WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1846.

## For Canal Commissioner. JAMES M. POWER

Or The communication signed "Publicola," in an adjoining column, is from one of the most sensible and substantial farmers in this vicinity.

The Governor has appointed William Gould an Auctioneer for this borough, under a law lately enacted for that purpose. Mr. G. is a very glib-tongued and energetic sales-

Something more in relation to the Emissary sent by the British-Manufacturers to Washington, will be found on the fourth

By some inadvertance we omitted, ine our enumeration of the Dry Goods Stores. last week, to notice that of Miss McGinnis on South Hanover street, an establishment by-the-way which abounds in those attractions which woman's taste knows so well how to supply In times gone by we could not be thus accused of remissness towards the ladies, but an event which occurred about a year since seems to have very much circumceribed our gallantry.

Mr. Middleton our predecessor, has stablished a new weekly paper in Lancaster etyled the 'Tribune, the first number of which we received last week. It is got up in deci dedly good taste, and its Editor introduces himself in a salutatory breatling the true Whig spirit. We hope the Tribune will receive a due share of favor from the Whigs of the Old Guard.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.—The Spring Session of this Institution commenced last week. un der the most favorable a ispices. We are gratified to learn that the number of Students, and the receipts for tuition, during the past Session, were greater than usual; and still further ac cessions have been made the present Session. and the high standard of morals, as well as of fearning, which is maintained at this College, commend it to the patronage of all friends of sound Education.

The expenses, too, are within the means of almost all. The highest price that is asked a any of the boarding-houses is \$1,75 per week. At the College table it is \$1,50. If the Students are disposed to dispense with some of those luxuries which in general are only hurtful to mind and body, they can obtain board for \$1,00 per week, or they can board themselves for fifty cents a week.

The liberality with which the Trustee have provided for indigent students is wor-thy of all praise: When any of approved character, are unable to pay for their tuition, they are allowed to give their note for it with the understanding that it shall be paid at their convenience.

The lovers of that noblest of modern languages, the German, will be pleased to learn hat an accomplished teacher CHARLES E BLUMENTHAL, Esq. is engaged at the College. A large class is already formed, who are prosecuting the study with much success.

RIGHT OF WAY MEETING.-A very large meeting of the friends of the "Right of Way" was held in Education Hall, in this borough last evening, which comprised the most re- this subject, may be judged of by the resoluspectable citizens of this county of both political parties. Judge MILLER presided, and a series of well-written resolutions were reported by Joseph Knox, Esq. chairman of a committed for that purpose, after which several addresses were made. The resolutions approve the course of our Senator and Representatives on this subject, and propose Convention to be held in Chambersburg, at an early day. The meeting last night afforded convincing proof of the unanimity-of opinion-which exists here in favor of the "right of way." O See opposite page.

An Anny or Doctons .- The three Medical Colleges of Philadelphia have conferred the Degree of M. D. on 374 students, during the past month. From the University, 164 were turned loose; from Jefferson College, 170, and from, Pennsylvania College, 40. - If the members of the medical profession continue to receive such large accessions, we shall soon see ( avery man his own Doctor.

The Commissioners, or Contractors, taste to direct the re-painting of the entablature of the new Court House, by which its sombre colour is changed to a more appropriate and more agreeable hue. Two small edifices are also being erected in the rear of the Court House; designed probably to keep the architects and others in fragrant remembrance for centuries to come. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

O'- Heffner's Warehouse at the Ridge, bout four miles below this borough, was burned down one day last week. It is not known how the fire was communicated.-Fortunately there was no produce stored in the warehouse at the time, and on the building there was an insurance of \$400, which we presume has been promitly paid by the Dickinson Mutual Insurance Co

6 The bill chartering the Carlisle Deposit Bank; we learn has passed both Houses of the Legislature. We are not fully acquainted with its provisions, but if it becomes a law our readers shall be informed of them here afteroferies a tos reser statutes their maid

6 Henry, Clay, entered, upon the 70th

Council, at which it was decided not to give Ohio and Kentucky, which will lead to dis C J Ingersoil the information he desired. agreeable results:

Later from England.

