

CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1846.

For Canal Commissioner.

## JAMES M. POWER OF MERCER COUNTY.

To Our Subscribers.

The subscribers to the 'Herald' residing in this County, who are in arrears, are informed that we have placed their accounts in the hands of a Collector, Mr. Robert Wightman: The bills we have given him it is gratspected patrons will feel a pleasure in immediately handing him "the ready," withou diately handing him "the ready," without waiting for another call. Our expenses are heavy and it is absolutely necessary that our outstanding accounts should be collected. He will wait upon our subscribers in the upper end this week, and those of other secons of the county in the course of the month

The commencement of Dickinson College will take place, with appropriate ceremonie on Thursday of next week, the 9th inst.

Mr. Walker's second and last Concert was given on Thursday evening last, to a numerous and fashionable audience. The new pieces brought out on the occasion eli-Taylor's Grand March, a magnificient comwith the warmest expressions of gratification The musical entertainments afforded by Mr. Walker's concerts have far surpassed any with which our community has ever hereto fore been favored, and we have a pride en hancing their enjoyment in the fact that the di t'nguished performer is our own towns-

PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGGERRIAN GALLERY -A branch of this celebrated establishment which will be found advertised in our columns, has been opened in this borough, in the room immediately over Miss Moor's confectionary, on Main street, next door to Ogilby's store. Plumbe's establishment one of the most extensive in this country, and he has by numerous improvements and unwearied enterprise brought the wonderful discovery of Daguerre to a chigher point of perfection than perhaps any other. The branch in this borough is attended by a gentlemanly and skilful operator. His rooms are well worthy a visit, and his display of portraits, views of public buildings, &c. of which he has a most extensive and brilliant collection; cannot fail to gratify all who examine them. Among them will be found likenesses of the President of the U.S. and his lady, many of the most distinguished members of the Senate, and nearly all of the mem bers of the Pennsylvania delegation in the House of Representatives. These likenesses,

THE FOURTH.—The coming anniversary of our National Independence we have reason to believe will be honored by the Sons of Temperance in a celebration worthy of the day. Several of the neighboring Divisions will unite with their brethren in this borough, and at an early hour in the morning the members will appear in regalia and form a procession, accompanied by a fine band of one Captain Farnham, a Whi stated that the military company a suitable repast will be served to the company, and addresses delivered by severalfriends of Temperance generally are invited

been heretolore exhibited in our borough.

of gentlemen residing in this county, it will be seen by our advertising columns, have fitted up suitable accommodations at those Springs, and will have them ready for the reception of visitors next week. These Springs, which we have not yet visited, are described as a charming retreat from the opressive heats of summer, while the waters possess medicinal properties of the most salutary character.

We see no report in the Philadelphia papers within a few days of the amount of stock subscribed to the Central Rail Road .-The papers however still continue their appeals to citizens to come forward, from which we infer that there are still a few shares not

The citizens of Columbia, Par are making arrangements to have the remains of their late brave young townsman, Lieut. Cochran, brought on from the Rio Grande, and re-interred among the graves of his kindred, on the banks of the Susquehanna. It is a tribute they owe to his memory, and we hope to hear of its being fully carried out.

Or The powerful influence of the States man we see has been secured by mine host Roberts, one of our borough candidates for the sheriff's office. We should like to know who the Volunteer goes for.

Otr County Commissioners it will be in are making an energetic and praise. worthy effort to assist the State Treasurer in meeting the interest due on the State Debt.

General Z. Laylor has been nominated Major General of the Army, and Colonel

Butler, of Kentucky, Major General of Vol. 7 John M. Read, Esq., has been appoin

led by the Governor, Attorney General tor Col James Page has been nominated age of the Hon. John K. Kane.

Amillary left their post at this borough, on Thursday last. Their departure was marked by much feeling, causing as it did the sepaation of several of the officers and many of he men from their families for an indefinite ength of time and under circumstances which were calculated to excite the deepest inte-

est. The gallant troops however bore proud and soldierly air as they marched out, while the long train of their field-pieces and baggage wagons made an imposing demonstration. The streets through which they passed were lined with spectators, whose sympathies will follow them to the post of langer, and by whom their future movements will be observed with lively interest.

The Artillery we learn proceed directly to he seat of war. They travel as far as Wheel ing, Va. by land, and thence via Natchitoche to San Antonio de Bexar by water and land, esption, and we have little doubt that our reto San Antonio de Bexar by water and land, of the Army.

