SATURDAY, FEBUARY 4, 1846.

per Agency Office, North-west corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is Hibernia, shows that the British Manufacauthorized to receive subscriptions and adverisements for the HERALD AND EXPOSITOR, and give receipts for the same. Merchants, Mechanics and tradesmen generally may extend our neighbors so much, but will they please their business by availing themselves of the tell us now which is the BRITISH PARTY opportunies for advertising in country papers in this country? Read the extract; which his agency affords.

A number of new advertisements and communications anavoidably omitted.

10-2-We expected to publish the proceedings of the County Sabbath Convention this

tiful selection of poetry for our columns, but as spect, if they do not always force conviction.

"Since the Message came to hand, another arrival has brought us the correspondence. paper for such articles in this week wholly anken up by "business affairs," we trust to American Ministers on the subject of the be excused for deferring the publication of Oregon. The misfortune of such documents is, that they are too voluminous for the peruher selection to our next paper.

To make room for the unusually eration of this correspondence, more particularly statement or our County Finances ularly which Mr. Buchanan insists, namely, first, To make room for the unusually body of advertisements to the outside pages the title arising from prior occupancy, and, body of advertisements to the outside pages. of to-day's paper. After this week, however. we shall manage it so as to leave the first page open as usual for its full display of these two rights is incompatible; that if one agreeable and instructive reignelland. agreeable and instructive miscellany.

Or In our notice of the State Temperane Convention last week, we published the name of Wm. L. Derect. of Churbuland county. as one of the Vice Presidents. The name was new to us, and probably perplexed many of our readers as much as it did ourself, to of the subject, but as they appeared only a know the particular individual to whom it day or two preceding the sailing of the steamer, when our columns were crowded with motice, just ha we found it in several reports of the Convention proceedings in Harrisburg papers. We are now better informed, and | therefore beg leave to state to our readers that therefore beg leave to state to our readers une Cumberland County's representative among the Vice Presidents of the aforesaid body was our excellent friend and staunch advocate of Temperance, James II. Devos, Esq. who, as the property of the Vice Presidents of the aforesaid body was our excellent friend and staunch advocate of Trade principles; will in all, probability, be accompanied by a satisfactory adjustment of that bone of contention—the Oregon. Polk and we are such he can never be directed from a Poel agree as to the necessity of the firstgreat purpose, ought meither to have his just claims directed, as in the instance alluded to

A NEW STORY OF DICKERS - Not the least tish interests," will please say AYE! interesting matter brought by the late arrival from Europe, is a new Christmas story by 7 Boz.' entitled 'The Cricket on the Hearth. It is a charming story, and we have read it with a pleasure which would have been unalloyed, but for the recollection of his 'Amerterized by that heart-warm sympathy which

PUBLIC DISCUSSION.—The pastor of one of our borough churches has offered a challenge 10 to be presumed the Order can readily se- solution. we may look for an able and interesting dis cussion of the subject.

presume is to be had at Kneedler's.

The locofoco-county-convention which met vesterday to appoint delegates to figeir State convention to nominate a canal commissioner, made choice of Mr. J. B. Bratton and David Hume, as representative delegates, with instructionate urge the re-nomination of Mr/Foster, one of the present members of tha Board of Canal Commissioners!

Lust fall there was nothing so sound and salutary with these same locofocos as the fone term principle' and 'rotation in office.' But their trick succeeded then, and perhaps with the materiel they work with this new trick may succeed as well!

FROM HARREBURG .- We learn that on Mon day a motion was made in the Senate for the indefinite postponement of the bill granting the right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, which was still under debate. It will hardly be got rid of so easily as that,

0. We notice that the Whig meeting in Gettysburg, last week, was addressed by our gallant Whigitow isman, I. G. Brandebury; Esq., who is ever ready for duty. The papers there speak of it as an eloquent speech

OF The whigs throughout the State seem. every paper we open contains a call for a county meeting to appoint delegates to the Whig State Convention of the 4th of March. Our friends in this county must not forget their

The use of his name in the Herald, was the -astensible cause of the flogging.

