VOLUMEXIVI

about the other transportation and

VI COM

who there's but their rate. A o.d. to the date. Advant boat

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

the se with the second of the second second second

OFFICE in the South West angle of the public Square, back of the Court-House TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Dollar and Fifty conts a yest in Advance. Dollars if paid within the year Dollar for six months ese terms will be rigidly adhered to

harged at the rate of Fifty cents for one insertion, thee times for One Doller, and twenty-five contains will very subsequent disertions for advertisers will be charged at the following. RATES OF ADVERTISING. one Column, with the parties of one yet Half a column, do do do Two Squares, with quarterly changes, Business Carde, with the paper,

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ch as Handbills, Blanks, Circulars and every o er description of Printing, executed hansomely editiously, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

Cards

CHARLES B. PENROSE, Late Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States,

VILL practice Law in the several Courts of Lancaster County. Office in South Quee eet, lately occupied by John R. Montgom erv, Esq. June 18,1845.

JOSEPH KNOX,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, (late of Pittsburg, A. Pa.,) will practice in the Courts of Cumberland and the adjoining counties. Office on West High street, next door to J. Hamilton, Esq. Carlisle, October 8, 1845

COLWELL & M'CLURE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. + TLL attend promptly to businessentrusted to them in the country of Cumberland I ranklin. Offices, one door west of the Jall Fast High street, Carlislo, and next door to imbaugh & Hoover's Drug Store, Shippens borg. April 24, 1844.

s. Dunlap Adair, Attorney et Law.

FFICE in South Hanover street; a few do below J. H. Graham, Esq. July 16, 1845.

A CARD. DR. JOHN J. MYERS, informs his friends and the public, that he contin-ues the active duties of his profession, and will promptly attend to all calls, and will promptly citend to all calls, both by day or night, rain or shine.

He can always be consulted, (when not professionally engaged) either at his Drug Store, in Main St. or in his private Office, at his dwelling, in South Hanover Street.

Doer, Myggs hopes by strict attention to the sick, and very mederate charges, to merita continuance of public favor.

Carlisle, July 8, 1846.

DR I. C. LOOMIS

Te ch that are required for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, Sc., or will restove the loss of them, by inserting Arificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full sett. GFOline on Pittstreet, a few doors South of the Railroad Hetel.

N. B. Dr. Loomis will be absent from Car-Kale the last ten days, in each month, June 11, 1845.

Dogron ad. Lippes Homeopathic Physician. 🐇

OFFICE: Main street, in the bouse for terly occupied by Da Fred, Ehrman. Carlisle, April 9, 1845.

THE MANSION HOUSE HOTEL Fronting on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road ONBLISHED PAST

ATELY, kept by Gen. Willis Foulk, has jus been taken by the subscriber. It is newly urnished and has been thoroughly repaired. Presengers in the care, strangers, travellers and visitors to Carlisle, are invited to call, Terms moderate, and every attention paid o the comfort and convenience of those who o-the comfort and convenience of those wateronize the establishment.

Adj. A. WINROTT.

Carliele, April 16, 1845

LUMBER! LUMBER! THE subscriber has now and will constantly keep on hand, all kinds o LUMBER, such of White Pine Boards Planks; Scaulling Shingles thingling and Plastering Laths, &co all of which till be sold at the river prices, with the addition of hauling for Casir at the Warehouse of WILHAM B. MURKAY.

Carliale: November 5: 1845. Carliale, November 5, 1845.

TO HOUSE KEEPERS UST received at the store of D. S. ARNCLD, a splendid lot of CARPETS, which will b a spicing in ol. Calker Bars, which will os sold at the following prices;
Stair Carpets 25 and 31. Stair carpets, 12 cents per yard. 1 yard wide / cretian: Carpets, 25 and 31. Stair carpets, 12 cents per yard. 1 yard wide lagrain. 314, 45, 16, 75, 85 and 6100. Also, Matting Forniture. .nd Floor Oil Clother The above articles wer urchased at auction, and will be sold 50 per sent cheaper than ever was sold in Carlisle.

