

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1846.

For Canal Commissioner. JAMESM. POWER. OF MERCER COUNTY.

Whig Standing Committee. The Democratic Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland county, will meet at the public house of Mr. Henry Rhoads, in Carlisle, on MONDAY the 14th day of August, at 2 o'clock in the atternoon. The members are carnestly requested to be punctual in attendance. By order.

endeavor to be present at the time stated:

O Tour readers are particularly requested, after they have read the article on our first page in relation to Mr. Buchanan, to hand it them to read it, "Murder will out."

We are truly glad to learn from Mr. Riley clerk to the Commissioners, that Cumberlan County has paid to the State Treasurer her quota of the State tax, amounting to \$23,000 for which the county recoives an abatemen of about \$1200.

WMr. Haywood, of North Carolina, suddenly resigned his seat in the Senate on Satarday last, whereupon the Washington Union attacks him in the bitterest manner, calling him an "apostate and deserter," and advis ing him to join the Whige, &c. Mr. H., it seems, could not go McKay's bill. His resionation has thrown the camp into confusion

FATE OF THE TARUF. - The resignation of FATE OF THE TARUF.—The resignation of of the present charter of the Hudson's Bay Mr. Haywood has given the opponents of Company is also hard to find in the Treaty McKay's bill some hope, but still leaves no cortainty of its deleat. There is a rumor that Mr. Jarnigan, of Tennessee, will resign, and in that case there will be a tie, for Mr. Dallas' rote to decide. But it is said he will cer tainly vote for McKny's bill. If he does, he will find very Pennsylvania a very hot place to be in! Mr. Webster concluded a powertol speech on Monday against the bill. We

do not hear any thing more of a compromise We have since learned that the bill has been referred to the committee on Finance with instructions to amend, by a vote of 28 to 27—Mr. Jarnagin voling for the reference.— There is still hope of its defeat.

FROM Mexicol-Late news from Mexico indicate that they mean to continue the war. The proceedings of Congress are warlike and spirited, and individuals of wealth are said to be tendering money to sustain the government. The latest intelligence from the U.S. Army will be found in another column.

NEW POLITICAL NOVEL.-The New York Mirror has commenced the publication of a new work of Fiction, which will cause considerable sensation throughout the country It is entitled "1844, or the Power of the S. F. A Tale developing the secret action of Parties in the late Election Canvass." The author, is a writer of ability, and well acquainted with his subject. The Mirror is published every Saturday, at \$2,00 a year in advance.

Landner's Lectures .- The 14th, and coneluding number of Dr. Lardner's Popular Lectures, has been published by Messrs. Greely, & M'Elrath, New York. The work complete forms two large and handsome octayo volumes, and may be purchased from the Booksellers for \$4,50. We know of no more valuable work upon physical science than this, and hearly recommend it to a place in every family library

President Emory and Prof. Caldwell ailed in the Cambria. They will affend the sessions of the World's Convention, and then make a rapid tour upon the Continent. It may be as well to state that the next session of the College will open at the usual time, and that they are expected to return by the first of October.

The Pittsburgh Gazette of Wednesday says, we have advices from Baltimore, the purport of which are, that the Pittsburgh committee had had a satisfactory conference with the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and that the probability is that a corps of Engineers will be immedistely put on the Pittsburgh and Connelsville route, to prepare the line for contract

The fifth general order of Adjutant Gen. Rowman, aunounces that 2500 volun teers over and above the quota required of Pennsylvania, have tendered their asivices to the Government. Among them is Capt. Crop's Artillery, of this borough. This is the

only company from Cumberland county Adams County has hald in her will quote of State Taxes already, and the first to respond to the call of the State Treaturer for money to meet the August interest

O'T Mr. Wu. Swarm, the well known manufacturer of "Swaim's Panacea," died at Philadelphia on Tuesday. He had realized a large fortune from the sale of his medicines ONN, P. Willis, the poet, is about to many the only daughter of a prominent member of Congress from Masachusetts

The Harrisburg Reporter, Goy, Shunk's organizations and only at Constable's sale.

A POS committee Ser his excellency

Ser his service and only at the first sale.

A Marinan addounces their in tayon.