Or The papers of yesterday give an account of a man whipped to death in the Auburn (N. Y.) Slute, prison, by one of the keepers . He received on Tuesday and Wednesday 420 lashes and died on the Sun day following

A to On Thursday evening last, Dr. R. M. ch, practising physician and Postmaster, at Payageville, Adams county was upse

Bargain and Sale!-which is the British Party? . The 'Volunteer' thinks the tariff ought to

be reduced, modified and amended, just as President Polk recommended in his mes sage. The following extract from the Livour neighbors so much, but will they please

week, but have not been farnished with a Polk has been satisfied by European publicalists as a natural homme he has given proof, in this much criticised document, of the nos-OF We are indebted to a lady for a beau- session of literary powers that command relaid before Congress between the British and sal of the great world. The London Times has devoted a series of articles to the considthe United States. The paper in question endeavors to show that the maintenance of

"The prior occupation, and the after ces-sion may be cited as distinct facts, but they cannot confer the tifle. Two had titles car no more make a good one, than two affirms tives can make a negative." ike to have presented our readers with these articles, as they are considered in this countri previously pledged ourselves, we are reluc-

tantly compelled to forego the pleasure. "Upon the whole then, if the Message ha not given all the satisfaction, in England which the friends and well-wishers of Ame why not of the last alternative

The question, then, is now upon the refrom the creditable distinction which is his peal or modification of the Tariff in accordance with President Potx's recommendaion. All these who are "tavorable to Bri-

- Correspondence of the Public Ledger. Latest from Washington. Wabiington, Feb. 1, 1846.

The Oregon discussion in the House is evidently beginning to create less of fliat intense mean Notes.' The tale does not perhaps ex- interest in the public mind which was appahibit the author's ability equally with some rent when the resolution of Mr. Ingersoll of his former productions, but it is neverthed was first introduced: It is not doubted that a less a touching story of simple life, abound, resolution for giving the notice will pass by ang with gushes of deep feeling, and charac, a large majority of the House, and a decided majority of the Senate; but it is not so cerever glows in Dickens' graphic portraiture of tain that it will pass in the shape reported by homely joye and humble life. The book we the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. An evident change has taken place in the views of many of the members. since the arrival of the Hibernia, and the speeches of Col. Benton, Gen. Cass, Mr. to the order of the Sons of Temperance, for a Culhoun and others, in the Sonate. The bepublic discussion of the question, " whether lief is now expressed by intelligent members in the present aspect of the temperance cause of both Houses, favorable to the notice, that the new organization of the Sons of Tempe- the amendment of Mr. Hilliard, leaving the rance is of a character best calculated to pro- time of the notice discretionary with the Presanote the advancement of the cathe?" As it ident, will be substituted for the original re-

> ning, has arrived at the seat of government, from Mexico. The precise nature of these despatches has not transpired. The reported murder of Mr. Shack is proved, however, to be of course unfounded.

> Negotiations between our government and England on the Operan operion are also understood to have been re-opened. I do not place full reliance, however, in this statement though it comes from a source which should be considered good authority I give it for what it is worth, if it is worth anything,

CAUDLE AGAIN!-Punch's Almanae for 1846, which forms a number of his inimitable periodical, contains some more of the advenures in life of the widowed Caudle. He marries Miss Prettyman, as poor old Mrs. Caudie always prophesied he would and straightway, even before the honeymoon is over. begins to show "No. 2." that she is to be Caudled and not to Caudle, and in the course of these twelve new chapter, furnishes forth abundant proof that his "No. 1." had set him an example, which he means to follow, by turning the tables on his "No. 2." In-other, words, he "bends the bow the other way." and having led poor Miss Prettyman a sad life of it, leaves her a very consolable widow.

ONE IN A CENTURY .- The Lexington (Ky.) Observer copies the following beautiful exto be fired with new energy, for meanly tract from a private letter, from a Whig of of Judge Woodward, as is said, that he Virginia to a friend in that city -

"I have been long trying to get my domes-tic matters in such condition as would enable me to visit your State more to see Mr. Clay, Our friends in this county must not forget their meeting.

The New York Evening Ledger, of Thursday, states, that Bennett of the N. Y. Herald, was severely cow integl by Mr. Clayson, a respectable lawyer of that city of the firm of Clayson & Paine, in Wall street.

OTA correspondent of the New York Tri-burg says — It is a significant fact, which has been strangely overlooked, the words— Ham Sham and Jupitet, mean in the original Hebrew Black, Red and White

Charle Postage The New York Rhode Island and Pennsylvania Legislatures have cach passed Resolutions in layer of the present Rates of Postage.

The Legislature of Alabams have confirmed, by decisive voice, the proposition for holing biennial instead of annual sessions of the Logislature viscouries in the second

from a sleigh and killed.

(C. Mr. Snowden, the State, Treasurer, is in Philadelphia, Prepared to Day off in full the Leignary different.