PARMERS LOOK HERE! HAVE just received a lot of Ponty and Mears celebrated contre desught

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS MM. M. PORTER, MI

HAS received an additional supply of Boots and Shoes suitable for the present season, which he is selling at the Bovest prices.

His stock comprises a variety of Gentlemen's Calf, Morrocco and Seal-skin Boots. Do do do and Kip Monrocs and Gaiters.

Do do Pumps and Slipper.

Mens, coarse Boots and Brogans.

Boys' Boots and Morrocco slippers.

Ladies Satin. Kid and Morrocco slippers.

Do kid, Morrocco and Leather ties.

Do do do Bronze.

Do Black and Fancy colored Gaiters and half Gaiters.

ers. Kid and Morrocco slippers and ties, Misses Kid and Morrocco slippers and ties, black and fancy colored.

Do Gaiters and hall gaiters.
Children's Boots and Shoes in endless variety.
Having also a large supply of Leather, Kid, Morrocco, &c. and competent workinen engaged, he is prepared to manufacture work for customers of the best quality.

Boots and Shoes sold here are warranted, and it they RIP, repaired gratis.

Country dealers and others supplied with Boots, Slioes and Brogans, by the box or dozen.

Country dealers and others supplied with Boots, Slides and Brogans, by the box or dozen, Also, Kid, Morroco, Linings, Binding, Thread, Call at PORTER'S SMOE STORE.



I have just received a large addition to my for Thave just received a large addition to mylor, mer stock, bonsisting of MEDICINES-RAINES, DVE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, and PANCY ARTICLES, which lofter either shole-sale or retail, at the lowest prices.

Country Physicians, Merchants, Manufac.

turers and others are respectfully invited to call at the our stand, where they can be supplied with articles; which can be relied upon as being of the Best QUALITY, S. ELLIOTT. May 21 : 1846

NEW SPRING SUPPLY AT THE oed stand.

N. HAVERSTICK designers to Ninform the public that he has just received from Philadelphiu, and is now opening at the Old Stand, on North Hanover street, one of the most extenders and elegant

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Fancy Articles, Miscellaneous and School Books, Perfumery, Fruits, &c. &c. which has ever been opened in this borough, all of which have been selected by himself in person with great care, and which he can confidently recommend to his friends and customers as being equal if not superior to any in the market. His stock will constantly comprise Drugs and Medicines.

Patent Medicines,
Fine Chemicals,
Instruments,
Pure Essential Oils.
Pure Essential Oils.
Private Private Performery, &c. . Dye-Stuffs. nd Cam-W

Log and Cam-vi Oil of Vitriol.
Copperas,
Lac Dye, Madders, Brazil Wood, Paints and Varnishes Wetherill & Brother's White Lead, Chrome, green and yellow, Paint and Varinth, Brinshos, ferser Window Glast Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Copnland Coach Varinth, Lithurge and RedLead Whiting and Parish Green, constantly for each at the old established Drug, Book and Paney Store.

Lard Lamns. An elegant variety of Lard Lamps, manufac-tured by Cornellus, of every size and pattern, and at greatly reduced prices.

Fancy Articles. Comprising an cudless variety of every notion in the tancy way, which it would take a column to enumerate, but in which will be found every variety of article for organism, histrac-

tion or amusement, and at prices from a penny a dollar. School Books, 172 to a dollar.

His stuck is composed chiefly of Sonno Books, in which may be found the various text-books, Lexicons, Histories, Arthmetics, &c., now used in College and the public schools, all of which will, be sold as low; as at any other gstablishment. Also.

Groceries & Fruits.

prime and fresh, and of very enperior quality; at prices astonishingly low. In short, a little of every thing that is useful or pramental may ba found in his establishment, to which, he invites the attention of the public, confident that yttee the attention of the gluote continue in the both the quality and prices of his goods will be found equally satisfactory. Remember the Old Stand. S. W. HAVERSTICK.

Carlisle, May 6, 1846.

Jayne's Family Medicines. AN additional supply of the above valuable

Tonto Vermifuge,
Hair Lonie,
Sanative Pills,
Carminative Balsam;

Alliscellancons AFFLICTION BY JOHN O. WHITTIER.

