CARLISLD, PA. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1846.

THE HABBATH .- We are requested to ann THE MADDATH. We are requested to inflored the quarterly Sermon, having for its object to promote the sanctification of the Holy Sabbath, will be preached on next Sunday evening, in the German Reformed church, by the Rev. John A. Germ. It is understood that the other churches of the borough will be closed

The article on our first page entitled the Right Education of Children, was handed to us by an elderly friend, who thinks its plain truths worthy the deep consideration of Parents in this meridian.

Such Weather! It has been so cold pliance of winter!

Capt. Washington's Artillery at the Barracks liave not yet left, the previous orders having been countermanded. They are expected to leave some day this week.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH-The Sons of Temperance of this borough are to have a splendid celebration of the 4th. Several divisions from of our "clear and unquestionable" title to 54 neighboring places will unite with them, and | 40, down to his signing of the Trenty for 49 | prominent gentlemen from abroad will deliver degrees, is as stupendous a farce as was to the

The locofocos are also to have their usual celebration, for the purpose of consultation upon the next County Ticket!

'Mr. WALKER'S CONCERT.-Mr. Walker was greeted by a very large and fashionable audience at his Concert on Thursday evening last, and his performances rapturously applauded. His own execution on the Piano and Mrs. Walker's singing, were truly exquisite. We are precluded an extended notice of them, however, by the favor of a correspondent, whose ample and well written criticism in another column will be read with

Mr. Walker in compliance with the public wish will give another and last Concert-tomorrow (Thursday) evening, when a variety of popular airs will be introduced:

THE RAIL ROADS .- The stock of the Pittsburg and Connelsville rail road has been all subscribed, and the Govenor has granted the letters patent, as of course he could not help doing. The Pittsburg papers say the road will be at once put under contract.

On Monday last the books for subscription of stock to the Central rail road, were to be opened in Philadelphia. . The Ledger of yesterday says that over 6000 shares were subscribed, halt of which were taken by eight individuals. The books will remain open ten days.

An Editor's life has its occasional sweets after all !. We received a few evenings since a most delicious treat of Ice Cream and Raspherries "smothered in cream," with the compliments of Mrs. Halbert, intended we presume, as a specimen of the way in which such nice things are served to the patrons of her establishment. If so we can most cordially commend the lovers of Ice Cream and rich Fruits to her establishment, for an article of unsurpassed excellence. Her residence is North Hanover street, near the corner of Louther, in the house formerly occupied as the Post Office.

Tariff y recently was that must be reduced because it will produce too large an amount of revenue. Now that we is changed, and the organ of the Presiden. whom Pennsylvania supported as a Tariff man who dares to point to the Senate of the man, calls upon its party in Congress to reduce United States as an assembly of Arnolds ought the Tariff for the purpose of raising more

The time for the organization and reception of Volunteers in this State, has been extended by an order of the Adjutant General, to the 11th of July. So far twenty-six companies have offered, each of which contains more than the full complement of men Among the number is the Carlisle Light Infantry, Capt. Samuel Crop.

The meeting of the friends of Gen-Taylor in New York, very properly abandoned the intention of proposing him as a candidate for the Presidency. In Gen. Taylor's present position such movements are manifestly improper, and would scarcely be regarded with favor by himself.

RAILROAD FROM YORK TO HARRISBURG. The Harrisburg Telegraph says that preparations are making for the taking of the stock of the York and Cumberland Railroad. The Telegraph remarks:—"This will give us a direct railroad communication to Baltimore and all the advantages of that market, as we shall be between twenty and thirty miles nearer to it than to Philadelphia."

of A majority of its own party and of the whole Senate decided in favor of the treaty, yet the Volunteer calls them traitors. A mafority of the locolocos on the Webster commillee entirely exonerate him from the In-gerall charges, yet the Volunteer chooses delieve the one man who forms the minority. We thought "the voice of the majority" was always right with the democracy!

One of the most agreeable and licalthy resorts we have in this neighborhood; is the Carlisle Springs. Mr. Comman informs the public that his establishment is now open for

John K. Kane, of Philadelphia, ha received his reward for that Tariff tetter of James K. Polk by being nominated as Judge of the District Court, lately made vacant by the death of Judge Randall)

Or The Harrisburg papers contain con plimentary notices of the most entitusiastic and gowing character upon Mr. & Mrs. Walker's place, was carried away by a licavy blast of

A branch of the celebrated Plumbe Nation-Daguagian Gallery, has been opened in our ordigh, in the room over Miss Moore's Con-mitionary in High street next to Ogilly/s.