Romer," whose departure for England, created so much talk two months ago, has reurned to New York bringing four days later intelligence from Europe. It turns out that ier was sent out by the Ledger and North American of Philadelphia, and the OregonQuestion is growing more threatening every day. The opinion of the English press seems to be that the jejection of Mr. Pack enham's offer has closed the door for compromise, so far as England is concerned. An insurrection has broken out in Poland, but it is thought to be a most hopeless

The price of Flour has advanced one shilling per barrel and wheat from 1 to 2d. per 70 lbr.

delphia papers now give Washington intelli- ents for the benefit of the lower end; with gence up to one o'clock, of the day before, taking money from their pockets to school the Senate that the Oregon debate should injustice of the conduct of these directors, that close on Thursday. Gen. Houston gave notice that he would speak on that day.

In the House the Oregon question has been tend the jurisdiction of the U.S. over Oregon. of his former speech on the same subject. He further illustrated the title derived from the command in the Bible. Before he got through his hour expired, and he was followed by Mr. Burt, of S. C. against extending juri-diction above 49 deg., as no American itizen lived above that line.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The public business o he Legislature is still unfifished. The Revenue Bill, continuing the present Taxes and nposing new ones on different articles, has passed the House but has not yet got through he Senate. The tax upon Authracite Coal it is said will be stricken out. The Whigs voted against the bill. Messrs. Means and Van Hoft both voted for it.

The "right of way" bill has been again under debate, but a final vote has not ye been taken. Its fate is uncertain

Daniel Webster has entered upon the work of yindicating his much slandered reputation. For years the snarling, venomous curs of locofocoism have been barking and snapping at Mr. Webster, until forebearance as ceased to be a virtue, and he has at length letermined that there shall be an end of it .-Tory Ingersoll, and Dickinson of N. Y. we apprehend have felt the lash sufficiently to keep them howling in their kennels awhile. The castigation given them by Mr. Webster s said to have been terrible, beyond all power of description. Oliver Oldschool's account of it will be found in to day's paper. It is comnenced on the fourth page and concluded in

n adjoining column.

Mr. Ingereoll, it will be seen, is endeavoring to revenge himself by trumping up cerin charges against Mr. Webster, in relation to the disbursements of the Secret Service fund. The Washington Correspondence of the Public Ledger, says it is believed at Washington that Ingersoll's intended disclosures will not amount to much, however.

EXCITEMENT IN THE WEST!-The Pittsburg papers contain the proceedings of a great Right of Way" Convention, which assembled in Allegheny city, one day last week. TheConvention numbered about 3000 persons and comprised as speakers and officers many of the most distinguished men of that section, of both political parties. The excitement and deep feeling that exists in the West on ions, one of which talk as follows:

"Resolven, That the officers of this meeting be authorized to open a correspondence with the managers of the Baltmore and Ohio Railroad, to ascertain whether Legislative action may not be dispensed with, on the unan imous cession of the owners of the soil; and convey an assurance that in such event the work shall be guarded against molestation at any outlyy of blood or treasure!

Richard Coulter, Esq., of Westmoreland; resided, and Judge Wilkins, Wilson Mc andless, and others made addresses.

A FATHER MUNDERED BY HIS OWN SON.-The Huntingdon (Pa.) Globe says that an aged itizen, named Irvin, who resided at the Pennsylvania Furnace, on the line dividing Huntingdon and Centre counties, was murdered by his own son on Friday last. It abformant, that the son was very much addicted to intemperance, and, while laboring under a fit of mania a potu seized and held his tather with one hand, and with the other inflicted several deep and mortal wounds with an axe, upon his face. The father lived but a few hours.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION .- The Hartford Courant says; we have received returns from all the towns in the State but 3. The while plurality is between six and soven hundred, bu the scattering votes will prevent any choice by the people. -The election of State Officers will therefore devolve upon the Legislature The Whigs have elected 10 Senators out of the Thouse; they have 78: Of the towns to choose on Monday next, they will, if they rally in their strength; carry enough to scarre a major, it is in their strength; carry enough to scarre a major, it is in the House; and in JOINT BALLOT.

The news by the packet of \$150,000 to be substituted and paid in, in money, as bank stocks insually are, and in addition to this money formed him he should, for his authority for stock; authorize the pledging of double the amount, that is \$300,000, of State stock, as a security to the note holders.

Mr. D. said the manner of fite Senator in the state Courts of N. Y. The Whigs have elected 10 Senators out of the

us an account of increased activity in the British Dock Yards. Great exertions seem to be making in getting tehir fleet ready for sal service. The nlimber of men estimated for the lives service is 27,200 seamen, 2000 boys, 5500 mares, alloar, and 5000 on shore Total 40,000 seamen and marines.