With silence only as their benediction God's angels come.
Where in the shadow of a great affliction.
The soul is dumb!

God valls our loved ones but we lose not wholly what he hash given:
They live on earth, in thought and deed, as truly,
As in His heaven.

Or Mr. L. Shelby, who was tried at Lexington, k.y., a short time since for the murder of Mr. Horine, in that city, and who is now awaiting a second trial, in consequence of of the jury not agreeing on a verdict at the first, has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000. This so enraged the people of Lexington that they issued hand-bills denouncing Judge BUCKNER, Mr. CLAY, who was a volunteer counsel for the prisoner, and the eight jurors understood to have been for the acquittal of Shelby. On the 13th inst., an open demonstration of popular feeling was consequences. It is thus described in a letter to the editor of the Washington Union:

At daylight, the effigies of Judge Buckne and the eight jurors were found suspended by the neck immediately in front of the court-house door; and an attempt on the part of the jailor to remove them was meawith such a determined resistance by the getters up of the efficies that no further effort to remove them was made. At 10 o'clock, a crowd of from 3,000 to 5,000 people from the county and of the city had assembled in the courtand of the city and assembled in the courthouse yard; and an address was made to
them by Colonel Robert J. Wilson, approving
of this expression of the popular indignation,
and denouncing Judge B. and the juriors; after
which a series of resolutions were passed
unanimously, the substance of which was to condemn the judge, and asking his uncondi-tional resignation, and providing for the taking down and burning of the effigies: After

down and Turning of the effigies: After some further proceedings, the figures were taken down, and carried in procession through the principal streets. Upon Judge B's, effigy a label was to be seen of "The Judge without justice;" and his finance in fronti Upon the figures of the jurgo, "bribery, perjury," &c., with their names, was labelled. A band played the "Rogue's March," and the public the procession stopped in front of at length the procession stopped in front of the court-houre; the efficies were piled up, the judge on top, and were consumed by fire, the musicians playing the "dead march" the while. An hour ago the immense crowd dispersed in good order, after an announce ment of a meeting to-night.

A SCENE IN CONGRESS .- The N. Y. Tribuffe says, we expect quite a scene in the House of Representatives in a day or two. Gen McCornell, of Alabama, a few days since in the House of Representatives, proposed to lo-cate a Land Office somewhere in his district for the convenience of some of his constitu ents. A member from Ohio, (Mr. Sawyer) moved to lay the motion on the table. The following conversation then occurred. McConnell-What has become of my mo

ion. Mr. Speaker? The Speaker—It was laid on the table.

McConnell—At whose instigation?

The Speaker—On motion of the gentlems from Ohio.

McConnell-Which gentleman? Was it

The Speaker nodded assent.

McConnell-(addressing Mr. Old Sausage, if you ever put your finger in on sausage, hybride ever pur your inger in my mess again, I'll present you with a fat sausage which will last you a few days. (I omit some additional hard tyords.)

The next morning Gen. McConnell was up very early, went to market, and boughts very large sausage, about six inches long and nearly as many in circumference, which he carried up to the House of Representatives. He laid it on his deak during the day-but had no opportunity to dispose of it. Some of McConnell's colleagues have been trying to dismade him from carrying out his purpose. They say it will give the Ohio man cause of offence. He says he intends it for that, and swears that at the first opportunity he will present him with the sausage, accompanied by the best speech he can make on the occasion.

INSOLVENT LAWS .- The following sections from an Act passed by the last Legislature of this State, may be interesting to our readers. They can be found on page 477 of the Pam-

phlet Laws of 1846; all grantes in make one Sect. 6. From and after the passage of this act, the necessary tools of a trailesman shall be exempt from levy and "sale," by virtue of any warrant or execution. State short or Sect. 8. The following property, in addition to that already exempt from levy and sale, by virtue of any distress for rout, shall, when owined by any person actually engaged in the science of agriculture, in like manner, be exempt from levy and sale; viz: one horse, mare or golding, not exceeding in value filly dollars cone set of horse goars, and one plough, or in flow thereof, one yoke of oxen, with yoke and chain, and one plough, at the option of the defendant. Sect. 9. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful for the widow of any person dying intestate in this common-wealth, to retain for the use of herself and family, the same amount and description of

From the N. Y. "Apirit." McAlpin's Trip to Charleston.