The Treaty-The Senate.

this important and trying question, Onegon, with all its inle's and outlets, bays, rivers, harbors, &c., would, ere this, have been in the peaceful and undisputed possession of this country—its only legitimate and true owner. But also for the potency of Rritish. owner. But alas for the potency of British gold—in '46 as with Arnold in '76, it has had owner.

its sway—and the President, having firmly planted himself on the line of 54-10, maintaining there his position to the hand and glory of nineteen-twentieths of the people of this confirty, is finally compelled, as a last tesort, humbly to step from his proud pedestal and submit the whole matter for adjudication to the Senate—leaving it for them to determine, as they, in their infinite windom (?) may, the conditions of the matter for a proper. Such Weather! It has been so cold for the Jast three days as almost to require fires, cloaks and every other comfortable appliance of winter!

It has been so cold through their golden spectacles, see proper. What a picture! Is it not humiliating—is it not degrading and pitiful to behold, that the rights, the honor and dignity of nineteen rights, the honor and dignity of nineteen rights. rights, the honor and dignity of nineteen-twentieths of the American people should be thus outraged by so high handed a measure."

Now there is just about as much consistency and regard for the truth in this paragraph, as there is in the Volunteer's remarks upon the letters of Gen. Scott. This whole Oregon business from James K. Polk's first declaration ever enacted before the American people. We hazard nothing in saying that Mr. Polk never intended that our claim to 54 40 should be pushed to the last extremity. Of this there is sufficient proof. Among the very first of his official acts was that of offering the line of 49, to the British Minister. The significant since, betrayed Mr. Polk's jugglery again.in the House to pass a "nuked notice," be- he would rink it. trayed his double-dealing again. And that

the dupes of a wily and unscrupulous political the high office to which he has been elevated Mexico; Sante Fe, Chihuahua, &c. &c. This gambler! If there is any "traitor" in the by means of deception and falsehood, and calculation is based somewhat upon the idea at all! And to save the character of this man, who subject of low chicanery and petty jugglery, the Volunteer has the hardihood to charge three-fourths of the U.S. Senate with succumbing to "the potency of British gold"!!! Not only Daniel Webster, (whom locofocoism in its infamy never allows to act from other motives) but now Calhoun, and Benton, and Dix, and McDuffic, and Houston, the hero of San Jacinto; with nearly a score of others, the favorite champions of locofocoism in days gone by-these are the men whom the Volunteer charges with bowing to "the potency

circulation of the Volunteer may penetrate some low haunt of malignity and ignorance, where this dastardly and traitorous libel may pass for truth; it may elicit a hearty response from the maudlin patriots of some filthy grog gery, in the juddled orgies of their midnight debauch, and thus serve the purpose of its anthor. But among the enlightened and the It will be seen that the Tariff of 1842 virtuous, of both political parties, so foul a is in very great danger of being repealed. Tibel upon the Senate of the United States a ody whose peorless dignity is the highes pride and glory of our country-can cause but one emotion, that instinctive loathing and are involved in an expensive war, the tune disgust which the true patriot ever feels for the paltry libeller of his own country. The

> himself to/be watched! But not only does this libel tall upon the eads of forty-one of the most eminent membors of the Senate. The sin of agreeing to the forty-ninth parallel as the Oregon boundary had been long before committed by such men as Thomas Jefferson and James Madisor and James Monroe-and were they acting under "the potency of British gold"? And Andrew Jackson, too, who passed through seems the characters of these departed patriots must be villified in order to prove the consistency of James K. Polk.

In view of this Treaty, we would say, "all honor to the U. S. Senate," with its demopatriotism and purity if stands higher now han at any period since the foundation of the government. Never did it do an act of higher devotion to the country-of all abandonment of solf, and of the sacrifice of every him bear the odium of the misfortunes those thing like party or personal consideration, blunders occasion. Who is Mr. Polk, that than in the confirmation of this treaty. Inthan in the confirmation of this treaty. In the language of admiration? that he is to hear the language of admiration? That he is to hear the language of admiration? That he is to hear the language of admiration? That he is to hear the language of admiration? That he is to hear the language of admiration? That he use the language of admiration? That he use the language of admiration? That he is to hear the language of admiration? That he use the language of admiration? That he use the language of admiration? That he is to hear the same he are the language of admiration? That he is to hear the same he is not to be approached, except with the thanguage of admiration? That he is to hear the same he is not to be approached, except with the thanguage of admiration? That he is to hear the same he is not to be approached, except with the thanguage of admiration? That he is to hear the same he is not to be approached, except with the thanguage of admiration? That he is to hear the same he is to hear the same he is to hear the same he is not to be approached, except with the language of admiration? That he is to hear the same he is not to be approached, except with the language of admiration? That he is to hear the same he is not to be admiration? That he is the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property in the property is the property in the property is the property in the property is the property in the property in the prop Forum and the Cabinet-have settled the

have decided in favor of PEACE! Accidents -A locomotive with a train of burden cars attached, was thrown of the fire upon fields of glory, which this genera-track and precipitated over an embankment tion will never torget, must not be allowed to say, Mr. President, with the highest reof twenty feet, at the lower end of this borough, on Monday morning last. Although the locomolive fell upon the ground bottom. unwards carrying the Engineer with it, he providentially espaped without serious injury. without injury.