PROSEECTS OF THE FARMER.—Never were the prospects of the Farmer more discouraging than at this time-the prices of flour down to a point below the cost of production and the markets filled to overflowing at that. Of course in such a state of things somebody must sustain a loss, and we notice already some heavy failures among the flour merchants of the cities. The passage of the bill opening the British ports to the free admissien of foreign bread-stuffs may bring some relief, but too much reliance must not be placed upon that source. The surest hope cited the most unbounded applause, and Gen. and reliance of the American Farmer we be lieve to be in the maintenance of a steady position by Mr. W. himself, was received and sound home-market, and this can only be secured by a permanent policy of promoting me-manufactures. Let the Farmers stand by the Tariff of 1842.

> vent to some unhappy meanings, accompanied with dire warnings to the Whigs and the Whig press in the last Statesman, which are really sorrowful, touching and terrible.-Mr. H. no doubt has the good of his country deeply and fondly at heart, but it seems he is not yet satisfied that any such pure patriotism exists in the Whig party. Well, we can scarcely expect to convince him of a fact to which he is determined to be blind, and we may as well stop trying. The war with Mexico is all the capital the poor locos have to go upon, since Mr. Polk surrendered 54 40, and of course we expect to hear nothing else for some time than miserable charges of "toryism," "opposition to the war," &c. from the locofoco press. While they are busy with these silly charges, however, we shall take an occasional opportunity to present such facts as the following, which bye hope will not make them ashamed of themselves! The first we give is a paragraph from the Logausport (Indiana) 'Telegraph,' in a reply to a locofo paper there who is no doubt treating his readers to just such views of "Whig patriotism" as the Statesman has been picturing. The Telegraph says:

"The best answer we can give to refute the base calumny, is to state the fact that out besides being most faithful to the originals, are of 57 persons who responded to the call of Gov. Whitcomb to save their country and risk finished in a style surpassing any that have their lives in the scorching sun of Mexico.

FIFTY ONE 'BRITISH WHIGS.

SIX PATRIOFIC DEMOCRATS! That's good, but here is another evidence STUMPED OUT .- At a late War Meeting in Honesdale, Penn., principally attended by Locofocos, resolutions, full of fire and fury were adopted, and speeches made of the most bloody and slam-bang character—when just as the smoke of the charge was the hottest (according to the Susquehanna Register) Captain Farnham, a Whig, arose and ranks could be filled up -that he yet lacked 38 men-that he regarded the meeting as a prominent gentlemen from a distance. The glorious opportunity for recruiting, and urged the patriotic to hand their names, remarking to participate in the festivities of the day.

In the everying of the 4th, the Union Philosophical Society of College will celebrate its fifty-seventh anniversary, and present the usual literary treat.

Doubling Gap Springs.—An association that "one volunteer would kill more Mexicans than a hundred resolutions." This was coming to the point at once. It unmasked the war-blusterers—they were willing to brawl and brag, but not to fight. Oh, no! In the matter of getting up gassy resolutions and speaches, they were "at home"—but when it came to performing camp duty, they had rather "back out." And they did—cvery that "one volunteer would kill more Mexi-

We think Mr. H. will see the propriety o shutting up' on this subject now!

nan of thèm t

We notice that our young townsman Mr. Crever, is still astonishing the Southern people with intrepid erial excursions in his balloon. His last ascension was from Wilmington, N. C. The papers say that the balloon rose gracefully to the distance of perhaps a fourth of a mile, sailed off gen ly before the wind in a north-westerly course for about two miles, and came gradually down in the midst of a swamp, where the geronaut, not being able to find his way out, lay all night upon a log, very comfortably, he says. The balloon vas somewhat injured by beating against

CFGen. Taylor states in his latest despatches, dated the 3d of June, that his operations are impeded by a want of suitable means for transporting his torces. Arista has pickets covering the roads leading from Matamoras to Monterey, and the departmental authorities have issued a decree denouncing as traitors all who hold intercourse with the He says. American forces. In spite of all these obstacles, Gen. Taylor avows his determination to roceed to take Monterey as soons as means of transportation are received, unless counter instructions are given by the Government.

It is said that the President has ordered his defenders—they supposing all the time. Gen; Gaines to be tried by Court Martial on that he would adhers to the position he had charges growing out of his recent movement none?!! But instead of this he seized the first at the South in calling into service volunteers to prosecute the war against Mexico, and that he is now under arrest awaiting the organization and convening of the Court.

OT There has been it is rundered a dread-ful fire in St. Johns. New Foundland; which has laid waste the whole city, and in which it is said fifty lives were lost.

Por of Philadelphia—2071.