CARLISEE JULY 29

BY THE AUTHOR OF "COUSIN SALLY DILLARD."

In the county of Robinson, in the State of Northy Carolina, there lived in time! State of Northy Carolina, there lived in time! State of man, by the hame of Brooks who kept a grocary for a number of years, and see had acquired most of the land around him. This was mostly pine barrens of small value, but nevertheless Brooks was looked up to as a great land holder and big man in the neighborhood. There was one tract, however, belonging to one Col. Landr, who lived in Charleston, that "jamed in on him so strong," and being withal better in quality than the average of his own domain, that Brooks had long wieled to add it to his other broad acres. Accordingly he looked around him and employed, as he expressed it, "the smartest man in the neighborhood," to wit, one Argus BY THE AUTHOR OF "COURIN SALLY DILLARD. pleyed, as he expressed it, the smarlest man in the neighborhood," to wil, one Argus Malpine to go to Challeston and negotlate with Col. Lamer for the purchase of this also. Being provided preity well, with bread, meat, and a bottle of pale-face, which were stowed away in a pair of leather saddle bags, and, like all other great plenipotentiaries, being provided with suitable instructions, Mac mounted a piney woods track y. (named. Resimble of the control of the contr a piney-woods-tacky-(named Rasim) and hied him off to Charleston. The road was rather longer than Brooks had supposed or his agent was less expeditions, or some bad luck had happened to him or something was the matter that Angus did not get lyck until long after the day had transpired within the matter that Angus did not get back until long after the day had transpired, thich was fixed on for his return. Brooks in the mean while had got himself, into a very fury of impatience. He kept his eye fixed on the Charleston road—he was crusty towards his ouscomers—harsh towards his wife, and children, and scarcely eat or slept for several days and nights, for he had set his whole goul upon buying the Lamar land. Die day, flowever, Angus was descried slowly and sadly wending his way up the long stretch of saudy road that made up to the gracery.—Brooks went out to meet him, and without further ceremony, he accosted him.

"Well, Mac, have you got the land?"

"Well, Mac, have you got the land?".

The agent, in whose face was anything but sunshine, replied somewhat graffly that "he might let a body-get down from his horse before put at him with question of business."
But Brooks was in a lever of anxiety and epented the duestion-"Did you get it ?"

"Shaw, now, Brooks, don't press upon a body in this uncivil way. It is a long story and I must have time." Brooks still urged, and Mac still parried the question till they got into the hoise.

"Now, surely." thought Brooks, he will tall me." But Mac was not quite ready "Brooks," eay's he, "have you any thing to drink?"

to drink!"

"To be sure I have," said the other, and immediately had some of his best forth-coming. Having moistened his clay, "Mid-took a seat and his employer another. May give a preliminary hem. He then turned full on the eyes, and slapped him on the thigh—"
"Brooks" says the "Will be over in "Brooks," says he, "was you ever in

Charleston ? "Why you know I never was," replied the

other.

"Well, then, Brooks," says the agent,
"you ought to go there. The greatest place
upon the face of the earth! They've got-houses those on both sides of the road for five
miles at a stretch, and no! a horse track
the whole way through! Brooks, I think I was necessary to have an interview with not a chap would look at me. They have got fine houses there o wheels. Brooks, I think t was necessary to have an interview with Gen. Jackson to consummate the plan. 6

That this interview terminated auspiciously for the chiefs the chiefs the chiefs the chiefs the chiefs the chief the chiefs the chiefs the chief th got fine houses there of wheels. Brooks I are supported in a corner. Well, Brooks, I turned base to the road and as I was riding along I was a riding along I was rid in a corner. Well, brooks, I turned back up the road, and as I was riding along I sees a fancy looking chap with long ourly hair hanging down his back, and his boots as shiney as the face of an up-country nigger! 1 called him this the middle of the road and asked him a civil question—and a civil ques-tion, you know Brooks, calls for a civil answer all over the world. I says, says, (stranger, can, you fell me where Col. Lamar lives? and what do you think was his answer "Go to you old fool?"