question to the satisfaction of the country, and

We regret to learn that a span of the rail road bridge at Harrisburg, which was but partially completed and hot yet firm in its partially completed and not ret firm in its place, was carried away by a leavy blast of the minimal wind in the storm of Thursday last. We learn that the bedge is tapidly progressing shid sell the completed within the present of the process of th

posed that Gen. Scott should assume The New Orleans papers of the 15th inst. The Volunteer, in giving vent to its it was proposed that Gen. Scott should assume teigned indignation at the vote of the Senate, advising the treaty for setting the boundary the locofoot press burst forth with a simultance of the United States manifested that pure of the United States manifested that pure of the United States manifested that pure of our common country, that have character ized the course of the President throughout this important and trying question, Original and Senate Scott's prospects as a candidate for the President throughout this important and trying question, Original Such verie the with a simultance of the President throughout the single state of the Volunteer and Such verie the more. The steamship New York was expectively advised to the President throughout this important and trying question, Original Such verie the more. The steamship New York was expectively advised to the President throughout this important and trying question, Original Such verie the more. The steamship New York was expectively the locofoot press burst forth with a simultance of the United States that Gen. Arista and town yesterday, the locofoot press burst forth with a simultance which a simultance is the locofoot press burst forth with a simultance which a simultance is the locofoot press burst forth with a simultance which a simultance is the locofoot press burst forth with a simultance which a simultance is the locofoot press burst forth with a simultance which as a left of the Pray of the Verlage of th

views of the Volunteer, as the following quotation shows "It is rumored in Washington that Gen Scott is to take command of the army in Texas, and that he has already left Washington for that purpose. We sincerely trust the rumor may prove unfounded. As Gen Tay-

enced the war in a blaze of glory, lor has commenced the war in a blaze of glofy we hope he may be permitted to end it in the same way."—Volunteer of May 21.

This was Gen. Scott's own view of the following estimates will show: U. S. regulars 3500. Louisiant volunteers, 4500; Texas, matter. With the true and generous spirit of a soldier, he remarks in one of his letters, if should esteem myself the unhappy in strument of wounding the honorable pride of the gallant and judicious Taylor, if ordered to supercede him?" Gon. Scott believed it to be his duty to take the command of the new army of Volunteers and leave Gen. Tay we hope he may be permitted to end same way."— Volunteer of May 21: new army of Volunteers and leave Gen. Taylor to pursue the operations he had commenced. But the Volunteer was ready to defame

him do what he might, as another quotation "Had he (Gen. Scott) been possessed of true patriotism, he would have at once repaired to the seat of war, without a murmur, and been found in the proper discharge of his -Volunteer of last Thursday, June 18.

his character and denounce his conduct, let

Oh, Consistency, thou art a jewell Our new neighbor, Mr. Hinckley, (for t is no doubt a salulatory ebullition from him) would perhaps be disappointed if we did not notice his review of the "Patriotism of the speech of Senator Haywood, several months Whigs" in the Statesman of Wednesday last. Let us see if we can do any thing to save The failure of Mr. Polk's well drilled majority Whig patriottsm from the infamy into which of supplies. From Camargo to Monterey

We suspect the reason why Mr. Hinckley is Mr. Polk was secretly anxious to have the unable to see the evidences of Whig patriotquestion disposed of, even by taking 49 de- ism, is, that he, like the locofocos generally, grees, the Volunteer's own correspondent at seems incapable of making that broad dis-Washington has frequently declared. Mr. tinction which the Whigs are always careful Polk has managed the game with all the art to preserve—that of not regarding James K. of a skilful juggler, but there is no fact that Polk as the country. The Whigs yield to al Taylor occupy Monterey, the whole of comes home with more mortifying and hum none in theirs love of our country, but for Mexico this side the Sierra Madre will be bling force to Hannegan and other sincere James K. Polk they have not the same high in the posession of the United States, inclufriends of 54 40, than the fact that they are regard. They did not consider him fit for ding the mining districts of New Leon, New affair it is James K. Polk himself, for he was their opinion of him has not been in the least not compelled to ask the advice of the Senate changed by the subsequent developments of his Executive policy. The war in which we are now engaged affords a striking proof makes a nation's peace and prosperity the of the distinction which the Whigs make between James K. Polk and the country.-Against the annexation of Texas and kindred measures which have at length plunged the country into a costly and bloody war, the Whigs battled manfully. But that war once commenced-American blood shed by a oreign foe-none came with more promptness to the defence of the country than this Whigs. There is not a military movement takes place-not the formation of a regiment or a company anywhere, but you find at the head or connected with it the names of well of British gold"!! Now it is possible that the not have the good luck to secure any of the spoils—they will got none of the "Army contracts" which will enrich so many natriotic locofocos-but they will have the honor of loing a good deal of the hard fighting. And many a Whig will bring home honorable scars. from Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma to.