At Marinan addounces their in tayon. The Democracy in a Fix-

The fraud which the locofoco party of thi tate practised on the subject of the Tariff has got them as weight have been expected, into a very awkward position, We learn from the last Volunteer that the 'Easton Sentinel?' of this state a processed Democratic paper, akes the propable passage of the new Tariff Bill so much to heart, as to recommend the neaking up of the organization of the Demoeratic party of this State. To use its cown anguage, it advocates in certain alternatives, "a general fusion of parties and a new organi-

The Volunteer thereupon takes occasion to everely rebuke the Sentinel, and to denounce its "ignominious proposal." But if the Volunteer and the other locofoco bapers of Pennvivania are sincere in their advocacy of the Tariff, we should like to know how they are going to maintain their ground and still remain in the ranks of the locofoco southern Free We omitted last week to give the names Trade party? The lines are now clearly aid of the Committee. It is composed of the distinctly drawn on the question of the Tariff. following gentlemen, whom we hope will all The Whigs of the North and the South are endeavor to be present at the time stated in ow firmly united upon it, while, with the Brindle, Dickinson; Thomas Graighead, East Pennsborough; Robert Laird, Frankford; D. Coble, Hampden: L. Reigel, Mechanicsburg; Enoch Young, Montoe; W. T. Boyd, Hopewell; W. P. Hughes, New Gumberland; W. H. Woodburn, Newville; William Bell, Silver Spring, George Clever Southerman. now firmly united upon it, while, with the sition? It is manifest that they cannot. The honest portion of the locofoco party, who are ver Spring; George Clever, Southampton; Williams B. Mullin, South Middleton; L. H. Williams, West Pennsborough; Wilson Frazer, Shippensburg township; John Miller, N. Middleton; Robert A. Noble and Charles Fleager; Carlisle; James Kennedy, Mifflin. ndustry.

THE TREATY.-The Philadelphia 'North American' last week published the Oregon Treaty with the accompanying documents. to their Locofoco friends and endeavor to get How it procured them is not known, but it is said there will be an official investigation of the matter by a committee of the Senate. The New York Tribune remarks of the message and correspondence:

"Although this exhibition has been very carefully prepared, it is yet easily and thoroughly understood. The false pretence that Polk either wished or expected the Senate to advise him otherwise than it did with re gard to the British proposition is here com-pletely exposed. It is plainly shown that he affected to refer the matter to that body for the identical purpose of being thereby in-structed to accept the offer, which he did very promptly and gladly. Mr. Buchanan's determination to resign rather than sign a Treaty conceding the free navigation of the Columbia has also stepped out and is not easily discovered. The limitation of the British navigation of that River to the lifetime -requiring two pair of horn spectacles and the eyes of an Official Editor, and Printer to the eyes of an Official Editor, and Frinter to Congress for its detection. In fact, these are a very interesting, curious and instructive bundle of documents. They, impel us irresistably to exclaim, with a slight variation from the original Benchman's (O mountain that was delivered of a mouse! thy name half beneaforth be Polit and Buckman's tax Tea and Coffee. But this will only raise shall henceforth be Polk 'and Buchanan's valiant champhionship of 54 40."

Sheriffs Sales.

As a matter of interest to our readers give below the names of the purchasers, with the prices annexed, of the properties sold by the Sheriff of Cumberland county, on Friday

No 1. Property of Saml. Woods, jr. bought by Robert Bell, for \$5.950.

2. Property of Jacob Green, bought Henry Richstein, for \$110.

3. Property of J. K. Ferree, postponed.

4. Property of William Randolph, bought Henry Barnitz, at \$260.

of William Randolph, bought

5. Property of James McMath, by Charles Barnitz, at \$1050. 6. Property of John Wilkins, by Joseph

7. Property of Frances Smith, by Wm. H. Miller, Esq. at \$155. 8. Property of John C. Gilmore. by Wm. M. Beetern and L. Todd, Esqrs., at \$515 00. Property of John C. Mitchell, not sold

11. Property of Joseph Hoover, by David 12. Property of same, by S. L. Sentman

13. Property of same by same, \$340.
14. Property of Edward Armor, by Wm.
Quigley, \$75,
15. Property of same, by Sarah Armor,

16. Property of Jacob Cart, deceased, by Edward Shower, \$400.

17. 18. Property of John Ensminger, by Jacob Jacoby, \$1225.

19. Property of Jacob Clippinger, by John 20. Property of Henry Ocker, by William H. Miller, Esq. \$27.
21. Property of A. C. and Sterret Ramsey, by Jacob Kutz, \$5,550.

Insult to Pennsylvania Freemen!-In his speech last week upon the Tariff, Mr. Cameron, remarked that the laboring interests of Pennsylvania required no favors from the Government; all they asked was to be the Government; all they asked was to be let alone. They were willing to work and were as free and independent as those who employed them. He would impress Senators with a distinction which they seemed to overlook.—that there was a vast difference between the slaw labor of the South, and the Court will sit with open doors.