The Frankfort Commonwealth devotes year of his age, on Monday last if a said more than three of its columns to a defence to have recently improved very much in a file captots of the interpolation has the last of the captots of the interpolation of the captots Monday last Four candidates for Mayor the slave of one Mr. Long, and from the tinnewers in the field, and the result is uncertain. of the article, we should jurge there are ling. were in the field, and the result is uncertain of the article, we should judge that a seeling it is said. Mr. Polk called a Cabinet is now growing up between the people of

For the Herald and Expositor Mn. Brary Lask the fevor through your aper of acting in their true light, certain harges made against the echool directors of West Pennsboro township, by James H Grahum Esq. at an adjourned Court in February.

Mr. Graham as counsel for the party asking a division of the township moved the court to Tribune and Sun of New York, on their own take up that business and dispose of it. Mr. Hook." The aspect of uffairs upon the Biddle (as I understood) at the request of Mr. Watts, who was the counsel employed to oppose the division, asked the Court postpone the consideration of the subject for the present, on account of the illness of Mr. Watts. Mr. Graham insisted on an immediate decision of the case, for the reason as he alledged, that the school directors of the township had been pursuing such a system of partiality to the lower end of the township as had done, and was still doing great injustice to his clients, meaning his brother Samuel, Capt. Dunlap, Major Trett. &c. &c. LATEAT FROM WASHINGTON. The Phila- He charged the directors with robbing his cliy means of the magnetic Telegraph at Bal- our (meaning John Paul's and my own) chilmore. On Monday hist, it was agreed in dren. In short that such was the enormous it brought into the Quarter Sessions the most severe punishment would be awarded them. &c. Having been a member of the Board for opened by the introduction of a bill to ex- the last ten years, and having participated in all the doings of the Board. I feel that I owe Mr. Adams speke his hour, in continuation | it to myself, and that it is due the Board to lat the facts in reference to this matter before the public.

At the time these charges were made, and in as public a manner as they were nade. But in this we are disappointed as the division has been obtained by a claudestine appeal to the Legislature. I say, clandestine, because no notice of such an appeal was given to a single individual opposed to here condensed-steam power would utterly the measure.

And if reports are true at least one of the members from this county was induced to believe that the citizens of the township-were all in favor the measure, and that Mr. Grahan can tell whether representations to this effect were made.

The following statement is taken from the account o't' se trea -urer as audited, &entered in the township records with the exception of the year 1845, which is taken from the vonchers in the hands of treasurer. The schools at Springfield, Laughlins, McKeehans' Grahams & Dunlaps are exclusively in the upper are exclusively in the lower end. Mt. Rock, Campbells farm & Alters are on the line and accommodate about an equal number of the citizens of each end. As they would not hange the result, they are left out of the state-

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from the State, \$2162 90 Upper West pennsbord form of selfocl tax, sboro paid in Lower do. do. do.

This statement shows that upper West Pennsloto received the whole of their own tax, all the state appropriations, and \$230,82 from the lower end. It is further true, that free school houses were built in the upper end between the years of 1838 and 1841 at a cost of 1400. And that no building was done in pears from what we could learn from our inbuilt in Fishburns district at a cost of \$300 .-No additional houses are needed in the upper end. Two are still required below. In expectation of the township being divided the Board suspended the schools, early in the Winter, and appropriated the funds on hands to build these two houses. This was done with the unanimous consent of the Board, as

a master of strict justice.

L. H. WILLIAMS. West Penneboro, April 12, 1846.

For the Herald & Expositor. BANKS AND BANKING.

the severest penalty, which notes are to be is through redeemed at the counter whenever demanded by the holder, and the State to take the notes in all payments due to the State for tolis, or taxes, or otherwise; and if the bank fails to redsom, after demand, made in a way to be pointed out by law to put it in liquida-

in cases where the sum does not exceed \$300

and is requested or days when the directors do not incent and then only for 30 days; in the case the President and two directors may authorize or pass the note.

5. The helders of the money capital to be allowed six per cent on the amount, after deducting the expense of paying the President, Cashier and Clerk, and the necessary contingencies; blanks, 36. And all the profits above six per cent, to be equally divided between the State and the holders of the pledged sick, to be naid them in addition to the twen the State and the nonces of the prede-ed stock, (to be paid them in addition to the five per cent paid by the state,) until it reach one per cent on the pledged stock, and when the profits exceed that to be equally divided between the money stockholders, the pledge ed stockholders and the State.

It all Banks were thus chartered, and the old plan of banking entirely done away with as fast as the existing charter expire, the note holders could not lose, the State could no lose, and the whole public would be immense ly benefitted. PUBLICOLA.