> testily to his patriotism. The truth is that nothing has so foiled the designs of locolocoism as this very display of patriotism on the part of the Whigs, and hence the violent denunciations of the locowho are loudest in the cry of toryism are those who are most careful to keep out of danger, rushing forward to the defence of the country !

We could not help thinking as we read the Scott and Marcy correspon that it was a very strange thing that the higheight years of the Presidency without urging est officer in command of the Army, the Genour claims to 54 40-did "the potency of eral in Chief, could not dare to make British gold" hush him to silence? Yet it a frank and plain remonstrance against the intrigues and wily schemes of crafty politicians, which he knew were at work to destroy his his command to be cut off, and the country. deprived of his services, by the highest stretch cratic majority! Notwithstanding its past of arbitrary power. So seems to think the talented editor of the New York Mirror, an independent literary paper. Says the Mirror.

"Gen. Scott has read a great deal of miliary history. He wants no Aulic Council to aralyze his powers; to blunder, and to make blunders occasion. Who is Mr. Polk that lie by means of disinterested valor, an hon-he is not to be approached, except with the orable peace. a third-rate lawyer and a first-rate politician, who holds his office by the intrigues of certhin wire-pullers, sent by the people to Balti-more to nominate another man. Does the President of the democracy claim immunity from censure? Winfield Scott, baptised wit

spect for you, keep your dogs off! But let me perish if I may.". We have wentured once or twice to sugrest that there have been greater men that providentially escaped without serious injury. the President or any of his Cabinet, but we The fireman and agents of cara jumped off retract. Hurran for King James the 1st!"

A Sign' !- The Harrisburg 'Argus' has a very long article last week in favor of the mis term? principle. It commences with— "It cannot be general that austitifuation exists

Important from the Army.

mor. The steamship New York was expected at New Orleans with Galveston papers to ed at New Orleans with Gaiveson papers to the 11th. News was artifously expedied from Col. Wilson's expedition to Rionosa, as it is stated that Canales and all his lorce, consisting of from 1200 to 1400 cavalry, are concentrating there, and will no doubt show fight. Colonel Wilson's command amounts 1800.

to 800. The army of the United States in Mexico

of Gen. Taylor into the interior.

Plan of the Campaign against Mexico. The New Orleans Picayone of the 5th inst. contains a plan of the Mexican campaign under Gen. Taylor, in which his course of operations will be, first, the capture of the town of Camargo, situated on the Rio Grande, 250 miles by water above Matamoras, so soon as transports can be procured for the troops, for which purpose Gen. Taylor has dispatched Capt. Saunders of the army to New Orleans. Before reaching Camargo, the army will have to take the town of Reynosa, which is between Matamoras and Camurgo. This latter town will be the basis of operations upon Monterey as the depot is about 120 miles, and the country morefertile than that between Matamoras and satisfaction; and what is more, whether they Monterey. General Taylor designs to be at ever will, unless they take as a solution, the Monterey in all July, where it is supposed the Mexicans will make a stubborn stand, i

at all, during the war. It is added, that if the troops under Gener that the United States will order an expedition from the Missouri river upon the northern provinces. If this be done the whole of north Mexico will be in our posession. Such a disposition of the forces of United States would end the war at once. But if it did not, four army would hold the key to the whole of South-Mexico, and the gates of the capital would, speaking in a military sense, be in the posession of General Taylor.

(C) The Charleston Mercury, (loco foco). alluding to the scheme of conquering Mexico, takes strong ground against the project. and holds this language :- "We shrink with dread from the development of a love of conquest imong our people. Such a passion known Whigs. To be sure the Whigs will is the enemy of liberty and of law. A military republic will in the very nature of things ever tend to a dictatorship and thence to a monarchy. What do we look to, even in so perfectly. for the corruption and overthrow of the Republic. Let us take caution in time. Let us not east away the priceless jewel of our free dom, for the lust of plunder and the pride of

be 12th inst. a fire broke out in the Theatre Royal, St. Louis street, in the city of Quefoco piess. They expected to make political bec, at the close of an Exhibition of Chemicapital by charging the Whige with Torgism cal Dioramas, caused by the upsetting of a and opposition to the war. But the patriotic Camphine Lamp upon the stage. The house course of the Whigs has defeated their de- had been densely crowded, but fortunately signs. The people see that the men who some had left before the accident occurred.