Paggaragios !—The three F's have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have recei | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have receil | 0.7 Gen Patterson and Col. Ecorney have re

A Loco Foco Argument in 1844 i DEPARTURE OF THE ARTHLERY .- Capt Washington's fine Company of U.S. Light The National Intelligencer of Friday contains a long and able speech delivered in the House of Representatives on the day previous, by Mr. M.T.VANE, of Caester county, on the he exposes with a master hand, the duplicity and dishonesty of the loco foco press in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, during the last Prealsehoods resorted to deceive the people, Mr. M'Ilvaine read an extract from the loco foco Republican, printed in West Chester, which we subjoin and to which we invite the attention of those who were humbugged by such articles as this into the belief that:

> Tariff: "THE TARIFF-WHIG DECEPTION.-Henry "THE TARIFF—WHIG DECETION.—Henry Clay, by his introduction and support of the Compromise Act, arrayed himself-in-opposition to Potts, Heister, Denny, and all the Representatives in Congress from the manufacturing States, and was considered as having abandoned the protective policy. Henry Clay, from the passage of the Compromise Act down to the present hour, has never uttered a word in opposition to the principles of that anti-protective measure.

of that anti-protective measure.

"James K. Dolk has ever pursued a straight forward and consistent course upon the Ta riff, as well as upon other questions of nations policy, and he is now most decidedly and unquivocally committed in favor of a tariff which shall afford fair and just protection to

agriculture, manufacture, commerce, &cr.
"It was a democratic Congress that pass ed the tariff act of 1816, the tariff act of 1826, the tariff act of 1828, which Henry Clay to please his southern friends denou was a democratic Congress that passed the tariff of 1842, it was by democratic votes that the tariff act of 1842 was passed, and it was a democratic House of Representatives that refused, in 1844 to disturb the present tariff

"In the face of the facts these Whigs have continued to mistepresent the Democratic party and their candidate during the whole Our neighbor Mr. Hinckley, gives

The above is a pretty fair specimen of the sort of lying which was practised by the locofoco leaders and newspapers in 1844, and by which they succeeded in swindling the people into the support of Polk. Now that same Mr. Polk is bending the whole force of his administration to the repeal of the Tariff of 1842!

LOCOFOCO PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS orrespondent of the Baltimore Patriot. ing to the jealousies of the brood of Locofoco pirants to the Presidential chair, says that Mr. Cass has no wish in the world that Mr. Benton should succeed in any act that would place him in "the line of safe precedents" for the Presidency. Mr. Calhoun does not mean that either of those Senators ought to or will be in that line. Mr. Dallas wishes all hree of them in Guinea. Mr. Buchanan ditto. ncluding Dallas. Silas Wright-has no love or any of them. Martin Van Buren the same. Mr. Polk will smile if all will quarrel among nemselves and kindly call upon him to sacrifice his private wishes and consent to serve second term!

The editor of the New York Tribune, writing home from Washington last week, tells the following good one:

"Speaking of 51 40, an anecdote is cur-ent in political circles here which is not so well told in the newspaper version, and which can only be appreciated by those who know the ardent and intrepid subject of it. As the story goes, Senator Hannegan, who is among the most resolute and honest of the 54 40's, hearing ugly rumors that Mr. Polk was "ca-ving m" on the Oregon question, resolved to go up and tell him plainly that he must stand straight up to the line of 54 40, or he would sink to where "the hand of ould never reach him. So resolved he walk. all formalities needless, strofle straight to the President's private room. As he stepped familiarly in, what was his amazement to find dent." the President in close consultation with 8 ators Calhoun, D. H. Lewis, Haywood, of N. C. and two or three Members of the Cabinet. C. and two or three Alembers of the Cabinet. The 54 40 Senator stood transfixed for a moment, but at length found voice to exclaim, "The Country's sold, by ——!" Without farther salutation or waiting to receive any, he whirled on his heel and was off in an instant. I think he has not been at the White House

vith Mexico as a "Democratic war," thinking no doubt there by to be able to make a little capital for the Administration, whose conduct in the matter has been censured by some. We believe the Keystone to be correct in its designation, says a cotemporary, in so far as the bringing on of the war is concomed; but as regards the fighting part, we think it most egregiously in error. The war with Mexico, no matter what are the causes that have produced it, is viewed by all patri otic citizens as a national contest, in which the whole country is interested, and in the prosecution of which men of all parties have manifested their readiness to participate.-Where, then, is the propriety or justice of giving it a party character? As well, because hundreds acknowledge they owe the resto-the gallant Gen. TAYLOR is a through-going ration of their health to this invaluable med-Whig might we denominate it a "Whig War," and claim for the Whig party all the gent for this borough. credit of his recent victories.

the President's friends, who sustained him in his position on 54 40, in an awkward dilem ma. It will be recollected that the 49 men have been abusing Mr. Polk roundly during

nmonwealth of Pennsylvania, in as Collector of the port Philadelphia in place at length he spit out all but 49, when down Would not go down, it stuck in his throat, 'till

The Mormons Again.

