

For the Repeal of the British Tariff of 1846!

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER JAMES M. POWER OF MERGER COUNTY.

### Whig Standing Committee Meeting. COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Whig Standing Com mittee of Cumberland county, hold at the public house of Mr. Henry Rhoads, in Carlislo, August 10th, 1846, the Committee was organized by appointing L. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., of West Pennsborough, Chairman, and THOMAS CRAIGHEAD, Jr., of East Pennsboro' Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Respleed, That the Whigs of the county be o meet in their respective townrequested to meet in their respective ships and boroughs, on SATURDAY the ships and boroughs, on SATURDAY the spirit instant, and elect two Delegates to represent the second of the sec sent them in a County Convention, to be held in Carlisle, on FRIDAY the 4th of September in Carlisle, on FRIDAT in the in Department, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the different offices to be filled at the approaching General Election.

Resolved, That in the selection of candidates are a selection of candidates are a selection.

dates, it is highly important to select such men as are qualified by capacity and moral conrage to do their duty judiciously and L. H. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

THOMAS CRAIGHEAD, JR. Scerelary.

Don't forget the Delogate Meetings, Whigs, on the 29th inst. Send good men and let "union and harmony" be the motto!

05-The Harvest Home at Doubling Gap Springs to-morrow, is expected to at ract a large crowd of our Farmers and others. An address will be delivered by F. WATTS, Esq., and the day will doubtless be spent pleasantly by all who attend.

ATWe are indebted to the attention the Hon. ANDREW STEWART, of this State, for a handsomely printed copy of his speeches, delivered in the National House of Representatives, during the 1st Session of the 29th Congress, in support of the Tariff and Internal Improvements. These are subjects with which Mr. S. is thoroughly and practically conver sant, and his views upon them are of much value to those wishing to become acquainted with the great leading topics of the day.

New Subscribers.-We are indebted to friend in Shippensburg,-one of the noblest Whige in the Upper End-for a very considerable accession to our subscription list in that quarter. We are under inexpressible obiigations for this unsolicited favor, and especially for his kind promise to continue his exertions. We wish a few more of our friend through the county would imitate his exam ple. The circulation of the Herald' ought to be double what it is, and could be easily made so by a little exortion on the part of those who are interested in sustaining the great principles it advocates. Our terms are now only One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, if paid in advance, and it is sent to any part of the county free of postage.

FIRE IN HARRISHING .- A fire broke out in Harrisburg, on Thursday evening, about control it know that this fraud succeeded. They cipated. The wishes of McDuffie, who pro-5 o'clock, in the steam saw mill, at the corner of South and Second streets, belonging to John H. McAllister, which was entirely consumed, together with two frame tenements belonging to Mr. J. M. Awl, and two other frame buildings, owner not known. Five or six stables in the rear of the buildings were also consumed; Capt. Partridge's Military Academy, at the corner of State and Second streets, was several times on fire, and was saved with much difficulty. Mr. McAllister was insured for \$1600 The loss will probably exceed \$5000.

ANOTHER FRAUD!-When the Whig County Officers were in the field for re-election last fall, the Volunteer pronounced the one term p inciple to be "sound and wholesome doctrine." Now, (under the dictation of the clique) the same paper calls the supporters of the one term principle "a miserable, discontented and marauding faction!" Will the hones: one-term men of-Cumberland county please to stick a pin there?

THE BRITISH TABLET .- From all directions in the old Keystone State, says the Luzerne Democrat, (a locofoco paper) there is but one opinion expressed by the people through the press, and that is inveterate hostility to McKay's British Tariff. The democrucy is proused, not by sudden punic and un governable passions, but by deep, determined and open hostility to the act, and a silent and unanimous disposition to repeal the monster of infiguities.

The Alexandria Gazette says, many of the locofocos contend that the new Tariff affords ample protection to domestic manufactures, and that the business will continue to be highly profitable, and asks, "Why do they not engage in it then? The answer will probably be "Why?"