were most clamorous for Annexation and 54 In an incredibly short time, the whole interi-40, are the last to volunteer -they see that those or of the building was enveloped in flames, allowing no time for the crowd which thronged to the staircases, to escape; and in five while hosts of gallant Whigs are every where minutes the mass of human beings who had but a short inierval previous been in full life: were exposed to view a heap of charred remains. FORTY-SIX BODIES had been recovered from the ruins, all but two of which were recognized. The paper from

which we glean these particulars says: "The ruins are still smoking, and, as in the ime of London's great plague, the dead cart plies to and fro from the scene of the calamireputation and usefulness, without subjecting by to different parts of the city, conveying its weeping relatives and the gaping crowd which ever attend such dread scones."

> Nor Tave. The Volunteer quotes the following as coming from Oliver Oldschool Gen Scott has placed himself in a false position one of embarassment from which he cannot escape . It is not such a man who is calculated to lead the armies of this repub-

Now we deny that any such language as the lust sentence of this can be found in any of Oliver Oldschool's letters, and call for the

Scott about sixty-nine years of see Gen lower of Thalberg, and in others of the fullness and line of Liszt; yet in all there is an individuality which distinguishes them as a separate class. His execution is that of a financial field Artist. He performs the most rapid chromatic ring, and octave passages with herfeet equality and distinctness. Not a singular cures it has effected, having naturally attracted the attention of many physicians, as with representing its composition; as will see the whole fratering into the ordinary success are successful to contain in the most physicians have supposed it to contain in other ways physicians have supposed it to contain in indine, other ignorant pletenders say it must be contain the respective of the respective of the peach attribute its singular efficacy. As such opinions are altogether eroneous, and chiculated to prejudice many presses and ch

Mr. Walker's Concert.

Our distinguished lowisman, Mr.E. L.
WALKER, after an absence of a few months, has just returned to his home among us, and favored his friends with a confert upon his Grand Harmonic Band. Duting the short time he has been absent, he has acquired a orilliant, and we believe, a permanent repu-ation. The concerts which he has given while abroad, have created a deep and universal sensation, and he has been everywhere received with the warmest applause. Terms

of the highest praise, and expressions bor dering frequently upon wonder and astonish ment, have been used by the public press in speaking of his Harmonic Atlachment, his ompositions and his execution. The Har-nonic Attachment has been acknowledged by artists and critics to be a legitimate addition to the Piano Forte. His compositions have shown the peakers. have shown themselves to be strictly classical, and in the highest style of Piano Forte pieces, and the finish and expressiveness o his execution have been spoken of as beyond all praise. Indeed, if the unsolicited opinion of the public Press is to be considered a fair ndex of the public mind, and a nent of the public taste, Mr. Walker has taken his rank at once, and by unanimous consent as the first Planist in America.

Now we have always, believed in giving

honor, willingly and heartly, to whom honoris due. It has always delighted us to see merit, no matter of what kind, or in whom lound, meet with its just desert. We have, herefore, felt no small degree, of pléasur and even of pride in seeing such deserved honor conferred upon one of our worthiest friends, and in finding merit of such an extraordinary kind so instantly and fully appreciated. We have even been tempted more than once to smile, partly out of love for our town, and partly out of an innate love of huor at the wonderment with which the Bostonians and New Yorkers seemed for a season to be struck. When they discovered that Mr. Walker had been living during the greater part of his life in Carlisle—in a quiet country town—shut out from the musical world—they were singularly at a loss to account for his great musical skill. It was a perfect puzzle to them, how any one dwelling away off "in the wilds" of Pennsylvania should be able to transport beyond all bounds a highly cultivated and artistical au-dience. We doubt very much, whether they nave solved the enigma yet, entirely to their facts: that genius is nearly independent of circumstances, and that it is most finely developed, when it trusts to itself. Then it unfolds its powers naturally, and free from all artificial restraint. True genius is like a delicate flower, which grows more healthfully, id spreads itself out more beautifully, whe breathed upon by the balmy country air and vatered by the dew and the showers from heaven, than when it is forced into a rapid and sickly growth by the artificial warmth of a city hot-bed, and watered daily from some gardener's watering-can We must, how-ever, say to our Boston and N. York friends nat we have the greatest confidence in the retinement of their inusical taste, and in their eadiness to receive openly, and to honor real nerit. And we are happy to inform them. that we have always appreciated Mr. Walker, perhaps not as scientifically, but certainly not

less heartily than they.