The Norfolk Beacon says:—We learn than General Gaines, and the officers composing the Court, with the exception of the Brooks, have arrived at Old Point. There will also be a number of officers entropy in a stendard of the 8th and 9th of Court will sit with open doors. free labor of the North. Mr. Sevier replied that o tar as his experience went, labor was the same every where!

Do you hear that, laborers of Pennsylvania? Will you continue to support Polk and the southern nabobs," who consider you no

better than their black claves? wn." Now here is a direct insinuation Volunteer has all along denied that he washe Tariff of 1842 | Your insinuation is an imission of the fruth, neighbor, and your Gen: Wool and Sol Churchill and Staff

Gen. Wool and Cost Churchill and Staff, chants, who should always keep a supply on arrived at St. Louis, for the 17th inst from hand—which they can effort at any time from the Drug Sprea institutions.

Alion: They had reviewed the illinois volumestra, previous to their starting for the seat of war.

The Hutchingon scamily, after their auctions of the sately appointed. Major and Strandbridge Generals. Trymester, Surgeons, soy who is sately appointed. Trymester, Surgeons, soy who is sately appointed. Will can there will be some agricult at deminance of the sately appointed. Major and Strandbridge Will can there will be some agricult at deminance of the sately appointed. Major and Strandbridge Will can there will be some agriculture of the sately appointed. Trymester, Surgeons, soy who is sately appointed with the cambridge of the sately appointed the sately ap

The President against the People in

EXECUTIVE DICTATION. It is a remarkable and extraordinar which ought to arouse the indignation of the People that the Repeal of the Tariff, is solely an Executive measure, which the people have

In his speech on Saurday last, Mr. M ster spoke of this Evecutive Dictation maintained that no body who got his living on land or on the sea, petitioned or asked for the passage of such a bill as this: it was the work of politicians, for political purposes and that was all. The great body of the people, instead of asking for the passage of such a bill, opposed its passage, and he poin-

what he ultered. Mr. Niles, the independent locofoco Senator from Connecticut, also declared McKay's bill to be solely an Executive measure, which would ruin the free industry of the North and which the Executive and his Cabinet were forcing through Congress against the wishes of the people. Is this republicanism? is this the sovereignly of "we the people?"

ted to the petitions on the table as proof of

What Polkism Costs!

The leading features of Polk's adminstration so far have been the hacking out of "all Oregon or none"—the annexation of Texas and the subsequent War with Mexico the repeal of the Tariff of 1842-and the giving away of the Public Lands, while to cap the climax the abominable Sub Freasury s yet to be forced through Congress. Now what will be the cost-of-all there blessings of Polkism? Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of the Senate, gives us a little insight into the matter in a late speech:

Mr. J. said, Congress had already appropriated \$20,176,891 this session, and \$11,-557,000 in addition this morning. The Naval Bill was to pass, appropriating \$7,446,000; the Army Bill \$6,803,000; the Civit and Diplomatic Bill \$3,480,000, and for the West Point Academy \$121,000. Then there was \$1.500.000 for the Post Office, more than wa earned by the Department. Congress would have to appropriate at least fifty four millions one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars; and if all the public bills pass, \$67,766 668!!!

And more than even this will yet have to can War is only beginning! The Nr Y. tax Ten and Coffee. But this will only raise three millions more. The Whigs say, as the money must be raised, issue Treasury Notes. But Mr. McKay, the author of the new Tariff, says there will be no help for it but to resort to DIRECT TAXATION Mr. Benton also says, "he prefers direct Taxation at once to the issue of Treasury Notes." Here you have it, Farmers! Besides your School Tax, your County Tax and your State Tax, you may as well make up your minds before one year to pay a UNITED STATES TAX! Hurah! for James K. Polk!

Significant.—The Administration seems determined upon the dismemberment of our perjury which its tells: sister Republic. The letter of the Secretary From the Democratic Union, June 5th, 1844. of War to Col. J. D. Stevenson, of N. York. authorizing him to raise a regiment " for the prosecution of hostilities in Mexico, probably in California" requires the volunteers to consent to remain to the end of the war, "either 0. Property of Richard Ruth, by John A. in Oregon or in any territory in that region of William Laughlin, \$240.

Trade Theorist. The authority for this gratter witous assertion is, of course, not furnished by the globe which may then be a part of the territory of the U.S.