The new Rail Road Bridge at Harrisburg has progressed so far toward completion. hat a communication for foot passengers had been opened to the Island. It is to be finished by the 1st of December.

Por A large amount of highly valuable Real Estate will be found advertised to-day i opr columns.

NOT BROKEN VET.—The Lewistown Bank has first suspended. The True Democrat of that place says. "It is paying out specie overy day, and is fixely to continue to do so."

Mr. Clay and the Tariff.

of honesty, truth or fairness, it would frankly. state that after the Compromise Act of 1832 expired; the Whigs passed the Tariff of 1842, and that whatever Mr. Clayle previous opinone might have been, he solemnly pledged himself by repeated letters to stand by the act of 1842, and go against any repeal or modification of that act. The practical working of the Tariff of 1842 convinced Mr. Clay that it was a wise and judicious law, and therefore, even if his previous opinions were against it, he did not hesitate to admit the fact. After cheating the People once, the Volunteer adds lusult to injury by continuing its misrepourse on the Tariff question.

The Whig journal spine Herald of this place not excepted, with that disregard for truth for which they are notorious—me exerting their hest efforts in trying to make it appear that the Democrate of the control of the the Democrats of Pennsylvania committed a fraud upon the people by wilfully misrepresenting the views of James K. Polk relative to the tariff and other national questions, at the time when he was before the people as the Democratic candidate for President. Now, if even these charges were true-which we very-it comes with an exceedingly bad grace from the Whigs to say anything about lishonesty of fraud. -- Volunteer

Now if there is anything in cool and bareaced impudence that can beat the above we should like to see it. You did not represent Mr. Polk as a Tariff-man and a friend of the act of 1842, dinn't you? Why Mr. Bratton, ow of the Volunteer, was in 1844 one of the ominal-Editors of the Harrisburg Union, the teer eagerly seized to lay before the people. of Cumberland county:

From the Pemocratic Union of June 5, 1841, OL. POLK AND THE TARIFF A VILE WHIG FALSTHOOD.

We perceive that the Harrishurg Intelligencer, with the mundarity so eminemity the characteristic of the Companyers, depositaces Col. Polk in advance as "an open and avowed Free Trade theorist." The authority for this gratuitous assertion is of course not fugnished by the Intelligencer, as it is the policy of the Whip press to deal in habitual misrepresentation both of the men and measures of the Democratic party.—Now WE happen to KNOW and start upon the fact, that he holds the dectring of Free Trade in unter abhorience. He meyer this advanced it and never will the in favor of a judicious Revenue Tariff, affording the amplest incidental protection to American Industry. Ho is the especial friend and advocate of the Coul and Iron interest, those Lvo green physics of solicitude with Pennylvanians, and helleving permanene in bur haves to Jap of inculcible value, 18 OPPOSELT OLD HENT COURT AND THE EXTENDENT OF THE EXTENT OF THE EXTENDENT OF THE EXTENDENT OF THE EXTENDENT OF THE EXTE We perceive that the Harrisburg Intelligencer, with DIPOSED TO THE DISTURBANCE OF THE EX-STING TARREF. These facts we state upon the cary best authorit; and caution the Domo, fats of this real State against listening to the misrepresentations

Now Mr. B. will you please inform the cople who this "Tennessean" was? You must kneec. And we should like to know too, whether this paragraph which you were instrumental in sending forth, was not a fuschood and a fraud? And did John Irwin have nothing to do with the fraud when he swing the banner of Polk, Dallas and the oor! And did Mr. Graham not make him. cell particeps criminis in the same deception, in his various Tariff discussions and speeches broughout the county in 1844? Did not (though he didn't win!) that Polk himself oted for the Tariff of 1842 as a member of Congress? Was there not a hickory pole planted on the hill now far from Judge Stuart's and the Tariff of 1842? And do not the people of Cumberland county, knew that there vas not a locofoco meeting held in the county at which there were not scores of these Polk und Tariff banners displayed! And what is more, too, the Volunteer and the clique who the results which every sane statesman antiknow that the people were really made to ger the Tariff of 1842, but that it would be week in his hands. And the man whom you thus succeeded in electing has destroyed the Tariff, but you did not commit any " fraud!" Oh, no! you are the very pink of honesty and consistency, but you nevertheless did palm upon the people in 1844 the most infanous and monstrous lie that was ever per-