"Well, Brooks, I knocks along up and down and about until at last I finds out where

down and about, until at last I finds out where Col. Lamar lived. I gets down and bangs away at the door. Presently, the door, was opened by as pretty, fine spoken, well dressed a woman as eyer you seed in your horn days, Brooks. Silks Tilks thar eyery day Brooks! Says I, "Mrs. Lamar, I presume, Madame," says I. "I am Mrs. Lamar, Sir." "Well; Madam," says I, "I have come all the way from North Carolina to see Col. Lamar—to see about buying a tract of land from mar—to see about buying a tract of land from him that is up in our parts?" "Then," says she, "Col. Lamar has rode out to the country, but will be back shortly. Come in Sir, and wait a while. Tyel no doubt the Col. will, soon return, and she had a smile on that prefix tags of bar's that required to be back should be soon by the col. pretty tace of her's that reminded a body of a Spring morning. Well, Brooks, I hirched my horse to a brass thing on the door, and walked in. Well, when I got in I sees the floor all covered over with the hicest looking thing! miner than any patched worked bed quilt you ever seed in your life, Brooks. It was thying to edge along round it, but presently I sees a big nigger come stepping right over it. I goes and takes any seat, right before, a bigure, which at first linguist was a life more below in a seat, right before, a bigure, which at first linguist, was a life. t thought was a little man looking in at a window. Well, Brooks, there I sot, walting and waiting to Col. Lama, and at last—he

From the New York Tribune.

. 1846

ous of Hemagegues—doubly dangerous from the hypogrisy with which he covers up his demagogueism: "He will probably come before the Senate in a few days, after playing the demagogue, asking to be clothed in Ermine. The robes of Justice have been kept hanging up by Mr. Polk for a long time, to be thrown over his shoulders when he shall have

he capacity of politician.

If he is to be confirmed, we must submit juit it shall not be done without a submission to the public of the strong objections against his appointment to that dignified and respon-

if it could be forgiven is the part he played in the great conspiracy against Mr. Clay, as disclosed, and proved in Colon's 'Life and Times of Henry Clay.' It is there proved that this Bargain and Corruption,' charged on Henry Clay, was true only in application to the accusing party, and that Mr. Buchanan was the active and leading agent in the whole affair. It is also proved that the success of this consolir and the success of the su

to fight 'bargan and intrigue' with bargan and intrigue' with bargan and intrigue was to be opened with Mr. Clay regarding the State Department and the succession. 5 That it

rences:
 Some time in January, 1825, and not long before the election of President of the U States by the Honse of Representatives, Hon, James Buchanan, then a member of the House, and afterward many years a Senator of the U. States from Pennsylvania, who had been a zealous and influential supporter of "The Unio Gen. Jackson in the preceding canvass, and was supposed to enjoy his anbounded confidence, called at the lodgings of Mr. Clay, in the city of Washington. Mr. Clay was at the fing, in the two of Washington. Mr. Clay was at the House, his infimate and confidential friends that the two of the supposed in the conoigh. The truth is, as Mr. McKay admitted, it is a matter of guesstucky, then also a member of the House. Shortly after Mr. Buchanan's entry into the room, he introduced the subject of the approaching Presidential election, and spoke of he certainty of the election of his favorite, idding that the would form the most splen did cabinet that the country ever had? Mr. Letcherasked How could he have one more Letcher asked (How could he have one more distinguished than that of Mr. Jefferson, in which were both Madison and Gallatin? were could he be able to find equally onitionent men! ...Mr. Buchanan teplied, 'He would not go out of this room for a Secretary of State,' looking at Mr. Clay. This gentleman

Clay's) duly to publish these facts, and that he and for this purposes "there is reason to be was dissuaded from it by Mr. Buchanan." lieve" that "the way with contract row.

Mr. Buchanan and the Judgeship.

If Mr. Buchanan's public conduct is to be approved by the Representatives of the States in Congress, it shall not be by our consent.—
He has for a long time played his game, so deeply as to assume the appearance of the gentleman and the patriot, when his whole course has proved him to be the most danger.