April 11, 1846.

## Congressional.

Correspondence of the U.S. Gazette

Savings and Doings at Washington. Mr. WEBSTER'S SPEECH,

Continued from the first page. Sir, I don't want to apply epithets, but hold up this picture which I have painted faintly, but truly, and ask any, man in the Senate and the country to look at it, and ther write under it whatever they think proper-

He then read another passage and com mented on it in the same strain; and again in reference to his speech at Baltimore, in expected to have an opportunity at the April which Mr. I. said he proposed to give up court of answering them in the same place, Oregon for a commercial treaty with England There was not one word about Oregon, or i reference to Oregon, in the whole speech, nor any allusion to Oregon. Why, sir, hydrostatic presure has no means of condesing falsehoods into so narrow a compass as they are fail. The ground he took in his Baltimore speech was the reverse of what is here stated, amination of the speech, for he (Ingersoll) reply to Mr. Webster to-morrow. was not there to hear it.

He says he does not agree with Mr. Webster in politics-I am glad (said Mr. W.) he does not and I don't think we ever could agree. Why, sir, he said many years ago: that if he had been old enough in the Revo lution he would have been a tory. I think it altogether likely-I don't think I should .-Speaking of the Declaration of Independence he said it was adopted by accident. Our Dec end. Smokýtown, McAlisters, & Fisl.burns laration of Independence adopted by accident! He says Mr. Webster is a man of talents. Hero, Mr. President, I beg to be excused-I must supplicate. I can bear the abuse of the creature; but I would be seech him not to praise me, for if he does I shall tremble for my reputation. He prefesses to admire Massachusetts. Well, sir, I can tell him the sentiment is by no means reciprocated. There is not a man in that State who looks upon him with feeling at all akin to respect. If he admires her he is like that luckless swain

> "N no grieves for irigidable unreturned. Or unregarded love." Sir, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts holds him in utter --- what shall I say! any

Mr. W. said he sometimes thought that this propensity to falesehood arose from no malice or design, but from an abuseness of meral perception, from a sort of habit or education; his mind is so grotesque; it is rather the carricature of a mind; there is something wanting Mechanics have a way of expressing that a screw is loose. Now in this man's mind the screws are always loose, it is shaking, rickety, screaking, crazy, out of joint, asoften up side down as up side up; it is all ways and no ways. (Bursts of laughter from Senators and Spectators.)

Mr. W. said he regretted exceedingly-unaffectedly regretted that the Senator from N. Y (Mr. Dickinson) had rendered it necessary for him to take some notice of him. He would have been glad to have had no other than friendly relations with him. This controversy had not been sought by him, it had been forced upon him. He wished to avoid 2949 42 it, but when he is attacked and driven to the wall he must and shall make battle. The Senator declared in his speech that he was searching for truth alone, and had thought proper in the pursuit of it to make statements widely at variance with fact. . If these are the esults of his researches after truth, a collection of his researches would be a curious pro Inction. He might collect his researches and publish them in a volume the people would as soon pay for it as they would for other stories and works of fiction; they would pay well for any thing that would make them laugh heartily whether it were acollection of carricatures or "Researches after truth" by an Honorable member of the U.S. Senate (much merriment) Mr. W. read from Mr. D's speech where

he speaks of what we have lost by negotiation, and who has made the concessions and went on to remark; he states the concessions the U.S. have made, but takes no notice of the concessions made to us no notice of Ma. BEATTY:-The following plan of a Rouse's Point and the land we obtained on bank charter is presented with the liope that the north of Vt. and N. H. .. His notions of 21,-and of the 176 members elected to the it may be tried; and in the firm belief that truth, are to give one half and suppress the ged the gentleman from Pennsylvania with

Mr. W. I hink you had better. He under

took to say there was no evidence produced

Mr. W. then commented upon Mr. D tion, using the pledge to redeem the notes and the cash stock and other avails to pay the lother liabilities.