O'T KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Whigs of this county were AFRAID to hold heir minutal county meeting this year. They have concluded to remain mum, and as oblitical creed. We repeat, that the Whigh aders were AFRAID to make known their entiments at this time. - Volunteer.

petrated upon the people of this country.

Oh, yes! hear ye people! Let the South-amption Lion give his most terrific roar, and he Sandy Boar his gruffest grunt, that it may be heard all over the county, that the Whigs have concluded to remain mum. (like Polk to of October, and avow no new political creed !

# " Pork and Dollars !"

Where are the " Pork and Dollars" which plenty after Polk and Dallas were elected? The men who were cheated out of "two dollars a day and roast beef" want to know! The address of the Hon. W. H. Hay

wood, of N. C. who resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate previous to the passage of the new Tariff bill, is published in the National. intelligencer. The address is very lengthy but frank and forcible. His objections to the revenue when the country is involved in an expensive war, and therefore needs a full reasury; that, the new act should have ope rated gradually, and not immediately; that the sub-treasury and the warehouse bill ope rating together with the new tariff, will produce changes too sudden and violent; that, it discriminates egalust, and not in favor of liams, discharged, there not being sufficient all preceding administrations, of all other with the case, says the News, that he knew governments, and thus encourages frauds oon the revenue.

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RETAIRDTON.—A newleman of Schuylkill

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Min. Polk's United States Bank.—It is could attain not of the Secretary of the Teasury

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passage of the British fariff bill."

Said very much to respond to the had no confidence in the final no Retainerion A gantleman of Schuylkill

High Dutles for the Whigs, If the Volunteer possessed the smallest grain

The Washington correspondent of the Bal-Pairiol closes an interesting letter with the following remarks, which we give to our

ridicules the honest sons of Peansylvania, of the honest sons of the honest sons of Peansylvania, of the honest sons of the its ments, with a proper champion and stan-dard bearer, let the Whig party rise or fall! I say it fearlessly and boldly, there are not one hundred Whigs in the Union who would not rather see. Henry Clay, the noble souled

pairiol and generous Kentucky, statesman,— God bless him?—elected President, than any other man throughout the whole length an breadth of the Republic; but, still, if he can adds Insult to injury by continuing its misrep-reseptations and falsifications of Mr. Clay's course on the Tariff question.

not or will not consent to be again a candidate, the Whigs everywhere; South, North, West, and East, should resolve as one man to bury all sectional teelings, all ancient grudges and jeulousies, all strikes of every kind, and unite cordially, heartly and patriotically, for the sake of our country and its glorious institutions, upon that great statesman who can be elected! For one, allow me to say, I believe Henry

Clay, "the noblest Roman of them all," can be triumphantly elected over any candidate or all candidates the Locofocos can bring into the field. I believe the hour approaches for his signal triumph. I meet almost daily old wool-dyed "demograts" who carnestly say to me, now bring out the old and and tried war horse, "Harry of the West," the friend of American industry, the man every body always knows where to find, and we will cordially and heartily support him! This fanguage is uttered to me often by substantial men who have never yet cast a Whig vote. And it is the language this day of the great

But Mr. Clay may not be prevailed upor very paper which originated the fraud in the he and the other leading men of our party following paragraph, and which the Volun- may prefer, unite upon and put in nomination man, to fally around to support cordially and chargetically the nominee? Who, what true Whig, will say No? Who will say, let us stand by our prejudices, and our sections feelings, even at the risk of defeating on party, and suffering the country and its institutions to go to Locoloco destruction? To much attention cannot be paid to these things for they are vitally important