Louisiana Elegron,—As far as received the returns for Governor are Dem. 8265, Whig 5388, Natives 680. ... in Senate 10 Dem. and 5 whige, in Florary different.

Congressional

From the U.S. Gazette. Sayings and Doings in Washington. OLIVER OLDSCHOOL'S LETTERS.

Washington Jan. 31, 1846. mativ runtors in various papers of changes in turers agree precisely with our neighbors of the Cabinet, divided Councils, &c., &c. the 'Volunteer !' We dont like to trouble have foreborne to notice these rumors, not believing one half I heard, and not being very confident that much of the other half is true As near as I can learn there was some little "One cause, perhaps, why the Message misunderstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with him on this occurred in the superstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. was compelled to differ with h the tariff is the antuote in mercon the doc-Message to Congress. The style of the doc-umont has elicited praise; and although Mr. Mr. B., the latter took umbrage at being thus treated, and the former at having been defeated. It is said that the misunderstanding went so far that Mr. B. tendered his resignation, which was not only not accepted, but a kind of reconciliation, permanent or temporary as the case may be, was brought about between the President and his Secretary.

Other changes in the Cabinet have also een spoken of, namely, that Mr. Bancroft rould be sent abroad, and his place filled by more competent and practical man. There little doubt but that Mr. Bancroft is much more competent to fill a Protessorship of Fistory than the office of Secretary of the gan, not one of these States would consent to Navy and that he would be outer a weeful give up any part of Oregon. Will England Navy, and that he would be quite as useful. to the country in that Hospital of Incurables, the Embassy to Spain, as in the office he now holds. He has not only no practical knowledge of naval affairs, but not of any kind of usiness whatever, save that of shook mak-

to believe, is pretty well informed, that nesotiations are now going on between Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. Polk, with a view to the entrance of the former into the State Depart- Mr. Black, of S. C. was read and referred. ment, in order to re-open negotiations on the Oregon question, and that they have nearly come to an understanding as to the policy to be pursued, and the emsupon which the mestion will be settled by the United States. also learned from another source that it vas contemplated to send Mr. Buchanan abroad, or place him upon the bench of the Supreme Court, in order to enable the President to entrust the negotiation with England in other hands.

I give the above as rumors, but rumor which I think not entirely groundless .--Whether Mr. B. is to leave the State-Department or not, time will soon tel. Rumors are abroad, that negotiations have been commenced again with Mr. Packenham, but since the passage of Mr. Webster's resolution calling for any further correspondence between the functionaries of the two governments. We, shall know the truth perhaps after a while.

January 29, 1846. Considerable stir was raised in the Capitol this morning for a short time, by the circulation of a rumor, said to have come from Baltimore by telegraph, that Mr. Slidell had been assassinated in Mexico. But was soon recollected by some that a similar rumor was affoat yesterday, and it was therefore properly inferred that it had found its way to Baltimore by some passengers, and had come back upon the telegraphic wires. Should such an occurrence happen, as there is no probability it will, the bill to authorize the

we have had other rumo s too, of which I have not thought worth while to inform you, before; namely, of a misunderstanding between Mr. Polk and Mr. Buchanan, growing out of Judge Woodward's numination and rejections It is said that Mr B. not having been consulted in regard to that nomination, did not think proper to bear any of the responsibility, and that Mr. Polk was restive houlders. In fine, that it went so far that bate was resumed. Mr. B. began packing up, and preparing to make a vacancy in the Secretary of Stateship; but that matters were smoothed over, in such a manner, as induced Mr. B. to forego his determination.

But Mr. B. has not been, and may not be ominated to the vacant Judgeship. Having hour the House adjourned. een-opposed to the confirmation of Judge Woodward, the friends of the latter new opoose him; among these is the Vice President vho, it is also said, would have no objection o changing his present seat for that upon the Bench. This is the gossip of the city, and I give it as I hear it. Some of it may be true and some not - You know I have very little to do with mere gossip, but this is of a kind interesting to Pennsylvanians, if any one. The latest rumor continues to be that Judge Grier will be nominated, if any one will be at present. If Mr. Polk promised the friends would not nominate any one to that place who had been a Federalist, both Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Vroom are excluded, unless the President thinks proper to disregard the

promises. Mr. Webster's resolution calling upon the President to communicate any further corres pondence that may have taken place between Government of the United States and Great Britain, on the subject of Oregon, since the date of the last communicated to Congress it not inconsistent with the public interests,

was passed by the Senate this morning. Mr. Bagby's joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to extend the Presidential term to the period of six years, and making the person elected ineligible thereafter, was on his motion sot aside till March.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE January 27, 1846

STAR genuine medicing can be obtained at the store of CHARLES OGLINY, opposite Martin's Hotel, on East High sirest, Carllele

Grain war sigamors, and supported the in-a January 27, 1846

le spoke with great energy, and declared by their vote on this bill the Senat would declare their belief or unbelief in th probability of war. If war should come he wanted no half way measures; he would appropriate with no stinding hand; but he was opposed to equivocal measures-he vanted one thing or the other.