MORMON TROUBLES - RESUMBTION OF HOS-TILITIES IN HANCOCK.—Another outbreak has taken place in Nauvoo. It would appear that the new citizens of Nauvoo are to be subject of the Tariff, in the course of which butchered by the Anti-Mormons because they will not joint in the persecution of the Mormons who still remain in that place, and the adiacent neighborhoods. The Anti-Mormons idential campaign. As a specimen of the are now waging a war of extermination upon ed. She brings a report that the town of Reythe poor defenceless women and children, as nosa surrendered without resistance. Also, well as old men, sick and infirm, and in a that Camargo capitulated in advance. The state of starvation. The scoundrels appear army is in good health. to have no fear of the law, and use the de-James K. Polk was friendly to the present are organizing a military company, to protect Gov. Henderson, with one thousand Texans their lives and prevent the destruction of reached the Rio Grande on the 10th. Nauvoo-now about half tenantless. The editor of the Hancock Eagle Extra has con-

> Later news from Nauvoo is yet more arming than previous accounts. On the nundred, having with them one cannon, was encamped outside that city, and having meaced it with attack. The citizens of Nauvoor and the order loving citizens of the county were arming, and at the tap of the bell a defensive force would be gathered to repel the ioters. Six hundred men have mustered in Nauvoo for its defence, and though no overt act had been committed up to the 10th inst., yet it was hourly expected that un attack would be made. The determination appears to be not to rest until the Mormons are all but on the lows side of the river.

The St. Louis Era of the 17th inst. says, the steamer Monona arrived last night. Her officers report having passed Nauvoo on the 15th inst. Up to that time there had been no accounts of violence committed. Between three and four hundred persons were under arms awaiting an-attack.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post confirms the givingout of the Boston Post, that a leading object of the act which has lately passed Congress erning the Army General Officers is to Irive both General Scott and General Gains from the public service.

"Itisin lact," says the correspondent refered to senacting that Generals Scott and Gains shall be dismissed at the above designated time, if the President shall think that the interests of the service require it.

Let the administration go on in its proscriptive course against the old veteran of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, if they wish to rouse the same spirit which made Old Tippecanoe President by the suffrage of nineteen State out of the twenty-six in the Union !

THE SEAT OF WAR.-Letters have been received at New Orleans from the Seat of War to the dill inst. The weather was intensely hot, and the troops were beginning to suffer from its effects; producing some evidences of stokers; diarrhoa being the prevailing isease.

An act of summary punishment has bee

inflicted by three or four rangers. A Mexi can was caught in the act of stealing from their camp, when they led him outside of their lines and shot him through the head and heart, immediately finishing his earthly

ROUGH AND READY .- A correspondent o he National Intelligencer says: "A friend of General Scott accosted him a few weeks ago, a little before the brilliant victories on the Rio Grande, thus: "Do you not appreed up to and into the Palace, and deeming hend, General, that by achieving a brilliant victory, General Taylor will become Presi-"Suppose he does, we shall have for a President an honest man and a good Whig, was the magnanimous reply-characteristic of Gen Scott.

Mexico.-The New York Express says -"The Truxton, from Notfolk, carried out Mr. Slidell Mackenzie as a passenger to Mexico,—no doubt with some view of consulting on the Mexican business with Santa Anna, or Almonte. His instructions were kept so The Philadelphia Keystone, a rampant crei; but enough leaked out in Norfolk to cofoco sheet, designates the present war have it suspected that such was the object of his mission."

> Do the democratic friends of the Tariff f 1842, and the advocates of 54 40, know now " who is James K. Polk ?"

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

From the Sentinel and Reference, Worcester,
Mass., June, 1845.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. The beneficial effects of this remedial composition are astonishing to the world, and make it one of the most popular medicines now known. For Coughs, Colds, and consumptive cases, its curative powers are established by numerous testimonials of the nighest character. In the first stages of the sease, termed the "Catarrhal Consumption," originaling from neglected Colds, i has been used with undeviating success, and

cine.
Sold in Carlisle by SAUMEL ELLIOT, sole

John Quincy Adams' Prediction!—The As respects the notice of DR. TAYLOR'S Washington correspondent of the Perry De BALSAM OF LIVERWORT, Mr. Editor, washington correspondent of the Perry Democrat confirms the assertion that James K Polk backed out from the support of 54 40.—
He says.