> Official Economy.—The management of the War Department, in carrying out the details connected with the operations of the Army, appears to be marked by continued mefficiency and extravagance. A fresh evidence to this effect is adduced in the annexed extract from a New Orleans letter on the 7th

A large ship from Philadelphia brought cargo of these wagons, which were landed some time since, and after laying exposed to our tropical sun on the Levee for eight or ten days, splitting and cracking, with their wheels what it ought to be from thence, though I think t probable there, as well as here, the Government pay at least double what individuals would. It is really enough to disgust any body to see the manner the whole affair, i swing the banner of Polk, Dallas and the being conducted; and the way they are going yet written or printed one word against that on, the Treasury, oven after issuing the ten most salutary measure, which has just been conducted; and the way they are going yet written or printed one word against that on, the Treasury, oven after issuing the ten most salutary measure, which has just been conducted; and the way they are going yet written or printed one word against that on, the Treasury, oven after issuing the ten most salutary measure, which has just been conducted; and the way they are going.

Samuel Woodburn even go so far as to bet low figure.

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Rah American

ENGLAND'S JOY .- The intelligence fro Europe, by the Caledonia, informs us of the delight of Britain at the passage of her bill by planted on the hill not far from Judge Stuart's defignt of britain at the passage of her bill by for that would be useless. We are where farm (and of course with his knowledge and the American Congress. While the act, has we ever have been, and ever intend to be, consent) displaying this same banner of Polk smitten down almost every American interest; on this question, until we are satisfied of our it seems that it has elevated almost every British one. English iron has risen under the excitement, and every English interest will feel the effect of the anti-American policy. And now our people may prepare for claimed that he preferred English to Ameribelieve that Polk's election would not endan can interests, and loved Bristol more than ton, will be realized.

> Col. Churchill, Inspector General the Army, left New Orleans on the 11th inst. for Lavacco Bay, Texas. The Picayune says this indefatigable and veteran officer has, within the last six months, travelled over twelve thousand miles, inspected last spring all the troops in Texas, the posts and aisc nals on and near the Gulf of Mexico and Florida, mustered into service all the volunteers in Indiana and Illinois, and now goes to join Gen. Wool as chief of his staff, on the march to Chihuahua, in Mexico.

A Tariff meeting was held at Wes Chester on Thursday last, which the Record U. S. Artillery, aged 58 Years. says was a powerful demonstration of the views and feelings of the people of Chester county. It was large and highly respectable. Eloquent and able addresses were delivered by Messrs. Townsend Haines, J. S. Bowen, he Dickinson men) until the second Tuesday Hon. A. R. McIlvaine, Dr. 1. A. Pennypacker, he Locofoco leaders-promised should be so and their will will go forth in thunder tones ut the ballot-box.

MEXICAN INDEMNITY. In the Diplomatic bill passed by Congress, provision is made for the payment of the fourth and fifth instal. ments and ten percent, upon the award, with eight per cent; interest from the time they were due. The certificates of indemnity will be presented to the Treasury of the United States, and after receiving the record of the Fariff of 1846 are, that it will diminish the amount of payment, a Government scrip bearing five per cent, interest, and payable in five years, will be issued.

DiscHARGED.-William Norris, the colored reacher, arrested at Hagerstown on the charge of assisting in the escape of slaves from their masters in that county, was, says the News, mestic industry; that, it substitutes ad va: evidence for his conviction. The opinion rem for specific duties, contrary to the policy however, still prevails with those acquainted more of the movements of the slaves alluded to than appeared upon his examination, inas much as he freely admitted that he saw Mr

diem a short distance upon the way.