He moved to postpone the bill till the first Monday in May

Monday in May
Mr. Dickinson of New York followed in support of the bill.
Mr. Hannegan replied to Mr. Benton, whom he said he had been proud to follow and whom he respected most highly. He was compelled to differ with him on this ocwas made by Mr. Polk without consulting plan for 30 years, and what had it done?-

of defence against an invading army ? Such ten army would find no obstacle to an en-trance into this city and others on the seaboard, except the strong arms and brave hearts of our citizens. He referred to the powerful steam marine-now controlled by England and France, greater than was customary, as a Peace establishment. England he said, was fortifying her coasts, why? Her sagacious statesmen, for she always had sa-gacious statesmen, would laugh at the idea of any European power attempting to invade ner; it was to this country that she looked for danger. This country would not yield Oregon. Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Indiana, Illinois. Missouri, Kentucky, Michirecede and give up more than to 49 degrees? He did not believe it. If not, then war must

veutually copie. In the House, reports of committees were called for and made. Among the number was a report from 'the Committee on Naval Since writing the first part of this letter I Robert Fulton. The bill authorizes the payhave learned from one who I am inclined ment of \$76,300, and was made by the unauimous consent of the committee.

A bill to provide for the national defence, organizing and classifying the Militia, &c.bv

January 28.

The Oregon question, under the chape of the bill to build ten war steamers, was again the engrossing subject in the Senate to-day, and the debate was sastained with wifter ging interest.

Mr. Bagby of Alabama, opposed it as a too small for that. He gave out, however, that he was for notice, as the best means to secure peace. It would soon take an expen-under of fourteen millions to support the Navy, if this bill was to pass.

wise maxim, 'in time of peace prepare for war,' but he was not quite ready with the Senator from Ohio, to take the whole continent under our wing, and to fight all the bat-tles of the Republics of America.

Mr. Cass was for preparation, and said that there were not soldiers enough in the army to be put in sight of each other, if placed around the country. The country was as destitute of defences as it was at the time of the adoption of the constitution. Was there not a reasonable probability that a war would take place? He did not say it was inevitable—he hoped it was not." He saw no more hope of compromising this question now, than many days ago. Nay more, every moment every day-even while he was speaking-the probability of adjustment diminished. Negotiations were effectually suspended. The country of Oregon could not while held by the two countries. It was absurd to suppose it could.

Mr. Miller having referred to an article i the 'Union,' which he claimed as an omer building of the ten war steamers would be- of peace, Mr. Hannegan, who was observed come a law in less than two hours, and a a moment before taking counsel with some bill would be passed to raise 25,000 volun- of his friends, roso and said, "I take the reteers in nearly as short a time. Should the sponsibility of saving that that article is not rumor have reached you, give him no quar- spproved, and particularly that it does not t the approval of the President, and tha he never saw it!"

> Mr. Webster playfully asked if this article not seen by the President, formed an exception to others which appeared there. There was no answer to this, and the Sen-

nte went into Executive session. In the House, C. J. Ingersoll offered a resolution to close the debate on the question of giving "notice" to Great Britain, on Thursday next. The resolution was not very faupon its being thrown entirely upon his vorably received by the House, and the de-

Mr. Thompson, of Pa. said he was in favor of the whole of Oregon, and for the whole of the Tariff too. He would make no comquestions. He wished England to under cents per passenger on the Baltimore and sentiment. In addition to the unparallelect promise with John Bull upon either of these stand this at once. After he had spoken his Washington road.) Mr. Foulkrod moved to has also been an improvement in the usages

Consumerton.—There is, perhaps, no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annualty-so many victims, as that fell destroyer of the human trace—Consumption. Day after day, years after year, the insatinte monater hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to its conquest. No walk of lifer is acred from its blighting influence.—No age is exempt from its death-dealing shafts. The old, the middle-aged, and the young, all alike, are food for this common snoung of mankind. The white-haired partiach, whose like of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other tills, and whose good deed prepare him for the enjoyment of life's can revening, find consemption fastening his large upon his visial, and tearing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.—I sthere he help for the affilicted ! No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changable and fickle clime! We think there may be. And if the allegations of those who are at least ontilled to veracity, may be believed, there is a preventive and a remedy. Wister's Balakin of Wild Cherry is offered to a sufferning World agreed. It needs not the "adventious aid" of a long string of factitious certificates to give the notively. Its true value and instrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the condence of the public and the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species.