Col. Payne, of the Army, teached Washington a few days ago, with the trophies won from the Mexicans in the battles of the 8th and 9th of May. These trophies consist of flags, banners, lances, spears, &c.; and among-them is the colebrated banner of the Tampico Coast Guards, with its beautiful embroidered eagle, which was so gallantly defended, and a description of which has already appeared in the papers.

1-Lieut. DEAS, who, it was reported the time, had been attracted by some Mexi can damsel, on the banks of the Rio Grande, opposite Fort Brown, but who in reality had great State against listening to the misrepresentation of the coons. The truth is, the swam the river in search of the lamented Col. Cross, and was captured by the enemy, has been restored to his company...

The Norfolk Beacon says:-We learn

found at two of the Drug Stores of this place. The Nashville (Tenn.) Whig says of it, we are assured by Physicians and Druggists here Or The Volunteer asks if we can give of the highest respectability and largest extinction of Mr. Clay's retiring from the Separation of Mr. Clay's retiring from the Separation of the passage of the present Tariff of this medicine; for that wa composed to make the passage of the present Tariff of this medicine; for that it is a sure any law, but without giving us a chance to reply, complete remedy for the disease for which it answers itself by saying that it was "because it designated. It is, we are informed, regarhe was afraid to admit and defend it as his ded and used in the West as the great remedy, and is preferred to, and more extensively hat Mr. Clay was really in favor of what the used than, all other medicines of the kind put together-it being the only one in fact, o that class of remedies, that may be implicitly renear upon the true, neighbor, and you renear upon the feet the true, neighbor, and the company to publish Mr. Clay's letter to but on the contrary, take pleasure in recommending this Vermitage to the attention of mending this Vermitage to the attention of our readers—particularly to country mer-chants, who should always keep a supply on

passoners who arrived in the Cambria.

The Fraudupon Pennsylvania.

HOW THE PEOPLE WERE DECEIVED The moment it was announced that James K. Polk had received the nomination for the fice of President of the United States Relocofoco National Convention, which not asked for, and which is to be forced religious process. National Convention, which through under the whip and spur of the President Baltimore, the Whige of Pennsylvanian Law. sident and his Cabinet! On the contrary the friends of the Tariff in the most the tables of the members of Congress are loaded with the remonstrances of the people in Protective system—that he was inseparamanner, that he was a deadly foe to loaded with the remonstrances of the people by associated with the Free Trade interests signal for the speedy and total destruction Pennsylvania's dearest interests and high

est prosperity.

His plain and unequiveca declaration against the Tariff of 1842, contained in his published letters and speeches to the people of Tennessee, before whom he had been a candidate for Governor only the year before. were spread before the People by every Whig newspaper, and reiterated before thou sands of public meetings. Who could be ignorant of Mr. Polic's hostility to the Tariff of 1842, after reading such explicit declarations as the following, from one of his Tenn-

WINCHESTER, May 29th, 1843.

The object which I had in proposing to Gov. Jones, at Carrolville on the 12th of A-pril last, that we should each write out and PERIOD I WAS A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, BEEN OPPOSED TO A PROTECTIVE POLICY, AS MY RECORDED VOTES AND PUBLISHED SPEECH-ES PROVE. Since I retired from Congress Libeld the same opinions. In the present canvass for Governor, I HAD AYOWED MY OPPOSITION TO THE TARIFF ACT OF THE LATE WHIG CONGRESS, as be OF THE LATE WHIG CONGRESS, as being highly protective in its, character, and not designed by its authors as a revenue mensure. I had avowed my opinion in my public speeches, that the interests of the Country, and especially of the producing and exporting States, REQUIRED ITS REPEAL and the restoration of the principles of the compromise Tariff act of 1833.

JAMES K. POLK ... Could any declaration be more plain than this? But the band of political jugglers, speculators in Texas script, who controlled the Baltimore Convention, were bent upon a be appropriated. Gen. Gaines says the Mexi- desperate purpose, and they were not the men to leave a fraud untried, a deception Journal of Commerce, a Free Trade paper, unpractised, or a lie untold, that afforded the says, "there is reason to believe the war will least hope of accomplishing their foul design ontinue some years!" Now how is all this They knew that James K. Polk was diametrically opposed to Pennsylvania's Tariff principles but they also knew that Pennsylvania had always been a willing pack-horse to Soug free trade man. Pennsylvania to-morrow thern locolocoism, and they could make her so again! They knew that they could procure men even in her own midst, who would be the most willing and servile instruments in their scheme of fraud, although it would crush Pennsylvania interests and draw the very life-blood of her prosperity. -In the very face of Mr. Polk's own clear declarations against the Tariff, it was not too gross a fulsehood to say that he was "its warmest friend," that "he was bespecially the friend of the Coal and Iron interests," that he was even a better Tariff-man than Henry Clay! Read the following from the leading locofoco paper