We had the pleasure of being present at his first Concert, on last Thursday evening, in the College Chapel. It was attended by one of the most intelligent and lashionable udiences which our town has ever collected

ogether.

Before noticing the pieces, state the general features of Mr. Walker's invention, of his compositions and of his execution as they unfolded themselves to us

during the evening.

When we examine the history of the Piauc Porte, from its first appearance as Spinet then as Harpsichord, and lastly as the grand instrument which it is in its present form, we think that no idea has ever been developed in mere wood and metal, so beautifully and the acquisition of all Mexico to compensate has called for greater ingenuity on the part for the corruction and everthrow of the Rein its present condition it seems to have at-

tained its atmost state of perfection. The Patent Harmonic Piano upon which Mr. Walker performed, is the most finished specimen of workmanship which we, have DREADFUL FIRE AT QUEBEC .- On the night the instrument. Its tone combines clearness, he lowest bass, there is nothing wire or uneven. The notes glide into each other with the greatest regularity, and the tones are so mellow and voice-like, that they appear to proceed from a wind rather than a stringed

The Harmonic Attachment produces charming and indescribable effect. There is something about it which is too subtile for he power of words. It may be felt and rought, but it can scarcely be who have attempted to describe the harmonic tones have confessed their inability.

But, that those who have not heard them may form at least a fauciful idea of their offect, we will state the impression which they made on us. We felt as if a voice, (not exactly human, but rather such a voice as 'Ariel' possessed,) had suddenly blent itself with the instrument, and we imagined that we were listening to a duett in which Mr. Walker and one of Shakspeare's spirits were the performers. It the capacity of enjoying music had depended on the capaciousness of the ear, we would have been willing, for once in our life, to have exchanged heads with the illustrious hero of Midsummer Night's Dream. We were completely en-tranced with the "concord of sweet sounds." The invention is one of the happiest and greatest which has ever been made in connexion with the Piano For c. And we pre-dict that before many years no Piano will be considered *complete* without the Harmonic

Attachment.
Mr. Walker's compositions belong to no Mr. Walker's compositions belong to no particular school, but are rather of an eclectic character. There is no principle of imitation discoverable in them; and while they possess many features in common with works of the great modern compositions we is nothing with which they can be altready classified. In some of his compositions we are reminded of the delicacy and sweetness of Hummel, in others of the fallness and power of Thalberg, and in others of the brilliancy and fire of Liszt; yet in all there is an individuality which distinguishes them as a description of the fallness.

ce they each attribute its singular efficacy. As such opinions are altogether eroneous, and chiculated to prejudice many persons a gainst it, we PLEDGE OFR HONOR that it contains nothing of this kind, or anything the piece by the different pelals produced a contains nothing of this kind, or anything the piece by the different pelals produced a contains nothing of the contrary, it is composed of the most simple substances; the principal of which are the extrater of tar and viril others bark, and the whole scoret of its efficiency consists in the mode by which they are prepared.

The longer of the human mand is Wrights' Indian Zegtable Rils also, thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels of Belleve me it all those endeaing young chieffer are a certain cure for colic, dyean-the piece by the different pelals produced a very cholera morbus, and every other disconsistent of the finals was foll and triumphant out-gushing of harmony. The Rondo dee Birondeles, has delighted wherever it has been played. Wa give it out highest praise, when we say that it is a configuration without the written signal are of Paulis, and the winds accomplished the principal of the intention of the finals was foll and triumphant out-gushing of harmony. The Rondo dee Birondeles, has delighted wherever it has been played. Wa give it out highest praise, when we say that it is a configuration worth of the finals soring it is composition worth of the most signal and triumphant out-gushing of harmony. The man of the finals are a certain cure for colic, dyean-the produced a writer of the finals was foll and triumphant out-gushing of the more accomplished to the piece by the different pelals produced a writer of the finals was foll and triumphant out-gushing of harmony. The Rondo dee of the intestines. They also aid and improve digestion, and consequently give wherever it has been played. Wa give it out high the principal and triumphant out-gushing of harmony. The man of the finals are a certain cure for colic, deer of the intestines. They also aid a

daly increase in benuty and power dual the finale, when the piece winds up with such thrilling bursts and peats of sound, that the Piano seems to be laboring under the task imposed upon it! This piece draw downlone of the noisiest encores we ever heard. As a substitute, we were favored with the "Last Rose of Summer," arranged so as to bring out distinctly the beauties of the Harmonites; and fully the lones of that delicious melbdy, "Camb on our ear like the sweet south. "Came on our car like the sweet south.
That breathes upon a bank of violets,
Stealing and giving odour."