Evis Bonniag, Chambersburg.

Evis Drowniness, Swimming-of the Head, a rostring

Lewis Dennies, Chambershurk.

10 Drowniess, Swimming of the Head, a roaring noise in the Ears, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, &c.: We notice in the Ears, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, &c.: We notice that Pittle are a most delightful medicine for carrying off a cold, because they expl from the system all morbid and corrupt humors, (the cause of every kind of disease) in so easy aid natural a manner, that the body is relieved of all its sufferings as if by magic. Four or five of said Indian vertical and the system of th

Whiter's Indian Vegetable Pills.

**Diswing to Courter First. The public has eadilloned agning the many spurious medicines, which, in
order to deceive, are made, in outward appearances,
tipsely to rasemble the above wonderful Pills.

Mr. Feirfield called up his bill to build certain war steamers, and supported it in a speech styring strongly of certain war steamers, and supported it in a speech styring strongly of certain war steamers, and supported it in a speech styring strongly of war. He was for preparing the country for the worst, form, New York white it seemed to this would come.

Mr. Benton was opposed to the bill. It was now first announced that the same of such a system of measure. As such he was opposed to the strong of certain system of measure. As such he was opposed to the worst of the worst of the worst of the strong of country for the worst of such a system of measure. As such he was opposed to the bill. It was such he was opposed to the strong of country of the worst of the strong of country for the worst of such a system of peaking the country has a system of the extreme.

As such he was opposed to the bill. It was such a system of measure. As such he was opposed to the strong of such a system of operations as ours, there may hopestly be different judgments. While we think so well and for sale at hall price by G. W. Hitner to the strong of such a system of the certain of the worst of such a system of the strong of such a

Pa. Legislature.

HARRISDURG Jan. 26, 1846. the citizens of Philadelphia, remonstrating against the incorporation of the Trappe Brass Band of Montgomery county, unless a clause be inserted making the members thereof "in-

dividually liable" fot the notes of the same. A number of petitions on subjects heretofore mentioned, such as for and against the right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the New York and Erie route Railroad to Pittsburgh, &c. &c., were resented in the morning.

House.-This was petition day here, and a vast number were presented-deable the Were our coasts and cities in a proper state usual number. The number asking for a Delegates to the Temperance Convention. On motion of Mr. Merryfield, the Judiciary Committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of making more effectual provistiring from office, to hand over their dockets. &c., to their saccessors.

The Tarriff Resolutions were then taken up again in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Ma. ter long-continued private and public discusgehen being entitled to the floor from yesterday, concluded his remarks in favor of the Tariff of 1842. His remarks were highly lation to assist in the suppression of the traffic creditable to him, and produced a salutary efficients of temperance, we believe there is fect upon the House. He besought gentlemen of all parties to stand by fire Tariff as it niversally acknowledged, that our present is, that being the only sure mode of securing laws are inadequate to our protection. Men the interests of Pennsylvania. He was followed by Mr. Webb in a sort of rejoinder. was a report from 'the Committee on Naval lowed by Mr. Webb in a sort of rejoinder, Affairs, of a bill for the relief of the heirs of when the hour of one" having arrived, the Committee rose and obtained leave to sit committee rose and obtained leave to sit again, so as to allow one or two gentlemen to relieve themselves from the burden of ideas, which press upon them in regard to this question and the control of t tion. The debate will probably last a few days longer.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31, 1846.