> SCOL POLK-AND THE TARIFF-A VILE WHIG FALSEHOOD!"

in Pennsylvania, which was July transferred

o the "American Volunteer," of this borough,

and see the deep and dark story of political

"We perceive that the Harrisburg Intellicer, with the mendacity so eminently acteristic of the coon papers, denounces Polk in advance as an "open Free the Intelligencer, as it is the policy of the Whig papers to deal in habitual misrepresentation both of the men and measures of the Democratic of the men and measures of the Democratic party. Now we happen to know, and state upon the authority of a Tennesseean with whom we conversed at Baltimore—a near neighbor of Col. Polk—that he holds the doctrine of Free Trade in inqualified abhorrence. He has never advocated it, and never will.—He is in favor advocated it, and never will.—He is in favor of a judicious revenue Tariff, affording the amplest intidential PROTECTION to American industry. THE IS THE ESPECIAL FRIEND AND ADVOCATE OF THE COAL AND IRON INTEREST (!) those two great objects of solicitude with Pennsylvania, and between Permanence in our laws to be of incalculable value, IS OFFOSED TO THE DISTURBANCE OF THE PRESENT TARIFF (!) These facts we state upon the very best These facts we state upon the very best uthority, and caution the Democracy of this sentation of the coons. The truth is, the strong names of Polk and Dallas have struck

nemies with such deep consternation as to make them desperate in feeling and uncrupulous in the use of means."
Such was the wicked, the monstrous falsiication of Polk's real sentiments respecting the Tariff, which was concected by the unscrupulous Texas conspirators in the Baltimore Convention, and which the locofoco leaders of Pennsylvania acting under the dictation and management of these Southern FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE. It affords us Free Trade and Texas conspirators, lent pleasure to direct the attention of our readers | themselves as willing and service tools to to the advertisements in another column, of palm upon the honest and confiding people FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, which may be of Pennsylvania. A more deliberate fraud never was committed; and the daring and unblushing hardihood with which it was successfully, prosecuted, stands without a parallel the scales have fallen from her eyes? In a speech in the Senate, last week, full of jeering and tidicule, such as "Southern nabola" dare to vent upon no other State than Penn sylvania, Mr. Sevier, of Arkansas, said that every man who could read must have known that Mr. Polk was a free trade man and no

democratic party; that party which thus wars opon her interests, scotts at her complaint and laughs at her prayers, takes advantage of her fidelity, and then ridicules ber credulity

Will she make good Mr. Sevier's predic tion? will she justify the belief that the dem ratic party can treat her with msolence and conturnely, heap injury upon insult, and yet ely upon her in the hour of need for support? We shall see.

Our U. S. Senators. 0 Senator Cameron is winning " golden pinions" by his energetic, bold and indeendent advocacy of Pennsylvania interests in the Senate while Senator Sturgeon seems either too dull and heavy to form an opinion or too lazy to express it, if he has any. Two or three incidents occurred in the Senate debate last week exhibiting the characteristics of the two men very clearly, as well as very uniavorably to Sturgeon On Tuesday Mr. Cameron spoke at length

against McKay's bill, and as all accounts state; with marked ability and eloquence, presenting a vast array of facts and statistics to show how ruinously the new Tariff bill would fall upon our Iron and Coal interests Oliver Oldschool says Mr. Cameron raised frequent smiles upon the countenances of Senators, by the very plain manner in which he talked to Mr. Dallas about the manner print the final we should each write out and publish our views and opinions on the subject of the Tariff, was, that out nespective rostrions might be distinctly known, and understood by the people.—That, my opinions were already fully known, I could not doubt. I HAD STEADILY DURING THE DEFINION AND THE DEFINION AND THE PEOPLE AND our state; the anxiety that pervaded the Democratic party until the Kane letter made its appearance. That letter was seized upon and 5th. by the political leaders, was used upon the stump, was translated into German, and published in all our party papers, Englishand German. It is not too much to say, continued Mr. C. that that letter turned the scale and decided the Presidential election. But for it, you would not now be sitting where

Presidential chair." Now look on this picture, as presented in the report of Thursday's proceedings in the enate. We give it for the purpose of showing how Pennsylvania is sneered at and ridiculed by "Southern nabobs," and solely because, mercenary Texas land-holders and gambling her dignity and interests are confided to such poor things as Sturgeon :

you are, nor would Mr. Polk be occupying the

Mr. Cameron presented a number Democratic petitions against the repeal of the Tariff, and moved their reference to the

Printing Committee.