Mr. W. then commented upon Mr. D. having taken a part of Ingersoll's speech, which had been pronounced by him to be s. The directors to be elected in such a way which had been pronounced by him to be seen as the pledged stock, just as many of seen the pledged stock, and the one third at ways to be elected of such as have not been three the pledged stock, and the one third at ways to be elected of such as have not been three the pledged stock, and the pressure that the property of the pledged stock, and the one third at ways to be persons upon any condition without passing a quorum of the board; and then not it is a full minority enter a written protest, proper found in the pledged stock, and the one third at ways to be persons upon any condition with had been pronounced by him to be with his constant the pledged stock, just as many lales, and circulated it far and wide with his own. Aliserable, and contemptible, and cell at the printed it far and wide with his own. Aliserable, and contemptible, and cell at the printed it far and wide with his own. Aliserable, and contemptible, and cell at the printed it far and wide with his own. Aliserable, and contemptible, and cell at the printed it far and wide with his own. Aliserable, and contemptible, and contemptible, and cell at the printed it far and wide with his own. Aliserable, and contemptible, and then sent enough perhaps into the printed it far and wide with his own. Aliserable, and contemptible, and then sent enough perhaps into the printed it far and wide with his own. Aliserable, and contemptible, and then sent enough perhaps into the printed it far and wide with his own. Aliserable, and contemptible, and then sent enough perhaps into the printed it far and wide with his own. Aliserable, and contemptible, and contemptible and contemptible and contemptible and contemptible and contemptible and contemptible and c

worth much but such as it is, it had cost him | He could not vote for the Resolution as 30 years experience in these halls, and it presented. There were parts of it which was dearer to him than life; and while life

had been assailed, and said it was of itself should forever be matters of the most proworth more than the treaty cost. It was the found secrecy. cause of the troubles on the Canada border operated to put a stop to the disorders on the

at length into a statement of the evils grow- tioned to any man in the world, the uses to ing out of the facility of escape from justice which this money had been applied, except on the Michigan Legislature on the subject, and his having drawn the attention of Mr. W. to the subject when the treaty was in progress. He further stated the salutary effects ney had been applied to this day. It was, it had produced.

Mr. W. then rose again and took up the subject of the suppression of the slave-trade provided for by that treaty, and read Mr. Vheaton's opinion of that article of the treaty. He spoke too, of the effect it had upon rance, it having served her as a precedent-He next spoke of impressment and right of if any body was to be impeached, it must be ken upon this subject most eloquently, forci- power to expend the money, and nobody bly and triumphantly. But I must draw to a close, and cannot give as I would like, his fore, responsible.

emarks on this subject. And now sir, he said, in conclusion, I stand efore the country ready to put it to you to say. thether the N. E. Boundar was not honororably, fairly, justly and favorably settled .-Whether the African Squadron provided for vas not proper and useful.; whether the omission to negotiate about impressment was not right, and whether the treaty is not regarded as a just, useful and honorable one for the country. By the judgment of the civilized world, upon that transaction, he was willing to abide:

After Mr. W satidown Mr. Dickinson rose and stated they must have been, upon an ex- and made some remarks, but said he would

OLIVER OLDSCHOOL.

·WASTINGTON, April 9. IN THE House .- Mr. C. J. Ingersoll asked cave to make a personal explation, and it was granted. The words he intended to say he e-had reduced to writing, and his statement was read. He said that the notice of some remarks of his in the Senate called for the paper which he was reading. The remarks Mr. Webster he spoke of with a severity which he acknowledged was a deserved-re ort to what he had said in the Senate. He lesired now to bring forward the Journal of-Daniel Webster had been guilty of misdemeors, such as "corrupting public funds," beng "a delinquent," "a public defuniter;" of fraudulently applying the funds to his own ase, and of employing notoriously-base agentsof his choice. Also, that he had been guilty of mean and pattry contrivances, of palpable nisuse of the public money," &c.

Mr. I. said he had no idea of this abuse of the public money until recently, and very little inquiry, said Mr. I., with show the misapplication of the public money, and all that malversation and corruption which must remove him from the Senate chamber.

Mr. McKay asked if it was designed to all for all the items of the secret fund. . Mr. Ingersoll said that he did.

Mr. McKay-Then I cannot go for it. It has been the custom, and is necessary, to themselves when things are wrong, by saying give the secret service money to the Exec. utive, and it has never been the custom to ake known the use of this money. Mr. Dromgoole said he wanted letters which

could not be had. There had been gross corruption in this North Eastern Boundary business, and an outrageous abuse of power and trust. He asked for the adoption of the Resolution offered by his friend from Pennsylvania. There had been a most corrupt abuse of the public money. He exonerated the Whigs, not Daniel Webster, for he was not acting with the Whigs but under the direction of Mr. Tyler, and Mr. Tyler's administration was the most corrupt which had ever existed

est of men if he did not here give his testimony, that in a somewhat protracted official intercourse with Mr. Webster, he found him always a most careful guardian of the public interest. He believed the investigation would prove that the man whose fame was the admiration of the country and of the world, would stand up under and survive the attack.