"The settlement of this question upon the basis of the 49 parallel, has placed those of the President's friends, who sustained thim in to see that he is us has on it a beautiful engraved wrapper, sign—with such extreme languor that our food, in ed by Dr. Leeds (who has the charge of it.) seed of being speedily dissolved and con it is very like in its appearance to a bank verted into nutriment for the body, often be have been abusing Mr. Polk roundly during the session, and that the 54 40 men have been abusing Mr. Polk roundly during the session, and that the 54 40 men have been abusing Mr. Polk roundly during the session, and that the 54 40 men have been abusing Mr. Polk roundly during the session, and that the 54 40 men have been abusing Mr. Polk roundly during the session, and that the 54 40 men for have been abusing Mr. Polk roundly during the time, that he would adhere to the position rie had assumed and hold out for the "whole or nothing—prepared oilly at 375 Bowery, assumed. Hence had breath, disagreeable residents— refer to prortunity to settle the question on the paralile of 49, thus giving a victory to his enemies, who are now swearing at the 54 40 men for having sustained him through thick and thin."

Dirl Cracky.—Whilst Gen. Scott was taking his Soup, President Polk was engaged in swallowing "the whole of Oregon"—he made one tremendous gulp at 54 40, but it would not go down, it stock in his throat,—till It is very like in its appearance to a bank note, and like that, when counterleited, good merous advertised remidies, but think that six years is a fair trial, and that this medicine ought to have the credit of it, as it is but over handed JUSTICE.

Large Hottles \$1.75, or, aix Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles for \$7, 50; Small Bottles, \$1,00, or six Bottles

War Intelligence.

Later from the Seat of War. Triumphant progress of our Army Capitula-tion of Resposa and Camargo, without firing

a single gun!
The Mobile Register of the 16th instrays. the steamboat Fashion returned from Brazos; having landed troops who were well receiv-

The main body of Gen. Taylor's Army is nceless with unrestrained cruelty. To op- on the right bank of the river Deshas. The pose these men the new citizens of Nauvoo Louisiana Volunteers are on the left bank.-

The Committee sent by the Louisiana Leg islature to present the vote of thanks to Gen luded to pack up his printing materials, to Taylor, reached Matamoras on the 8th. Patsave them from a threatened mob. Lynch riotic and appropriate speeches were made law seems to be in full force in Hancock on the occasion, and a splendid collation was served up. Toasts, wit and sentiment flew found the board.

The New Orleans papers of the 20th, say 13th inst., a rabble to the number of four that it is intended to make Camargo a depot for provisions for the army; the route thence to Monterey, will be across the coun try, to ensure good water and provisions; from Monterey they expect to proceed to Saltillo Saltillo commands the mountain passes, which divide the northern from the southern provinces of Mexico, and here the present army will probably be obliged to stop in consequence of the difficult nature of the ountry, between it and the city of Mexico, which is about 500 miles from Saltillo conequently the city of Mexico will have to be approached from Vera Cruz, or some other point on the Gulf.

Col. Bailie Peyton is at Burita, lying very ill. Cols. Davis. Dakin and Featherston's Regiments are at Burita. The Louisville and St. Louis Legions ar

Capt. May, with 2 squads 2d Dragoons are stationed near the battle ground of Palo Alto and near the 600 Texas Rangers.

Interesting from Santa Fe.

t Brassos Island.

An-extra from the office of the Lexington Express, states that Mr. Houck, had arrived at Independence from Santa Fe, having made the trip in 20 days. He is said to have brought intelligence that the authorities at Sanfa Fe were fortifying it, and besides 2000 men then under arms, the Governor had made a requisition for 5000 men from Chinuahua. Every third man in Santa Fe and its violnity was to bear arms in its defence. The place was preparing for a siege. Mr. Houck, it is added, expresses the opinion that Col. Kearney ought not to take less than 5000 men on his expedition against Mexico

The St Lcuis Era of the 18th says, a numper of wagons loaded with ammunition and rovisions have already started on their way ver the Prairies, and Col. Kearney sends hem ahead as fast as he can get them in readiness. More than 200 dragoons have taken up their line of march.

The Volunteer companies are at Fort cavenworth going through drills and mulitary exercises, under the direction of the regnlar officers of the army, and are said to be mproving rapidly.

No further news from the Mormon country. The Indiana volunteers are mustered into service: also 30 companies of alinois volun-

Important from Mexico.