Mr. Sevier (of Arkansas) said we had a sort of a panic here every morning about this tariff business—a sort of a funeral dirge of those pensioners at taking away the bounty we have allowed them. No man who could read, but knew that Mr. Polk was a good

would vote the Democratic ticket again. Mr. Jarnagin asked Mr. Sevier what construction he put on the Kane letter?

Mr. S. replied that that was a free trade letter. All this petitioning from Pennsylvania e said, was a mere joke.

Mr Sturgeon protested against the opinion

that the election in Pennsylvania turned upon the tarm.

Mr. Speight moved to lay the petitions on the table, which motion was lost, by yeas 21,

navs 25. Mr. Jonn M. Clayton asked Mr. Sturgeon whether Pennsylvania would have voted for Mr. Polk if he had been known to be in favor

of such a bill as the one now before the Mr. Sturgeon could not tell how she would have voted. He did not claim the power of Mr. C. said: "I only asked the Senator"

Mr. Sturgeon declined giving h!

CHEAP FLOUR .- The St. Louis New Era, of the 11th instrustates that a lot of 360 bar rels of good country flour was sold at the low price of two dollars and 64 cents ner barre This, we believe, is the lowest price that lot of good merchantable flour was ever sold in the United States. Let the tariff be repeal ed, (and we are afraid it will) and new Pennsylvania flour will not command in our city markets more than \$3 a barrel.

The Harrisburg Telegraph learns from Freasurer Snowden that the Interest on the State Debt, due on the 1st of August will be paid; but predicts that if the Tariff of 1842 is repealed, that it will be years before Pennsylvania pays another instalment. We think

Great preparations are making by the Military of Baltimore City, and of the whole State of Maryland, to pay suitable honors to the memory of Major RINGGOLD, whose remains the "Eagle Artillerists" of Baltimore are about to remove to that City.

The Roman Catholics of Philadelphia are naking preparations for the building on a lot on Schuylkill 5th street, fronting Logan Square, of a Cathedral upon a scale of great grandeur and magnificence.

A Blacksmith, named Pym, living in Franklin County, Pa., has just come in posession of an estate left him by a deceased incle in London, valued at one million of dollars.

Correct conclusion .- The editor of the Wor ester Transcript has come to the conclusion. hat there is no glass which injules the eye o much as a glass of brandy.

OCA New York paper says, there is uite a rush of people to go and settle in Calafornia, but thinks it entirely desirable that they should first settle in this country! This is well dun!

15 Ups and downs -- Umbrella's are alvays sure to rise when it is fulling weather. It is then an open and shot game with them

On The New York Courier and Enquirer has an article on the subject of the Oregon ireaty, which will cause some surprise. It says that the correspondence submitted to the Senate; above, that, whilst the President and Secretary of State were publicly insisting that that Mr. Polk was a free trade man and no Senate, shows, that, whilst the President and protectionist, and that Pennsylvania, would to-morrow give the same vote. If we may judge of his opinions by his language, he does not believe that Pennsylvania can be kicked out of the Pennsylvania can be kicked out of the Demouratic party. That kick her, and coff her as much as you please, out they work and destroy her interests turn her workmen admit, put out her forge fices, blow out her purpasses silence her till nammers, shull be her onsal names, and deprive her far-caive the proposition. Formed and the gradient of the English. French, and the correspondence refered to published.

ness with General Tayler, calculated to exche next morning on the table at which the telcuriosity and give rise to much speculation. less had counted the voies. It appeared, also, that the tellers did not revise each tast as the means of transportation and the scattering roles were count and the scattering roles were much stage of the waters would allow. The said, will resign Andrew Jackson regiment left for Rejonosa on the 9th, and Colonel Davis mo; ed up the

ached to the Army from disturbing the peace of the citizens of Matamoras. The Mexicans are also urged by him to pay more attention to keeping their citizens in proper order, and to repress the riotous proceedings of many of lie Mexicans. Some of Capales's men are supposed to be lurking about Matamoras, for the purpose of rapine and murder.