Mr. Winthrop of Mass., rose and followed His speech was warm, ardent, becomingly indignant, and powerfully eloquent. He charleserting the issue. He had brought one set of charges against the Senator, and now a bandoned them to bring forward another set of charges altogether new.

But I rise, not, said Mr. W., to defend the Senator from Marrachusells, whom this day and in this place I am proud to call my friend. He has shown within a few days past, that be has abundant power to defend himself. Mr. Winthrop protested against any partial or producible; the Senator has produced none exam nation-against any half way inquihe can produce none, and he will produce ries. Let all be known no expante state none. ments—no partial expositions. He demanded all, and would pledge himself that his friend would prove guiltless from all the charges uttered against him. After some remarks from Mr. Holmes of

C, and Mr. Seddon of Va. Mr. Adams called for the leading of the Resolution and the amendment, which was offered by Mr. Seddon of Va., and being read; he said he wished the House, to divest itself of every measure of feeling and to redefend himself. His reputation may not be gard it upon its true merits.

were proper for the House to call for, and remains he will defend it.

Parts of it were in violation of the Constitution. The most material part requires an ex or the mutual surrender of criminals, which hibition of facts which had forever been, and

The manner of keeping the money was cause of the troubles on the Canada border the manner of keeping the money was tons, with their prices, to be compared with the stated by Mr. A. He denied that it was the British manufactures sent from Manches was signed. He called upon Gov. Wood-necessarily a corruption fund. When he was ter, and now being exhibited in the room of was signed. He called upon Gov. Wood- necessarily a corruption fund. When he was bridge to state whether any other cause had President of the U. States, he had appropriated the whole of the secret service money, and it turned out to be entirely insufficient Gov. Woodbridge rose and went somewhat for the purposes required. He never mento his successor in office. The Secretary of State had made no use of the money, and he doubted if he knew to what purpose the mohowever, applied to the making of a treaty with the Sublime Porte.

For the expenditure of this money, no Secretary of State, past or present, was any more responsible than the Speaker of this Hopse. If the Resolution was to have any earch, and vindicated the course he had ta- John Tyler. The law gave the President the else. Nobody but the President was, there-

Mr. Ingersoll said he believed that Mr. Tyler was irreproachable in this business. Mr. Adams said it was impossible. there was reproach any where, it was with the President, and nobody else. .

Mr. Adams said if this matter was carried to the point desired by the member from Ponnsýlvania, it would turn out that there were no abuses. He suspected none, and be-lieved none. If one tenth part of the charges were true, as named by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the person charged deserved impeachment. It was not manly to come into the house with side blow attacks. dragged from the Department of State-items of expenditure for which he was not responsible to sustain such a charge as this.

Here ended the debate. The Resolutions offered by Mr. Ingersolle as modified, read as follows: That the President communicate to this House the items of the secret service fund during the administration of John Tyler and while Daniel Webster was Secretary of State. That the record book of the Committee on Foreign Relations while John Quincy Adams was Chairman of that Committee, be brought before the House.

(These Resolutions were farther modified t-the close of the debate, and passed by contining the inquiry to Mr. Webster's own administration of the theirs of the State Dethe Committee on Foreign Relations to sus-tain his former charges, and to prove that adopted by a vote of 136 to 28)

> STRANGE DOINGS .- A young women in Ohio, has lately contracted a habit of going off into a trance, in which state she professes to be transported to heaven, where she is able o see who of those yet in this sinful world Penolscot-vessels which had been lying have their names in the Book of Life. Her name is Funston, and Miss Funston is scaring some of the Buckeyes, horribly, at her

8℃ A young couple, running away to ge narried down east, were hotly pursued by ne enraged father in a sleigh and pair, and on his gasning on the parties, one of the groom's triends jumped oct of the sleigh and ossed the gentleman into a snow bank, drove off, and succeeded in the enterprise. The father gave up all further pursuit of the undu

THE OREGON TERRITORY.—The name of Oregon is derived from oregons, the Spanish Oregon is derived from oregons, the Spanish Ohin Dunbar, of the same place. word for wild marjoram, oreganum rulgare of Linneus, which grows abundantly in the western parts of the American continent, and in the disputed territor

A sailor about being married, of find change enough for the parson's lees. The Reverend gentlemen unwilling to tie e couple without the accustomed fee, demur.ed.-Jack placing his hand in his pocket drew out a few shiftings saying; "Never mind, brother, marry us as farms it will go."