One of the greatest political sins of Mr. Buhanan, which can never be forgotten, even if it could be forgiven, is the part he played in spiracy brought upon the country all the ruin-ous measures of quack legislation wifn which she has been cursed since 1828.

into uncontradicted history. It has not and cannot be denied that he stands as chief actor. in one of the greatest crimes of history a crime which bears about with it the greatest consequences to the rights of private individuals and to the interest of a great nation; it is proved abundantly that Mr. Buchanan labored under no mistake in this business.—It was on his part deliberate crime, which should have outliffed him for a different position in Lower than that of the Judge. In every step took file must have known that he was doing the ground than that possible wrong to Mr. Clay done it.

would not go out of this room for a Secretary of State, looking at Mr. Clay. This gentleman (Mf. Clay) playfully remarked, that he thought there was no timber there fit for a cabinet of the control of the state of the control of th

Analog BRA MODE ADRIVE Track Consideration and the complete of the complete of

approbation? Shall the conspiracy against Mr. Clay's character and preferment, too lamentably successful, be endorsed and approved by Senators, some of which, even though politically opposed to him, must have dispised the meanness by which the act was done? Shall the shoulders that deserve stripes from the hands of every honest man be decorated and adorned with the enmine

dispised the meanness by which the act was done? Shall the shoulders that deserve a stripes from the hands of every flonest man be decocated and adorned with the emine of justice? We hope and believe not?

It is suspected, too, that Mr. Buchanan can the late equally disgraceful, though less suctores seeds, conspiracy against Mr. Webster. It is more than a supposition that persons high in power ontered into a base determination to blacken the character of Mr. Webster, whose towering intellect they feared to meet in the Senate. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll was the prominent actor in this, but there were others engaged in it besides Mr. Ingersoll. When Mr. I. wanted illegally to obtain the seegs of the State Department of the Cespicable purcaser. His Chief Clerk and his Distributing Glerk, (Mr. Trist and Mr. Stubbs) prostituted the State Department for the despicable purcaser. htown over his shoulders when he shall have towering intellect they keared to meet in the perpetrated all the mischief in his power in Senate. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll was the promi-

the State Department for the despicable purthe State Department for the despicable purpose of blackening, the character of a distinguished Senator. They did what Mr. Burchanan himself, ex. President Tyler and other witresses, before the two committees, proved was a violation of the rules of the Department ment. The Committee appointed by the House to examine the matter—a majority of whose members were Lecoloros—ordered whose members were Localited and Mr. Buchalian, supposing of course, that they would not let this flagrant violation of the State-secrets pass unrebuked. We were inclined to believe that Mr. Buchanan was a supposited to be the state was ignorant of the state.

disapproved of it. But does he condend the crime by keeping the criminals still on a high salgry? Why does he still remain silent when such charges as Mr. Colton makes are published in such a permanent and imposing published in such a permanent and imposing Raylo was adolested. The Junta was in season when such charges as Mr. Colton makes are published in such a permanent and imposing Raylo was declared. Vice Perez, &c. Gen.

the took fie must have known that he was doing the greatest possible wrong to Mr. Clay to the public—to the nation—to the world. In all history there is not to be found a crimo of greater magnitude or of deeper dye. It is timpossible to give the evidence and the argument in a newspaper article. The case occupies nearly 150 pages in Mr. Colton's work.

Without going into fuller, details, we give the following extract (Vol. 1, pp. 417, 418, or colton's injure the fair fame of the great Statesman of our age, Henry Clay—that he encourages enviable light:

(Extract from pages 417, 418, or Colton's Life of Catron, it may fairly be gathered: 1. That Mr. Buchanan in movery sainly be gathered: 1. That Mr. Buchanan was intent on bringing Mr. Clay to the support of Gen. Jackson. 2. That he telt the importance of opening a communication with Mr. Clay on the subject. 3. That it was riight to the last proper in the subject. 3. That it was riight in the last president in the country to a were a controlled and proper in the country to a very saint and intrigue with bargain of the worst-possible was properly and intrigue, with bargain of both was and intrigue, with bargain of both was and intrigue, with bargain of both was and the subject. 3. That it was riight to the country by surrendering all North of 49 deg., and leaving the remove of Durango, made terrible depradations and of Durango, made terrible depradations and

all south of that in the worst possible shape it could be left in—that he now feels that he has betrayed the People and wishes to escape their verdict by being canonized into a sainted Judge—if he tries to clear himself from these charges, then it will be time enough to talk of