The Turiff Resolutions came up again in Committee of the Whole, when Mr. Knox, of Tioga, being entitled to the floor from yesterdev. concluded his remarks in favor of Mr Webb's amendment, and against the Tariff peace measure, decause it was too large for ste than any thing that has been forth coming that any data. that, and as war measure, because it was on this question during the present session .-But it is time this etetual talk about matters of this kind was suspended. If these instruc- of them, to say the least, are places where tions are to be of any use at Washington, let the good citizen is louth to be seen. The mithem be sent on immediately: What has nor, in violation both of the statute of the State Mr. Miller, of N. J. was for obeying the transpired to change the wishes of the people here obtain at pleasure the means of of Pennsylvania, since the mnanimous, and cation; the wretched inebriate staggers forth well approved voice of our Legislature was from these places, at all hours of the night sent at the last session to Congress in Tayor of this Tariff of 1842?—Nothing, only that or else find a resting place on the floor or Pennsylvania was sold to James K. Polk, in 1844, by falsehood and base misrepresentain regard to his policy on this subject, and last year the memory of the promises made to the people was yet too fresh in their minds to venture a contradiction, for fear the price might be discovered in the hands of those who bartered her. But now this "Progressive Democracy" is prepared to take one step towaras "Free trade" rgain. Next year a step further may be ventured. When will the travellers," and we wait with interest the acneople learn wisdom, and the leaders of those tion of the court, to see whether the authority who style themselves "Democrats" honesty! of our great Commonwealth shall be longer Mr. Dunlap introduced a bill to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Eric Railread Company, and Mr. Rahn a supplement to the Schwikill

Navigation Company. BALTINONE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY .- ent system; and hence we have urged, The Senate then resumed, on second reading, the consideration of the bill granting to this company the right of way, the question being legal voters of every community of our Comtion, requiring the Company to render semiannual statements to the Governor of Pennsylvania, showing the amount of tonage and the number of presengers, which have been transported on said road the entire distance from Pittsburgh to Cumberland, and providing that the Company snall pay such a tax, society which before numbered about to this State as may be fixed by the Legislature, not exceeding 20 cents per ton on merchandize, and 10 cents on each passenger-Mr. Hockman moved to amend by increasing the tax per ton to 25 cents, which was agreed 15 to 14. Also to raise the tax on agreed 15 to 14. Also to raise the tax on ples never had a stronger hold on the feelings passenger to 50 cents each, which was lost, yeas 9, nays 21. (Maryland receives 50 The results of fre year go far to verify this cents, which was lost by a tie vote; and Mr.

to by a vote of 23 to.7. Mr. Heckman then moved further to Mr. Heckman then moved farther to should break away from a chain forged only amend by providing that a State Agent, to be for our ruin and the ruin of our sons and our appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania, daughters. To the Ladies, then, we again should be permited to travel on the road and take an account of the number of passengers, &c., with a view to protect the interests of this State in regard to the taxes aforesaid, and this amendment was under consideration regard; and the rising generation, when they shall take their places in society, shall bless you as public benefactors.

In the present stage of the Temperance respected and advocated with more energy and when the Senate adjourned. This Bill is op-posed and advocated with more energy and watchfulness than any thing which has come before the present Legislature.

NO CHANGES IN THE WEATHER WILL MAterially affect-the body if the blood is pure. Every individual, even 'the most, diseased, has within him a
germ or root of that original pure blood of our common
mother Bre 1-which germ of pure blood of our common
mother Bre 1-which germ of pure blood is the supporter of this lile, and is in constant struggle, to throw off
the hetrogeneous, corrupt humors, which are the
causes of disease in the individual. By purging the
body of this diseased individual of its bad humors, you
allow the germ of pure blood to get ground and to
make blood of a beiter quality, and so on progressively
jill the whole mass is regenerated; for the good principle or good pure blood, is always striving to be promiment over the bad or diseased humors. Let all who
wish to be of a fine healthy habits, who wish to have a,
sound mind in a sound hody, who desire to be able to
stand without 'injury, the continual changes of this
climates who desire to have healthy children, use-the NO CHANGES IN THE WEATHER WILL MA old by CHARLES BARNITZ, Agent for Carlisle.

Stephen Culbertson, Shippenshurg.

II. Breneman, & Co., New Comberland.

J. & L. Raigel, Mechanicsburg.

A. G. Miller, White House P. O.

M. Bliner, Shiremanstown,

J. & S. M. Coyle, Hogastown,

James Ryle, Jacksonville

County Temperance Society,"

HARRISDURG Jan. 26, 1846.

Seware.—Amongst the retitions presented their responsible trust one year since, on rethis morning, was one by Mr. Fegely; from timing from office beg leave to present the fol-

statement of our principles, we have never practised any concealment. They are, as embodied in the report of our predecessors in office:

Frst. For every one's personal safety and.

