Bigly, to recover the penalty of \$50 from the defendant, upon the charge of hawking and pedling clocks; without having pre riously obtained a license so to do, according to the provisions of the first section of the Act of the 6th day of February, 1830. On the 18th September, 1844, the defendant being convicted of the offence, and failing to pay the forfeiture and costs, was committed. A certiorari issued from the Court of Common

remission of the fine; and that although the Governor had the power to remit fines due to the Commonwealth, yet in this case the Commonwealth had no interest, and never had any; and although the name of the Commonwealth was used in the suit, yet the interest in the tine, by the act referred to vested exclusively in the singular and the county.—

He further cited Act of the 30th March, 18.11, The County Bloods 810.

immediately after the Declaration of Inde Harassund, January 19, 1846

In the Hors.—The Oregon Resolutions were passed finally this morning. During the discussion of the subject on second reading when the second resolution given below was under consideration in the shape of a mendiment, Mr. Kunkel offered an amendiment, Mr. Kunkel offered an amendiment, Mr. Kunkel offered an amendiment of the Covernor of Pennsylvania by the laws by this act put in force, shall be mendered to be for the use of the state, and shall be paid into the State Treasury." The act of the 9th of December 705, our United States Senators, in relation to this Oregon question; but such a dodging in the produced had not been witnessed during this this Oregon question; but such a dodging as it produced had not been witnesed during this 1806, gives the Court before which a conviction may take place, power to impose such fine as it thinks right, in lieu of any fixed or session, or almost any other, and the yeas and nays being taken, the vote stood, yeas specific fine then fixed by kw. The 24th section of the act of 30th March 1811, directs the Clerks of the several Courts to cer-

to indicate so clearly the opinion of the Le-gislature as to the character of the times and for

feitures, in reference to which they legislated, and over which the Governor, in their judg-

mont, was likely to exercise the prerogative conferred by the Constitution; as not easily to be mistaken, and the subsequent insertion of the same clause in the amended Constitution of 1838 by the framers of it, evince an ac-

or 1888-by-the trainers of it, evince at acquiesence in that construction, so decisive, as to leave the question scarcely an open one and limits the application of the constitutional provision to a fines and forfeitures? which,

provision to mines and foreitures; which, under the law of 1777, were for the use of the State, to be paid into the State Treasury; and which, by the act of 24th March, 1818, were given to the respective counties. The "fines and foreitures," therefore, which the Governor may affect by his pardon, are those

which were originally, or are payable to the State; and though subsequent legislation may

rive them to others, his power to remit unde

the constitution remains unimpaired. This is the principle decided by the Supreme Court in the Commonwealth vs. Dennison, 9 Watts, 142. But if prior to 1776, the Crown could

not remit a fine or forfeiture of the character of the one before us, it is clear that the Government

ernor, who alone exercises the same power under the constitution and laws of this State,

could not. Upon this subject, the decisions

313, "a pardon does not discharge a thing it which a subject has an interest;" "nor an ac

tion commenced qui tam, &c. upon a pene statute, except for the king's moiety or part,

Although in an action popular the king shall have the suit-solely in his own name, yet he

cannot by his pardon discharge the offender. 12 Coke 30. In 17 Viner's Abridgement 39,

2 Strange, 1272, where the statute & Geo. 1

24, and nays 27, a number of the prominent 23, and nays 27, a number of the prominent locos voting against it.

The following are the preamble and resolutions as they passed final reading, there being nothing left of the original offered by Mr. Kunkel but the title. The preamble is the offspring of Judge Breekenridge of Alleghany—the first resolution the offering of Mr. Burnsides, and the second that of Mr. Burrell, viz. itions as they passed final reading, there being nothing left of the original offered by Mr.

Kunkel but the title. The preamble is the offering of Judge Breckenridge of Alleghany—the first resolution the offering of Mr. Burrell, viz.

Whereas the right of the United States to the country extending from latitude 42 deg. to 54 deg. 40 min., called Oregon, isclear and well established by prior discovery, occupancy, and by the treaty with Spain of 1819. And owners the right has been demonstrated to be superior to the adverse claums of Great Britan to the said country or to any part thereof, the superior to the adverse claums of Great Britan to the said country or to any part thereof, the superior to the adverse claums of Great Britan to the said country or to any part thereof, the superior to the superior

instructed, and our Representatives requested to vote for the notice to Great Britain of the United States to terminate the joint occupancy of the Oregon Territory, and to vote for the xtension of our laws over our citizens now

lution, was yeas 67 nays 46.

Nearly all the Whigs voted in the negative

Journal. On motion of Mr. Starr, the Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to enquire into the expediency of taxing steam boats, canal boats, locomotives, cars, omnibuses Erie rail road company to locate their road cabs, and stages conches, as other, personable property is taxable. And on motion of Mr. Connor, the same Committee was directed to examine into the propriety of taxing whiskey distilled in this Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, of Franklin,

it is said, Sergoant Hawkinstakes it to be set-iled "that the king can in no way bar any ed last session.

Mr. Boughner submitted a Resolution, to action or a statute by the party grieved, or even a popular action by a common informer, if commenced before the pardon or release." And in the case of Howell vs. James, prohibit the selling of liquor by less measures

than no interest, and never had. The act of 6th Febu'ry, 1830, shares the penalty between the informer and the county, and in accor-dance with the principles decided in the cases referred to, and for the reasons already given, we are required to say that the pardon is effectual to relieve the defendant from it. slight notice we have yet been able to take pocket?" We protest against singling out Mr. week to which we allude. But so clearly do the proceedings of the contents, we feel assured that we might the proceedings of the contents, we feel assured that we might the proceedings, after argument, were affirmed by the Court, and contents as a soliting the proceedings, after argument, were affirmed by the Court, and contents are allowed the proceedings of the contents, we feel assured that we might the power obtained the proceedings, after argument, were affirmed by the Court, and contents are formed by the Co dant obtained a pardon from the Governor, remitting the fine of \$50, and on the 10th day of Nov'n 1845, Mr. Watts moved the Court self of a copy without a moment's hesitation. for a cule to shew cause why the fi, fa should The Agent for this county, Mr. John A. Reid,

not be set aside, on the ground that the defen-dant had obtained a remission of the fine by Hotel. the pardon of the Governor.
On the 15th of December, 1845, the Rule the pardon of the Governor.

On the 15th of December, 1845, the Rule came up for afgument. Mr. Watts for the rule cited 9 Watts, 142, and argued that by that decision the Governor has the power of remitting any fine due to the Common wealth, at any time before the actual payment of the it is liberally interspersed with Engravings, money.

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