Hear, O! Pennsylvanians.

through-going free trade Polk and Dallas paper, who was NOT cheated ni 1844, thus

says. "It is indeed a notable pretension to set up that because Pennsylvania was too IGNO RANT AND STUPID to know what were the ISSUES INVOLVED in the Presidential election, it is therefore distincts and treacher. ous for Congress to adopt any measures but such as their IGNORANCE or STUPIDITY may dictate or approve.'

The Philadelphia Times, which was one of the dupes, comments, on the above as cano of Mexico to the 1st instant. follows: "Alas! poor, despised, betrayed, down-trodden and insulted Pennsylvania !-What! even South Carolina making game of us? And has it been for this that she has labored so long and successfully in the ranks of Democracy ? What I taunted by South Carolina, the land of Buzzards and Bowie Knives of nullification and ignorance the abode of culton lords and slavery-where white menting fold for debt and slaves are hung for delighding themselves against the unpro-voked and deadly assaults of their masters! Must ve submit my longer to the dictation of such monsters? . As freemen-as Americars es producers and not diques upon society, we say no! no!! We are able to govern ourselves, and we shall for the future with Bowie Knife in hand and dagger drawn, to first injure and then insult us. For bearance any longer will cease to be a virtue, and for the future we shall so act as to be able to protect ourselves from aggression and injury, no matter from what source it may come!

"Unterrified democracy." of the county, has the following in regard to the Democratic nomines-for Canal Commissioner:

"Saufar as our juformation extends: the impression is very general that a current bargain has actually been concluded, and that Shunk and Foster—Administration and Canal Board, are to blend their fortunes together, and each strive for the promotion of his own and his fellow's interests. We hope those concerned will endeavor to place their conduct in a more favorable light, for otherwise polts in this mendian will tell a doleful le in-October, for the democratic nominee, Villiam B. Foster."

A. SEIGHT MISTAKE - The Pennsylvania, in s anxiety to sustain the sinking fortunes of the southern dynasty, published sometime since addist of presses, which it represented and springs the same ship is chartered to were favorable to the new British tariff bill relead them for the Rio Grande, at a freight of Walker, McKay & Co. The Lewistown double that from Philadelphia—ar least double Tribe Democrat was appear these said the levistown True Democrat was among these, and it kicks out in this wise:

"The Pennsylvanian is mistaken whom it classes this paper amongst those that are opposed to the tariff of '42'. We have never most salutary measure, which has just been destroyed, at the sacrifice of the great interests of Pennsylvania. We have taken up before Congress again meets.

The same letter says: The Government tunds are enlirely exhausted here, not only in the liands of the disbursing officers, but in the deposit Bank, were they run down to a very low figure.

Bult. American.

But won a not fail Pennsylvania. We have taken up ressent in favor of the tariff of 423—have defended it all along—and are not going to abandenit now that it is strick down by a bare finite in the remainder of who were opposed to that act. But, we shall appeal to the next session of Congress for a iodification of the late act, not for its repeal We are where

> DESTITUTION OF THE VOLUNTEERS .- War glorious game! Here are some of its fruits from the N. O. Picayune:

The destitute and friendless condition of many of the Volunteers who have been thrown upon us in a stagnant and dangerous and liberal sympathies of our citizens. Many of these people may be improvident, but they certainly are unfortunate. They present a melancholy picture of distress—a hapless and cruel transitition from the enthusiastic and cheerful volunteer to the discharged and neg-lected soldier. Something ought to be done for these men. Private munificence oughtac equite them for public ingratitude nctionaries of Government may not be authorized to assist them. It seems to be the policy of the present Administration of the War Office to create necessities for which there are no preparations.