Railroad Company; in favor of the middle stinence from all that can intoriegte. Second. For the good of others, as well as for the sake of consistency—Abstinence from all participation in the manufacture of intoxicating drinks, or the truffic in them. \$\foxed{t}\$
Third. For the reformation of the intebriate,

and the salvation of the temperate drinker change in the License Law, was greatly augthe traffic, and the consequent removed of the prinmented, I suppose, by the recent arrival of inmented, I suppose, by the recent arrival of in-Fourth: For the overthrow of the traffic-

The force of public opinion, embodied and con-centrated in the law. Fifth. For thus discouraging the use, man-

ions, to requiring Justices of the Peace on re- usacture and sale of intoxicating drinks—Untiring from office, to land over their dockets. 100 of EFFORT among all who are the friends of

he Temperauce cause.
These principles have all, one after anothshaken. The last to be settled in our community was the propriety of asking for legis now no dissent. It is seen, and felt, and uwilling to engage in this demoralizing and ruby landlords, distillers and other interes

reset forth that the inn or tavern (petitioned for) is necessary to accommodate the public d entertain strangers and traveller though it is not, as required by the same state though it is not, as required by the same sale ute, "signed by treder reputable citizens of the ward, borough or township, in which the inn or tavern is proposed to be kept,"—still the heense is granted, and granted too in opposition to remonstrances duly presented and sustained. The number of public drinking houses licensed in Carlisle during the act of 1842. His argument was more elabor- past year is eleven, and in the county sixty-six two less than in 1844. -two tess than in 1844.

And what is the character of these houses when thus established! They are not prob-

ably all equally to be condemned; but many and of the principles of common honesty, can beach, while he partrally recovers from his debauch, and the Sabbath of God is here violated by the prosocution of the traffic in strong drink, during all its hours. Even while we prepare this report, one of our reg-ularly licensed tavern-kepers has cards stuck up on every post, advertising, "Oysters at eighteen and three-fourths cents per dozen, and Billiards at six and a fourth cents per fifty, day and night.? There is the humiliating spectacle of twelve men continue, in our weekly papers, to the character of this same prostituted to aiding and abetting such a bus ness. This being the state of things, we be lieve that it has become the universal indice ment of our citizens, that our interests and those of our sons are not safe under the pres still urgo, the indispensible necessity that the question of naving license granted by our courts, may be entrusted to the decision of mon wealth. every several community is interested, we isk that it should be made a matter of muni hal regulation; and with this point most prom inently presented in our last report, and in our address to the citizens of our borough, we nve obtained during the last year a greate number of new signatures to our pledge than have been obtained in any former year. On members, has this year been increased by 600 new names; and this we consider an ex pression of apprehation too palpable to be misanderstood, of the principles we have so publicly set forth.

In the roport of our predecessors, the belief was expressed, that Temperance princi-

increase of our numbers, we believe there make the tax on passengers 25 cents, which of the fashinoable and polite circles of our was lost, years 12, nays 48. Mr. Ebargh 15 town. We are anticipating the time when cents, which was lost by a tie vote; and Mr. bears of intoxicating drinks—that remnant of a darker age—shall entirely disappear from the social circles of our borough. It seems due to the intelligence which we ar-rogate to ourselves, that while we may we appeal; and point you only to what may be en in the society around you, for molives to exclude the cup of intoxication from your entertainments. Do this, and you will have the countenance of those best worthy of your

> see more promise of the ultimate success of our object, than we could find in any fitful of We have favorish action of the public pulse. held but six public meetings during the last year; but these have been generally well at-lended. We deem it but proper to add the we have been sustained in our efforts by the we have been susuanced in our efforts by the various clergymen of our borough; and have found feedly access to the churches for our meetings; so far as we have asked it. We have aided to some extent in the dissemination of Temperance intelligence in the com-munity; and have proffered our aid and en munity; and have profered our aid and en-couragement to the managers of the several Sunday Schools of our borough, in the forma-tion of Jupenile Temperance Societies, and in the procuring of a juvenile. Temperance paper. In the Sunday School of the Methodist Epis-copal Church of our borough; such a society has existed for several years; and now emcopal Church of our borough; such a society has existed for several years; and now embraces nearly all the superintendents, teachers and scholars; a d there is monthly distributed among its members 100 copies of the Youth's Temperance Advocate. We can apply that commend this subject to the attention of our successors in office; and to the cut.

form, we do not place our chief confidence in any of the means of public sentiment, fa-king hold of all classes of our citizens; we

Annual-Report of the "Cumberland of it, as not to be willing to give it up, we'd not consider it so effective as to authorize this distance of any other means of prompting this uning from office beg leave to present the following as their Report.

The principles of our organization, the effectiveness of our system of operations, and the claims of the Temperance cause on the regard of the community, have been subjects.