The last piece for the Piano Forte was an "Impromptu on Irish airs," in which there was as much genuine roguishness and fun thrown into the music as ever twinkled in an thrown into the music as ever twinkled in an Irishman's eye. Every body was deli lited; "nods, and becks and wreathed smiles" were visible in all parts of the assembly.—Such music makes one feel not more deeply but more agreeably than any other. It is as enlivening as a hearty laugh. By the end of the piece, all were so full of lite that there

Mrs. Walker: We were very much pleased to see an Artist so well sustained by his wife. Judging from the raptitious applause with

which she was greeted in every song, we believe that she gave the most unbounded delight. Her voice is clear and liquid, and possesses, besides, a great deal of power.
Some of the pieces required much flexibility
and compass, and they were sung apparently
without the slightest effort. We cannot forbear mentioning one song, "Birds of Spring;" which we consider the gem of the evening. The simplicity of the melody and the singularly beautiful accompaniment, united together the utmost delicacy of the voice and

"long drawn out;"—for there was not enough of it. It: In conclusion, we icel that every thing was done in perfect keeping. The clapping of hands and appliause were, to be sure, not very harmonious, but then, they served by way of contrast to heighten the beauty of the music. During the performance of the pieces there was the deepest stillness; and the ladies, those restless, hvely, talkative little creatures, even torgot to whisper and to fan themselves! It that is not a proof of good music, we should like to know what Mr. Walker intends giving a second and las Concerc on to-morrow, (Thursday,) evening We expect, of course, to see all those who attended before, and we advise those who did-not-attend, to go while they have the chance, or they will wish they had gone, when it is too late. Carlisle, June 23, 1846.

A LETTER FROM GENERAL TAYLOR.-The New Orleans Jeffersonian publishes a letter from General Taylor to Governor Johnston of Louisiana, written at Matamoras, on the 27 ult. He says that funtil more fully in-structed as to the policy and intentions of he General Government, he cannot speak with any certainty of the amount of force the Government is contented with a simple occupation of the Rio Grande, his present force is quite sufficient. "If on the other hand," he continues, "an invasion is contemplated, an additional force will-be required, in part at least, of mounted troops. I have just learned that war has been formally declared by the United States against Mexico, and take for granted that Congress will at once adopt suitable measures for raising an additional military force. In this view of the ase, I would respectally recommend that no more volunteers be despatched at present

General Taylor concludes as follows:—#Ir case I shall require an additional force of this description, which cannot be the case until proper depots of supplies and means of transportation are provided, I will not hesitate to make a call, feeling assured that it will be as premptly answered as before. In the mean time the organization which has still \$\$2,500,000 deficit to be provided for been already made. Will prove useful as the by direct taxation or otherwise. To meet basis of fu me regiments or Corps should they be wanted.

According to the Washington, Union, the Government is not yet disposed to extend the clive-branch to Mexico. The edi- of interests as may be agreed upon. The specimen of workmanship which we have tor says:—"Let us not deceive ourselves ever seen. We regard it as the perfection of tor says:—"Let us not deceive ourselves Let not those editors who ask, 'Why not offer only an inconsiderable amount but the an sweetners, and fullness in their happiest proportions. From the highest treble down to war?' deceive themselves. As a gentleman who knows, the Mexican character well, remarked to-day, 'We must whip the Mexicans again before they think of offering peace. The first victories of Taylor they may, in their absurd vanity and pompous pride, ascribe to accident. We must prove to them again that they stand no chance of spokens All defeating us. When our Minister next goes to Mexico, he must negotiate with an army

at his back." LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on Thursday last, bringing five days later intelligence from Europe. It is stated that England has from Europe. It is stated that England has offered to mediate between the United States and Mexico but we have not yet learned that Mr. Pakenham has received such intructions. The French papers announce that their government had given orders to that their government had given orders to desprice a number of ships to the Gulf of Mexico to reinforce the squadron stationed here, in consequence of the war between

Scorr Sour!-The Harrisburg Telegraph ave that Gen. Scott made "soup" of his eno my's at Ft. George, Chippewa, and Lundy's Lane, and suggests that his present enemy may be found floundering in the same caul dron ere the 4th of March, 1849 "Scot oup! will then be as common, and possibly as unpalatable to Locolocoism, as "hard ci

THENRY CLAY, jr. has been appointe Lieut, Colonel of the 2d regiment of Ken tucky Inlantry mustered into the service of

Longressional.

WASHINGTON, June 16 1846. Message from the President. eduction of the Tariff again recommended !-High Duties to be imposed on the Poor Man's TEA and COFFEE!

Several Messages were received from the President to-day one thought to be the Oregon Treaty, and the other transmitting the answer of the Secretary of the Treasury to the finance resolutions of the Senate. After some unimportant business the message was read.