Later from the Army.

Advices from New Orleans to the evening of the 15th have been received at Washington, with letters from Matamoras of July 3d

Gen. Taylor announced to two of the regi ments on the 4th, that in a few days he would have boats to transport them to Camargo, whence he would put them directly in motion for Monterey, and if they got no fight before the summer closed, it would not be

The papers of Texas and Matamoras are full of details of the celebration of the 4th. The rains were holding up. Some sickness prevailed, mostly bowel complaints. The measles had appeared in Mark's regiment and several men were down with the com

Mr. D. E. Gray had arrived at Reynose from the upper country, by way of Monterey, and reported the Mexicans very apathetic in regard to the war.
Five hundred Mexican volunteers at Monclova had refused to serve on hearing of

Taylor's victories.

Some disaffection among the Louisiana Volunteers had appeared, but it would be settled, having been referred to Gen. Smith. The wounded and sick were doing well at Fort Polk.

From the N .. O. Commercial Times, July 20. One Day Later from the Army. The steamship Alabama arrived here

esterday evening from Santiago, with dates to the 10th inst., one day later than reeived yesterday. The Court Martial in the case Captain

Phornton terminated on the 15th ult, and the eneral impression is that he has been ac-

The proceedings, however, will not be made public until they have been approved and confirmed by the President at Washington. One passage of his reported defence has been commented on with admiration by all in the camp at Matameras. He said hat in the performance of the act for which re was tried, rashness or precipitancy we hardship on their tedious journey, being out believe, he did not see the number of the forty days more than usual. They lost 75 of enemy. All we saw was the Mexican flag waving over American soil, and he was villing to risk his life in an attempt to cut it

It is said that there are some emisaries about Matamoras that are endeavering to in-duce such of the Mexican soldiers who ere wounded in the engagements on the

Sth and 9th of May, and have recovered, to rejoin their regiments at Monterey.

The troops are in fine health, and eager for the campaign now opening. The river ing rapidly, from Revnosa downward The Seventh Infantry were supposed to be at Camargo on the 7th inst., and no doubt i oxpressed that Colonel Hays's command, from San Antonia, has joined them there.

There has been no account from McCol. loch's Rangers since they passed Reynos: on the 7th inst.; it is imagined from the well known daring character of that officer that he has penetrated as far as Monterey, reconnoitreing or acting on the offensive, if he finds the occasion tempting or the disparity not two greatin the force to which he may find himself opposed.

LATEST FROM MEXICO

Havana papers, received yesterday by the Hope Howes, contain the Mexican news caried there by the British Mail Steamer, which had arrived from Vera Cruz. The Spanish

eamer Fleur de Lis had arrived from Sac-

rificios, with late Vera Cruz papers. The passengers state that it was the intention of the United States squadron to attack San Juan de Uloa on the 10th of July. Generals Arista and Ampudia had been called to the Capitol. The former had been tried for abandoning Matamoras, while he had upwards of 4000 troops under his command and dismisses from his command as chief o the army. He publishes a long address to the army, rie publishes a long address to the condition and the fillow soldiers, expressing his regret for the fillow soldiers, expressing the regret for the fillow soldiers, expressing the fillow soldiers, expressing the regret for the fillow soldiers, expressing the fillow soldiers, expression soldiers, e gagement which they may have with the age.

In Bridgeport, in this county, on Thursd

common enemy

The Spanish merchant brig Cecelia, from The Spanish merchant brig Cecelia, from chant, aged about 66 years.

Cadiz, anchored at Isle Verde, the 20th ult.

She attempted to pass into Vera Cruz—the Princeton fired a couple of blank shots at her ed as a Captain during the struggle for Indeas a notice that she was not to be permitted to pass on; a shotted gun was then fired which quickly brought her halm about. She then lay to, and the Princeton sent her boat on board when she was ordered to go towards Island. It was reported that an American brig of war was blockading the port of Alvo-

We are informed by letters and passengers that Generale Santa Anna and Almonte had

Latest from the Army.

Latest from the Army.

The Steam's ship James L. Day, Captain Griffin, arrived at New Orleans on the evening of the 18th from Brazos Santiago, which place she left on the 16th inst. She bings four days later advices than previously received, and is of some interest especially the announcement that a deputation from the British navy arrived at Fort Polk upon business with General Tayler, calculated to excite the summing on the table at which the telness with General Tayler, calculated to excite next morning on the table at which the tel-

"Ashland, June 20th, 1844.

on the 9th, and Colonel Davis mored up the river on the 10th instant.