The principles of our organization, the effectiveness of our system of operations, and the claims of the Temperance cause on the regard of the community, have been subjects. be attained in our Commonwealth, is a sys-tem of correct legislation on the subject of licenses. The securing of these various objects may require the combined agency of various organizations; and we deem it one of the best indications of the times, that even new expedients are devised to call public at tention to the claims of the all-absorbing sub ects of Temperance. We hall all those who labor with us in this enterprise under any banner, or under any designation, as brothers

and friends. The committee cannot close their report without referring with regret to the removal from our town of the President of the Society—the Rev. Thos. V. Moore; by which we have been cut off from the aid of his influence and of his valuable services. They will however bless some other community; and one, it may be, in which they may not be less needed than in ours.

With this report, we return to the society the trust confided to us one year since: an commend to you the use of all the mean which you have hitherto been wont to em loy, and we do this, with the assurance, that he legitimate effects of moral effort will, by the blessing of Hoaven, continue to be rea

> M. CALDWELL, JACOB FETTER, SAMUEL ELLIOTT, J.-H. DEVOR, GEORGE KELLER, JACOB SENER, JACOB RHEEM,

Jamiary 23d, 1846.

ized.

Bhfladelphfa Market

MONDAY EVENING, Feb'y 29th

Flour.-Wheat factors generally decline sell at anything less than \$5, and \$4,871 has been refused for standard shipping brands We are, however, advised of sales to the exteut of 12 a 1500 bbls mixetl brands at \$4,87\{.} No movement in Corn Meal and Rye Flour irain .-- About 7000 bushels -Penn'a red Wheat sold at a 105 c., part for shipment, and a cargo of Southern yellow Corn brought 60c which is a decline. Chverseed nominally without change we quote at \$53 a \$6. Whiskey-Small sales at 23 at 24c for finds, and

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

The Whigs of Cumberland county are remested to assemble in general county meetng. on Monday evening, the 16th of February, in Education Hall, in the borough of Carlisle, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent them in the State Convention which neets in Harrisburg on the 4th of March rest, to nominate a candidate to be supported by the Whigs for the office of Canal commissioner. The whigs of the county are earneatly requested to attend.

By order of the Standing Committee.

CERTIFICATES. CUMBERLAND COUNTY, SS.

We, the Commissioners of Cumberland county, do cortily and submit the foregoing (published on the opposite page.) as a correct statement of the Receipts and Expanditures of the county aforesaid, from the 1st day of January to the 21st day of De cember. A D 1845, inclusive, as also the amount of the County Tax for each of the respective Boroughs and Townships within the County, levied and assessed upon real and personal estate as shown by the books on the 31st day of December, 1845, together with a statement of the expenditures under each head of appropriation made by the Commission ioners in compliance with the requisitions conained in the twenty-second a sections of an act of Assembly of this Commonealth passed the fitteenth day of April, A. D. one thousand wight hundred and thirty-four Witness our hands and seal of office at Car-isle, the 5th day of January, A. Done thouand eight hundred and forty six.

C. TITZEL, J. WORTHINGTON, DAVID STERRETT Attest .-- WILLIAM RILEY, Clerkto Board of ominissioners.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Cumberland county, met according to law and having examined the accounts and youchers of Robert Moore, Esq., Treasurer of said county, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1845, inclusive, do certify that we find the sum of Eight Thou-and Seven Hundred and Ninety Dollars and Three Cents. due by said Tresaurer to the County aforesaid, as will appear by the foregoing exhibition of said accounts.

Given under our hunds at Carlisle, this 10th

Given under our nance at day of January, A. D. 1846.
SAMUEL HOUSTON, (Auditors of Camberland.) JACOB STEINMAN, County. Carlisle, Feb. 3, 1845.

NOTICE. MEETING of the Managers of the Mutual Insurance Company of Dickinson townships will be held at the house of Jacob Trego, on SATURDAY, the 7th inst. at .2 o'clock, P. M. feb 4 A. G. MILLER, Secretary.

VALENTINES. NEEDLER has just received at his Cheap Book and Periodical Store a splendid assort-ment of Valentines, for St. Valentine's Day. Call

early young Gentlemen and makeyour selec-NOTICE TO CREDITORS. THE undersigned appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland Co.

Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland Co-to-marshall and distribute the assets in the hands of John Gordycar, iv., and Johnson Williamson, Assignees of Joseph Burkholder, hereby gives holice that he will attend for that purpose, at his office in the Borough of. Shippensburg, on Luca-day the 24th day of Rebruary, 1845, at 10 o clock A.M.; of said day i, when and where the creditors of Joseph Barkholder, and all others interested may attend if they think proper.
(eb 4 JAMES MACKEY.