The President recommends the reduction of the Tariff; and the imposition of duties on free atticles, among which are TEA and COFFEE. Deprecates any resort to direct taxation, and asks authority to issue Treasury was scarcely any end to the racket. It had to be quieted by "Robin Adair," given in the same beautiful style as the "Last Rose of Summer."

Mr. Walker was assisted at his Concert by that he is ready to sheather the sword, and to offer the olive branch of Peace whenever she shall exhibit a disposition to do justice. We have only room for the following decisive extract from the message: "It will be perceived from the report of

> ble portion of the additional amount required may be raised by a modification of the rates of duty imposed by the existing tariff laws. The high duties at present levied on many atticles totally excluded them from importation, whilst the quantity and amount of others which are imported are greatly diminished. By reducing these duties to a revenue standard, it is not dodlited that a large amount of the articles on which they are im-posed would be imported, and a corresponding amount of revenue be received at the treasury from this source. By imposing rev treasury from this source. By amposing revenue duties on many articles now permitted to be imported free of duty, and by regulating the rates within the revenue standard upon others, a large and additional revenue will be collected. Independently of the high considerations which induced me in my annual message, to recommend a molification and reduction of the rates of duty imposed by the act of 1842 as being not only proper in referreduction of the rates of duty imposed by the act of 1842 as being not only proper in reference to a state of peace, but just to all the great interests of the country, the necessity of such modification and reduction as a war neasure must now be manifest. The country requires additional revenue for the prosecution of the war. It may be obtained, to a great extent, by reducing the prohibitory and highly protective duties imposed by the existing laws to revenue rates; by imposing revenue duties on the free list: and by mod

fying the rates of duty on other articles." The letter from the Secretary of the Treasury embodies nearly the same views. He estimates a deficiency in the revenue for the year ending 30th June, 1847, of about \$19.-620,000, but anticipated receipts from various sources, not enumerated in the annual roport, he believes will reduce this amoun about \$15,000.000, leaving a deficit of \$4 000.000. An increase of revenue and reduction of the estimated deficit, it is supposed. may be effected by a modification of the present Tariff, agreeably to the provisions of the

The entire receipts with this modification are estimated at 30,000,000, dollars, but leaving still the deficiency mentioned of 15,000,-000 dollars. The adoption of the Warehouse system proposed, it is estimated, will further reduce this amount to about 13,000,000 dollars, and the graduation of the sales of the public lands half a million more, will leave still \$\$2,500,000 deficit to be provided for this deficiency, the Secretary recommends a resort to loans or Trensucy notes, or both. as circumstances may render it most desirable, and at the earliest dates and at such rates issue of Treasury notes required may be for the President and the Report of the Secretary vere referred to the Committee on Finance

and ordered to be printed. The Treaty Ratified.

It is with unleigned pleasure, says the Na tional Intelligencer, of Friday, that we announce to the public the ratification, by the Senate, of the Treaty for the settlement of the

Oregon controversy.

The injunction of secrecy has not been a moved by the Senate but enough of the proeedings is known and certainly known, to enable us to state that the ratification passe by a vote of forty-one to fourteen—a majority ve believe, unequalled on any importan treaty except the treaty of 1842. Report say that the debate in the Senate for the last tw or three clays, although in secretisession, he been exceedingly spirited and interesting. In the House, on Monday, the "bill to" duce the duties on imports, and for other pu poses," was read

Mr. Hungerford submitted a substitute the Tariff bill; which was ordered to be pri ted, together with the usual number of the bill reported from the Committee, of Way and Means.

The substitute is very similar to the b

reported to the last Congress by Mr. Mck
—partly specific and partly advalorem dutic-Tea and coffee are taxed 20 per cent. Raw Sugar T 1-2 cts lb; Refined 4 cts lb; other sugars-3 cts. 1b. Tron in bar or bolts \$15 per ton-tolled fron \$20 per ton -Sheets, hoop, bands &c. 30 percent - Pigs 67 per ton --Steel in bars of plates, 15 per cent. Wool, woollons and carpeting, and articles of which wool is a part, 30 per cent advalorem. Salt cents a brishet. 20 per cent on all nonc-

numerated articles.

The bill was then laid over, at the suggestion of Mr. McKay.

Or Edward Webster, son of Hon, Daniel Webster, has filled up the ranks of his Boston volunteers, 77 in all, and reported the fuct to the Adjulant General.

Father Richie, of the Washington Union, thinks there's a "screw loose" in the Locoffee party in the U. S. Senate. From appearances, we should judge there were more than one

eek, with its heart outside of the che as drive, disease of every mane from the destitute of sury perioardium, each pulsation body.

Sold in this borough by Charles Gener, each be distinctly observed, and the whole sole agent.

FLOUR in Philadelphia 29.24 to 3,874 for Pennsylvanias 2,5500 Westernes.