The French Brig Princess Mane, arrived it New Orleans from Tampico, whence she sailed on the 18th inst. One of the passengers states that the authorities of Tampico with the military, has Gen. Anaspasio Tapeoda at its head, and is in favor of Federation and Santa Anna. The other for arming the people in favor of Federation without Santa Anna. A third party was about raising up when the vessel left, none of the three however, had come to any understanding.

At the time of the Blockade there were d Tampico twelve armed vessels, viz. three United States, three British, three French, two Spanish, and one Bremen; the authorities were about to prohibit the American vessels from taking in their cargoes, but Captain Saunders of the sloop of war St. Marys, hearing of their disposition to such procedure, sent a despatch to the authorities, stating that if there was any detention of American property that he would at once prevent any from leaving the fort-this caus ed an immediate withdrawal of the order The fortification at Tampico, constructed of mud, had been destroyed by a great freshet but a few days previous to the 6th, it be-

ng almost entirely washed away. The three gun boats recently built at New York, for the Mexican Government service, were lying in the river above Tampico. Official despatches it was said had arrived

at Tampice by which General Arista had been removed from the command of the sy Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Daniel-Northern Division of the Mexican Army, and that Gen. Meja had superceded him the distyear of her age of the late Mr. Excklet Burney. In Dickinson township, on Sunday morning the 21st with of Fleurisy, Mr. George Brangler, aged about 30 years. on the 6th; 79 of them were runaway negroes from New Orleans and Havanna. This force constitutes the whole amount of Mexican forces from Tampico to the Rio Grande

SUMMER Sicknes - It should be remem person must be careful bered that during the intense heat of sum-ig the true article, which mer/the process of digestion is performed

Congressional.

Washington June, 23 1846. The Tariff.

The new Tariff bill is now before he Hous Representatives. What may be its late is yet uncertain, but the probabilities are we think, that the Tariff of 1842 cannot be disturbed during the present session. The President and his oficial organ are laboring had to will be conveyances always ready to convey passengers from the Nowville Depot, on the Trade policy of the administration, but there July 1, 1846. Trade policy of the administration, but there are signs of rebellion which induce us to be lieve that they will fail in their efforts, and the country will be saved from its blighting

Several speeches have been made agains any alteration of the Tariff by members of the Pennsylvania delegation, which were marked by great ability.

It has been determined to close the debate on the Tariff in the House, on the 2d inst. Should the new bill pass the House it may be defeated in the Senate.

SPEECH OF MR. WERSTER. On the 24th, the Secretary of War transnitted to the Senate a copy of the letter from General Gaines, of the 7th June, called for by resolution a few days since. The letter vas read and ordered to be printed. . It had mmediate reference to the war, the raising of volunteers, the command of the army, to his own services and advanced age. He appeals in justification of his conduct in acting without authority from the War Department, to the example of Gen. Jackson, and to the critical position of Gen. Taylor, who seemed likely to be cut off, unless immediately reinforced, &c. &c.

Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Miliary Affairs, reported a bill for organizing and mustering into the service of the United States such volunteers as have been or may be raised to aid in carrying on the war against Mexico. He asked to have the bill read the first and second time.

Mr. WEBSTER rose, and after making some objections to the bill, though he said he did not know that he should oppose its passage, entered into a calm review of the expenses of the war and of the plan of the Administra-tion, as exhibited in the communication of the Secretary of the Treasury for raising the means of meeting the accruing expenses of the Government. He thought Mr. Walker's estimates and calculations would be found to be fallacious. He spoke at length with

great calminess and dignity.

Alr. Websterlook occasion to call attention to the fact, as stated by him in a former speech, that the expenses of government to the fact, as stated by him in a former speech, that the expenses of government since the commencement of the war, have not been less than half a million of dollars per day, and that during the last torty days an expense of twenty millions of dollars had been incurred. Mr. W. expressed himself as ready to vote for all necessary supplies, but strennously advocated the propriety of an expension by the Government, of its views and objects in carrying on the war with Mexico been incurred. Mr. W. expressed. himself as ready to vote for all necessary supplies, but strennously advocated the propriety of an exposition by the Government, of its views and objects in carrying on the war with Mexico as the people could not, and would not act blindfolded any longer.