The Washington correspondent of the New

"The Union' expresses the opinion that McKay admitted, it is a mutter of guess-work. It must be tested by experiment. The result must be that the increasing ex-penditures of the Government cannot be me by duties on imports alone. Some new sources of revenue must be devised. revenue from lands will, for two years hardly equal the expense of their management, the extinction of Indian titles, &c. in the boundless territories of the West, which have come or are soon to come, under the denomination of the public lands! The estimates of two and a quarter millions from the lands is quite enough, at all events. Direct taxes must ulti-

York Journal of Commerce (a tree trade pa-

Was Intelligence.

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

From Havanna and Mexico.

The schooner Harmoneous Walker brings

the Diario wines man a same camorna nas declared itself separated from Mexico—Vera Cruz and Tampico have been declared in a

States government.

The internal affairs of Mexico are in a worse state of disorder than at last accounts. The revolution against Parades and in favor of Santa Ana has extended to all the cities from Acapulco to Mazatlan, embracing the spiracy brought upon the rounty at the same of quack legislation wife, which are now only measures of quack legislation wife, which are now so the has been cursed since 1828.

Mr. Buchanan has never confronted this clined to believe that Mr. Buchanan was evidence nor denied these statements, though since when he said that he was ignorant of his has been called upon by the Press of his the search into the private State papers and own party to do so. The sharges, there ore, against him may now be said to have ripened into uncontradicted history. It has not and when such charges as Mr. Colton makes are published in such a permanent and imposing torm? The charges are so clearly made and and so strongly suported, that Mr. Ruchanan must either clear himself or forfeit the esteem of honorable men. Is there one Senator who would condescend to do, even against a political opponent, what Mr. Buchanan did to ruin the character of Henry Clay? If they would not do it themselves, let them not be too hasty to heap preferment our him who has too hasty to heap preferment our him who has of Vera Cruz. Mejis is appointed command of Vera Cruz.

committed great ravages in the Department of Durango, made terrible depradations and

chased the government troops. From the New Orleans Picayune, July 13.

Later from the Army.

Brazos, 9th inst. from Tampico, and the U.S. schr Flitt arrived there on the 11th, from the same port. She confirmed the report already given, of the St. Mary's attempt upon the Mexican Gun Boals, &c. We derive our news from the Matamoras Reveille, of

Sth. inst.

The 7th Regiment of Infantry and the 6th, left for Camargo, three Companies by way of the river in the steamer Big Hatchie, and others taking up the line of march by the way of Reynosa-both detatchments expect to arrive at the same time. Besides the Ariel and Big Hatchis the Troy, Capt. Wright, had arrived at Matamoras. The papers expected

rived at Matamoras. The papers expected a general moye before long.

Verbal incoming tepresent that there are 10 bouts at Matamoras, and that the army was moving last up the river. The general health of the army is good—a lew cases of dysonlory and output force. The Louisians volunteers celebrated the 4th of July with great spirit.
An extra from the New Orleans Picayine,
July 16th, 11 o'clock, A. M. contains a number of letters from the Army. Everything

indicates that Gen daylor will soon make, if he has not already made, a general move-

ment towards. Camargo, and thence to Mon-

lergy - -- The manuscript of the state of SMALL FARMS.-If is a truth, indisputable SMALL Fanse.—It is a truth, indisputable, that when a farmer undertakes to cultivate more land than he can do thoroughly, much of his labor is lost, and he is subject to disappointment. No person will dony that one acre well manured and properly collivated, will produce more than two seres of summanured land, poorly tilled. The same will hold good with reference to the greatest amount of land. A farm of one hundred a create and mount of land. A farm of one hundred a create and mount of land.