FANNY Tourester, (Miss Chubbuck) the popular magazine writer, it is said, is to be married to the Rev. Mr. Judson, & will agompany him on his missionary labors in India.

in the country or the world. Mr. Dromgoole closed with a repetition of this idea.

Mr. Bayly, of Va., defended Mr. Tyler from the assaults of his colleague, and finally opposed the Resolution as tending to inflict a great injury upon the country.

Mr. Hillard of Ala; obtained the floor, it for appealing to the majority not to gag down the friends of the gentleman assault. Mr. H. said that as one of themajority, he asked, courted, and demanded the investigation. He could not call himself the personal friend of Mr. Webster, but he should be the meanest of men if he did not here give his test. The to try.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

Q once. Signed,

q once.

I am personally acquinited with Mr. Ayers, and believe his statement to be true, and entitled to the condence of the public.

Rev. Oscan Hausts.

Pastor of the lei Presbyterian Church at Babenbridg.
For sale by SAMUEL ELLIOT, agent for Carlisle.
Angle & Brenizer, Ehippensburg.

Lewis Denning, Chambersburg.

THEB RANDRETH PILLS are entirely vegetal THEB RANDRETH PILLS are entirely vectable and made on those principles which lone experience has proved correct. It is now no speculation, when they are restored to in sickness, for they are known to be the best cleaned of the knowned, and bowls, and in all dyspecific and billions cares they are a preat blessing specific and billions cares they are a preat blessing. Let every family keep these, PH.1.8 in the house. It faithfully used when there is occasion for medicine, it will be apply seldem that it. Doctor will be required,—In all cases of cold, cough or heumatish, the afflicted owe it to their bodies to use these PHs.

we it to their bodies to use these Pills.

Rold by CHARLES BARNITZ, Agent for Carliale
Stephen Culbertson, Shippenshurg.

II. Breneman & Co., New Cumberland.

J. & L. Reigel, Mechanicsburg.

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

M. Bliner, Shiremanstown,

James Kale, Jacksonville,

S. L. Senuman. Newburg.

Rider & Diller, Roilling Springs.

2. WRIGHT'S INDIAN YEOFT All. E. PILLS, in addition to being out of the best and billions medicines in the worlds possess & bower in removing pain which in the worlds possess & bower in removing pain which is truly astonishing. Fast of fires of said indian Vegicable Pills, taken every night our going to held will in equal to the property of the poly of those morning that time cramaletely rid the body of those morning hungring which, if Modreal in the liver, are the cause of pain in the side, sometimes extending through to the shoulder bade, difficulty of breathing, nause and sickness, loss of appetite, rositiséness, indigestion, datulency, swriphy of yellow complexion, and other symptoms of an inflammation or torpid state of the liver. Weight's leidian Vogetable Pills alio: thoroughly eleanse the stomach and bowels of all billous humors, and other impurity, and therefore are a systim cure for cholic, dyschery, cholera morbus, and every other disorder of the intellines. They also aid and ipprove disorder of the intellines. They also aid and ipprove disorder of the intellines. They also aid and ipprove the whole, framer is well an active disorder of the intellines. They also aid and ipprove in the state of the intellines in can show a certificate of Agency, or at the Office and General Depot, No. 186, Race at, Philadelphia.

\*\*STRegenuine medicing can be obtained at the lore of CHARLES OGLIBY, opposite Martin's Hotel, oh

continuer pina.

5. The genuine medicing on the obtained of OHARLES OGILBY, opposite Martin's East High street, Carlisle.

National Fair.

March 24, 1846. With a view to furnish correct information-in regard to the character, prices, and extent of American manufactures, as well as to correct mistopresentations on that subject, the under-signed respectfully invite the Artizans, Mehanics, and Manufactures of the United States to send specimens of their various produche "Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads," to influence the action of Congress in relation to the proposed modification