Mr. Webster took occesion to express

ome views as to the course that should be pursued by Congress in reference to the war and its expenses. He advised an immediate issue of treasury notes to prevent embarrassissue of treasury notes to prevent embarrass, ment to the government. He closed by referring to the rumor of a mediation by England, and said there probably was not any tendered; but if there was, Mexico must be brought to acknowledge our rights, and do us no injustice. But it became us to offer a formal embassy to Mexico. She was weak and we were strong. The contest was very unwe were strong. The contest was very unequal, and all the world knew it to be so.—
We did not stoop therefore, in tendering an
offer to-Mexico. We could afford it. We We did not stoop therefore, in tendering an offer to Mexico. We could afford it. We lost nothing by it, and did not stoop at all in die, Jacob Neisley and Henry Barnitz doing this. He hoped this would be done and peace restored. Should Mexico receive such a Minister, upon her own head would rest all the consequences of such a war—and if it continued, it must be prosecuted with yigor. This speech attracted great attention. vigor. This speech attracted great attention any they have, why said account shall not b

Mr. Benton's bill has since passed.

துமாக மர் தேசும்பில்பெல்மில்

Division, No. 9. At a sneeting of Washington Division, No. 9, help a Thursday evening, the 18th uti, the following gelemen were elected officers, for the ensuing quarterizers amuel Eithout, W. P.—John Walker, W. A. Silbert, Seargipt, R. S.—John Carothers, A. R. S.—John B. Turner, F. S.—George W. Rheem, T.—Jamed, Allgo, C.—C. E. R. Davis, A. C.—George Bretz, 3.—Wesley Miles, O. S.

Division, No. 67. At a meeting of Cartisle Division, No.-57, held or Thursday eventing, the 25th uit the following gentle men wore elected officers, for the ensuing quarter viz — Nathaniel Hantch, W. P.—Philip Quigley, W. A.—John Holssiple, Esq. R. S.—Stephen Keepers, A. A.—John H. Lyne, T.—Inmes Hackett, C.—Robert Wightman, A. C.—David Nelson, Jr., I. S.—Herry Gould, O. S.—Jacob Squier, Chaplain.—Frederick A. Kennedy, P. W. P.

Allorated.

On the 4th of June, by the Rev. A. Babb, A. H. Van luff, M. D. of Machanicsburg, Cumberland county, Miss Suran, daughter of Mr. Benjamin H. Musser Vark county f York county.

At Hurrisburg, on the 30th of May last, by the Rev Charles W. Sheafer, Mr. Jonery Strygnson, of the

Died,

Official despatches it was said had arrived after a lingering illness, Mr. Joseph Handler, aged after a lingering illness, Mr. Joseph Handler, aged

Diekinson College. THE Annual Oration before the Belles Lettres Sety, will be delivered in the Methodist Episcon Church on the 8th of July, by the Mothodist Episcopal Hill. Lian, of Alahama, The public generally is re-spectfully invited to attend.

specifully invited to attent

CHARLES W. CARRIGAN,

R. ALEX, P. PENROSAN,

CHARLES MCINTIRS,

JOHN R. KENNADAY,

CHARLES HALL,

WILLIAM P. BIRD,

Committee of Arrangement,

Carliale, July 1, 1740.

Literary Mothers Till annual meeting of the GENERAL Union Part Louornicai, Society, of Dickinson College, will be held in the Union Hall, on Wednesday, July the 6th at 9 o'clock. A. M. The anniversary of the Society will be celebrated on the evening of the same day, a 8 o'clock. Address by Rev. T. W. H. ALLEN. Cheleman of the Standing Con Carllale, June 24, 1946.

miniment College. Union Philosophical Society.

THE ATH - Aniversality of the Union Philosophis Seciety, will be calculated in the Methodax Episco Daurch; in Carlisle, on the evening of the Asia Seciety, will be calculated in the Methodax Episco Daurch; in Carlisle, on the evening of the Asia Seciety and the public Seciety, are respectfully invited to attend:

(JRAMILER BOYT)

JRANICAL TO BAVENPORT,

SAMUKE C. BANYEY

SAMUKE C. BANYEY

CANYON-LOGYD,

A. MAGARTERT,

CHARLES R. YOUNG,

Committee at A pringereths.

Doubling Cap White Sulphur Spring. THIS establishment has been furnished by the "Doubling Gap Springs Association," the "Danbling Gup Springs Association," and will be open for the reception of the reception of the store of the form and the from the store of the s

MOTICE. CIRCUMSTANCES require that the books of the late firm of CROUSE & CART, be settled as speedily as possible. All accounte not closed by the 1st of August next, will be put in suit.

Carlisle, July 1, 1846.—3t.

Harper's Pictorial Bible.

.NOTICE.

THE subscriber being aware of the completion of Harper's Pictorial Bible; will be able to Bind them for any of the subscribers who may favor him with the Job, with the promise to do the work in a neat and substantial manner, and at a reasonable rate.

JAMES LOUDON.

Carlisle, July 1, 1346.