An article in the American Flag, of the 13th instant, says that broils and contentions occasionally break out between the volunteers and Mexicans, and in some cases result in death. That paper also states that General Taylof exerts himself to prevent persons at These opinions were announced by me, at public meetings and Alabama, Georgia, Charleston in South Rickins, and in Virgin

Mr. Fred. J. Cope, Pa.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THREE SISTERS.—The Cincinnati Of infercial states that on Thursday last, one of the Misses McCue, living on 7th street between Sycamore and Broadway. The street between Sycamore and Brosdway, went to market, returned home, and died, as is supposed, from the effects of the heat, soon after. On Friday, the second sister in the same manner, after returning from the funeral. On Saturday the third sister died in the carriage, while attending the funeral of the second sister. The mother of the three young ladies was taken sick in the carriage and returned home. These young ladies were all in apparent health, to the time of their death. They were tailoresses and mantuamakers. This calamity—so sudden—so unacountable—has created great concern in the minds of the people living in the neighborhood.

Captain John Page, of the U. States Army, who distinguished himself and was terribly wounded in the battle of the Palto Alto, died on the 12th instant on board the steamer Missouri, while on his way from New Orleans to St. Louis. His remains were taken to the latter city for interment. His wife and family, as also a medical attendant, were with him at the time of his death. He was a native of the State of Maine, and entered the army as a second lieutenant in

They are exhibiting in Boston, a child with two heads. The youngster must be well to do in the world, inasmuch as one head is thought to be a pretty good provision, but the proverb says; "two heads are better than one." better than one."

The St. Louis papers announce the death of Capt. John Page, of the 4th infantry, lately wounded on the battles on the Rio Grande He died on the 13th instant on board the steamboat Missouri on his way to St. Louis. His remains were taken to that city for interment. His wife and family were with him at the hour of his death.

We learn from the St. Louis Republican that the St. Joseph's party of emigrants for Oregon, who left in 1845, endured great hardship on their tedious journey, being out their number by death. They were often for days without water, and short of provisions, which brought on what is called the "camu

Caleb J. McNulty, former Clerk of the U . House of Representatives, a private in the Young Guards of Mount Vernon, Ohio, died on board the steamboat Albambra, on the 10th inst.

Mexico.—Gen. Taylor has received troit the Mexican Government \$1200 to be appro priated to the sick and wounded Mexical oldiers in his camp.

The Ohio papers and those of Western N York speak of abundant harvests. In Geor gia, also, there has been a fine grop of wheat and com and cotton are unusually promising

Allorated,

On the 5th instant, by the Rev. Henry Aurand, Mr. William W. Holmes, to Mis ELIZABETH LEHLEY, both of this place.
On the 26th inst. by the same, Mr. Georg E. Murray, to Miss ELIZABETH BAKER, both f this place. On Thur day the 16th instant, by Lewis I

Williams, Esq., Mr. Andrew Conowar, a Miss Susannan Frenarrock, of Big Sprin township Comberland county. Died,

In this borough; on yesterday morning Gen. James Langearon, aged about 95 year General L. was a netice of the North of In land, but for the last seventy years had bee a resident of this borough.

Near, the Sulphur Springs, in North Mi dleton township, Mr. Hanny Baowniwa. aged 68 years. In the State of New Hampshire, a sho

last, Mr. Robert K. Chunch, (Lumber Med pendence, and lived to a ripe old age to wit-ness the glorious fruits of the toils, and suffer-ings sustained by bimself and companiots.

Agricultural Society Effecting.
THE Assicultural Society will meet for the transaction of business preparatory to the full Meeting, at the public house, of George Beenem Zeg., in Carlisle, on SATURDAY the lat of August, at the public house, of George Beenem Zeg., in Carlisle, on SATURDAY the lat of August, at the clocker list, and at Henderson's Island, to celebrate their HAWEST HOMB, at 10 of clock, A. M., "Structs generally are invited to attend
EUCHARD PARKER, Secretary,
July 18, 1866.

A GROVE MEETAYS.

Willibe held on the farm of Mr. HENRY RIPP, held on the farm of Mr. HENRY RIPP, held on the farm of Mr. HENRY remaining of the 95th in early, and to chisting arreat large. Passengers will be then from any point on the velleged, to the meeting at helf the man force of the second of the meeting at helf the man force.

STADESTEENING. List persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of MUSES MAN VISIONAL

Cuphyla RS 1845.