Andrew Stewart, James Thompson, Richard Brodhead, Alexander, Ramsey, Moses McClean, James Black, Jos. Buffington, John Strohm, John H. Ewing Jacob Erdman, John Blanchard, James Pollock, C. Darragh.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. By the U. S. Brig Somers, at Pensacola, highly important intelligence has been received from Very Cruz to the 22d ult. This news confirms the general apprehensions created by bearing, it must bear upon John Tyler, and the last advices, that Mr. Slidell would not be received by the Mexican Government as Minister, though the Mexican Cabinet expressed a perfect willingness to treat with a Commissioner, on the Texas question. Mr. Slidell, immediately on learning the decision of the Mexican Government, demanded his passports, intending to take passage for the United States, in the St. Mary, which was in readiness at Very Cruz for his accommodation. The news had produced the greatest excitement and alarm at Vera Cruz The Mexican Navy, consisting of two steamers, three brigs, and four schooners, have moved

to a place of safety, and the people were moving out of the ci y. The British Minister, writing to the English Commander, on the station, says that he cariot persuade these people that England will not co-operate with them against the United States-that they have the greatest confidence that England is going to interfere to prevent their being bullied by us: that he has unequivocally intimated that their hopes would not

be realized. Gen. Ampudia's a my, which had been ordered to the frontier of Texas, had revolue; and about 1,000 recused to march any further in that direction, and the remainder, about 2,000, not being very desirous to proceed theniselves, would not force the others; so they came to a halt.

A MILLION DOLLARS OF PROPERTY DUSTROY-ED.—The Eastern papers contain melancholy details of the destruction of property by the recent heshe's in Maine, &c The city of Bangor was flooded, and great

damage done--whole stocks of goods have been mined-bridges have been swept away -mills with their contents have been laid waste-and dwellings and parts of the country depopulated. The remains of houses and bridges were seen floating down the on the stocks were broken up or jamed in the ice—the whole presenting such a scene as never before had been witnessed in that country. The freshet occured about the 29th.

## Liluxxish.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. E. Breidenbauch, Mr. EW IS GOODHEART, of Dickinson township to Miss BABLOTTE FORMER of Big spring township.

迎kit.

Early in the merning of the 6th Inst SUSAN, sec-ond daughter of the late James Hackett, of Queen/An-ne's county, Md. This young bidy was removed from her friends by consumption. A few months ago sho appeared to be in fine health, adorning by her various domestic virtues the freshle of a revered mother, and largely contributing to the happiness of the rest of the faridy, as only a gentle sister can do. We could have desired, most saturally, that so young and exemplary desired, most enrically, that so young and exemplary a being might have been allowed to sojourn fongemonst us. She was a lovely spirit, lent to earth for t few fleeting years.

Her memory, naw, within my mind Retains its sweetest power; It is the perfume left behind, To whisper of the flower.

NEW DAGUERRIAN ROOMS No. 116 Chestant Street,

Philadelphia. D. SHEW; who has been operator and conductor of the Plumbe Daguerrian Gattery for years past, having opened tuons at the acrose place, would invite all to examine his ceimens, Parfi et colored likenesses guarantoed at

E1 50.

Constant and full supplies of Apparatus, Elates, Cares, Chemicals, and every thing usual in the lusiness; for sale at the lowest rates, holesale and retail, and all warranted good. Philadelphia, April 15, 1816.

IMPORTANT TO DEALERS IN TEA AND TEA DRINKERS.

The spucess of the PEKIN TEA
COMPANY, No. 30 South Segond
Street/cletween Market and Chestnur, Philadelphia, has been unparallele Our citiz ins are now able to olitain a
super a article of TEAS/attrate much cheaper than have ever before been offered in this country, and they have the assurance that there are no drugs or other foreign substances: mixed with the Tens. They are done up in prekages (lined with lead, to preserve the learningth and dlayor) of frem one agarter to five pointes; to sail customers, substants and at different prises. From fifty cents, per pound—for an excellent article—to one doltar and fifty cents.

(f) All persons visiting, the city assumited to pay the Company's extensive extelliments a visit.

Agents wanted in every place, where they are not yet established. For particulars address, four rate, the subscriber;

(s) B. ZEIBER, Ag't for the Company.

30 South Third Street, Philadelphia...

April 15: [846] untry, and they have the assurance that there

Pekin Company's Tea.

J. M. KNEEDI. BR. has received the agency to of the PEKINJER. Company for the sale of their TEAS. Give him a call flyou with good I can be the various kinding and its action. By Carlisle, April 8, 1845. DRESS SILKS.

UST received at the store of Robert Irving, jt., a lot of yich new style dress silks. April 8, 1846. New Spring and Summer Goods. New Spring and Summer Guods.

D'ready for inspection, his spring supply of Mous Do Laines, Balzanies, and Gingham.
Laines, and advises persons in want of the above that they will find it to their advantage to call and examine, before purchasing, as they, will be sold low for cash.

Carlisle, April 16, 1846.