NOTICE

TS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made by the undersigned and others, to the next Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a company, to be stilled "THE CURRELAND VALLEY BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA" to be located in the Borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county, to have a capital of not less than One Hundred Thousand, nor more than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, with general banking and discounting privileges:

T. C. MILLER,

nd discounting privileges:

T. C. MILLER,
JAMES KYLE,
ABRAHAM KURTZ,
SKILES WOODBURN,
JOHN DUNLAP,
JAMES WEAKLEY,
BENJAMIN PEFFER,
A. G. MILLER,
IN. W. McCULLOCH,
WILLIAM GALRRAITH,
RICHARD PARKER,
WM. M. HENDERSON,
FHOMAS BELL,
SAMUEL BEETEM,
WILLIAM KERR. WILLIAM KERR. July 1, 1846,--6m

Assigneeship Account.

THE Assignceship account of James R.
Itvine, Assignce of Robert Koons, having been progented to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, said Court have appointed the 1st day of the August Term uext, for the final passage and confirmation of the same, and rule on all concerned to appear and show cause if any they have when the same is an expectation. show cause, if any they have, why said account shall not be confirmed by said Court.

W. M. BEETEM, Prothy.

Prothonotary's Office, Carlisle, July 1, 1846.

Assigneeship Account.

Prothonotary's Office, Carlisle, July 1, 1846.

Assigneeship Account. HE Assignceship account of Robert Laird and William Alter, Assignces of Samuel McCormick, having been presented to the Court of Common Fleas of Cumberla nd country.

Assigneeship Account.

whitmed by eard Court.

W. M. BEETEM, Prothly.

Prothonotary's Office, Carlisle, July 1, 184(

Assigneeship Account. THE Assignceship account of Saml. Allor Assignee of Wilson N. Nailor, havin been presented to the Court of Common Ples of Cumberland county, said Court have appoin ed the 1st day of the August Term, next, for the final passage and confirmation of the samuand rule on all concerned to appear and sho

cause, if any they have, why said account she not be confirmed by said Court.

W. M. BEETEM, Proth'y. Prothonotary's Office, Carlisle, July 1, 184

Assigneeship Account. THE Assigneeship account of Adam Long dorf, Assignee of David Sponsler, havin been presented to the Court of Common Ple of Cumberland county, said Court have appoir ed the lat day of the August Term, next, t the final passage and confirmation of the sac and rule on all concerned to appear and, she and rule on all concerned to appear and she cause, if any they have, why said account she not be confirmed by said Court.

W. M. BEETEM, Prothy.

Prothonotary's Office, Carlisle, July 1, 184

Assigneeship Account.

THE Assigneship accounts of John G. Hec Assignes of George Heck, having been pusented to the Court of Common Pleas, of Cuiborland county, said Court have appointed that day of the August Terminost, for the fir passage and confirmation of the same, and remained to appear and show cause. on all concerned to appear and show cause, on all concerned to appear and show cause, any they have, why said account shall not confirmed by said Court.

W. M. BEETEM, Proth y

Prothonotary's Office, Carlisle, July 1, 18

Assigneeship Account THE Assignmeship account of Wm. Brown, Assignme, of Samuel H., Patterson, having been presented to the Court of Common Pleas, been presented to the Control Common Pless, of Camberlead county, said Court have appointed the let day of the August Term, next, for the final passage and confirmation of the same, and rule on all concerned to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said account shall not be confirmed by said Court.

W. M. BEETEM, Profty.

Prothomotory's Office, Carilale, July 1, 8846

Trusteeship Account.

Trusteeship Account.

The Trusteeship account of William Line,
L. committee of Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien, a
Lunatic, having been presented to the Court of
Common Pione, of Cumborland county, said
Court have appointed the lat day of the August
Term, next, for the final barrage and confirmation of the same; and rule on all concerned to
appear and abovecause, if anythey have, why
said account aball not be confirmed by said
Court.

W. M. BERTEM, Pract.

Prothonotary's Office, Carliale, July 1, 1846.

Trusteeship Account.

THE Seeship Account of Pan'l Sherkahn.

Trustee of John Kreitzer, having been presented to the Court of Common Pleas, of Camberland country, said Court have appointed the let day of the August Term, next, for the final passage and confirmation of the same, and rule on all concerned to appear and show sause, if any they have, why said accounts shall not be confirmed by said Court, when the confirmed by said Court, when the profit of the same and show sause, if any they have, why said accounts shall not be confirmed by said Court, when the profit of the same and the same and the same and the same and show sause, if any they have, why said accounts shall not be confirmed by said Court, when the same and the same a

Prothonousry's Office, Garlinler July 1, 1245.