DEATH-or-COL. FANNING .- Died, at the Henri House, in this city, 18th of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M. after a very sudden illness. Brevet Col. A. C. W. Fanning, 2d Regiment

The career of this gallant officer has been long and ardous, and the intelligence of his decease will be received with pain by his friends and brother officers. He was univer-sally esteemed for his dauntles bravery, his extensive experience, and his many excel-lent qualifies Colonel Fanning entered the Tames Everhart, William Baker and others. Army in 1812—Shared the danger and the The people of that county are not prepared to abandon a Tariff which has vastly benefitted all the Seminole waits, and was present at the State, at the nod of Executive power; Outline counter and Fort Mellon, two of the flercest combats in which our soldiery have been engaged. He was a native of Musa huselts, and has supported for many years a mother and sister in the city of Washington

APPOINTMENT .- Gov. Shunk has appointed he Hon. Hopewell Hepburn, as President Judge of the District of Allegheny, vice Hon R. C. Grier, appointed Associate Judge of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Hepburn has been for some time Associate Judge of the Court of which he is now President.

EFFECTS OF THE BRITISH TARREST A few lays since we mentioned says the Miltonian that two furnaces were about to be erected within three miles of Milton Bince the pas sage of this bill of abominations, they have both been abandoned. One of the gentlemen after a juli examination before Justice Wil- had hands to work, and had contracted for the hot blast pipe, and has now counterman ded the order. Such are the effects of this iniquitous bill.

A Trigot .- In the course of the debate in he Senate on the Tariff, Mr. Niles, of Conpection, a leading Polk man, took an occaion 10 give "Sir. Robert Walker" a severe

thrust, as follows ;;; "He said he had no confidence in the final

Mar Intelligence.

Return of Santa Anna to Mexico! Highly important from Havana and Mexico— The departure of Santa Anna for Vera Chiz —Another Revolution in Mexico Frepara-tions in Mexico to corry on the War in 18the United States—Mexican latters of Marque grantel &c.

The packet ship Adelaide, Capt. Adams, arrived at New York on Thursday from Haana, whence she sailed on the 29th inst.-The New York Herald has received her full files of the Faro Industrial and the Diario de la Habana to the 9th, and El Republicano, the Vera Cruz Indicator, and El Monitor Republi

The news thus received is of an mportant character. The English Maile teamer had arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz. She brought intelligence of a revoluion in Mexico in favor of Santa Anna. after the arrival of the steamer, Generals Santa Anna, Almonte, and Rejon left Havana in the British steamer Arab, charleged for that purpose, to take them to Vera Cruz, and they purpose, to take them to Vera Cruz, and they are now probably, at the latter place. It appears that the city of Mexico and the city of Yea Cruz had both declared for Santa Anna. The Indicator of Yea Cruz of the 31st of

July, states that the city had pronounced in favor of the plan of Guadalajara, with some come additions; that Generals Landero and Perez led the movement; the troops of the fortiesof San Juan d'Ullon, also adhered to the plan whosiasm and rejoicing.

The El Republicano has several columns

States. General Paredes was to leave the city of Mexico on the 29th July, to take command of the troops on the frontier. It is rumored in the city of Mexico, that the different heads of the departments, especially that of the Minister of War, are changing the clerks or secretaries of their respective denational secretaries of their respective days.

The renunciation of the present secretaries

of the different departments are now admit-ted, and they will leave their posts as soon is President Paredes delivers the views of Government to General Bravo. Despatch of General Tornell, Minister of War.

from Paredes. MARIANO PAREDES, General of Division and President of the Mexican Republic, to the

shabitants thereof:---Be it known, that the national extraordinary congress has decreed, and the Executive congress has decreed, and the Executive concern, and the Executive congress has decreed, and the Executive congress has decreed and the Executive congress ha

vary or change the organization of the army, according as they may think most convenient.

Art. 2. To be able to name, without any after approbation, superior officers as a re-ward for distinguished actions in the present

Art. 3. As regard—the estimates for the naintenance of the troops, at the same price preference to be given to national produc-

The antecedent decree was unanimously agreed to in the General Congress on the 20th July. The government throws itself in the arms of the people to save the republic and to preserve the independence nation and republican principles from being sacrificed by their Northern invaders. The government firmly believes the effort will be successful. The troubles of the citizens of in the presses of the country, and with much apparent bitterness against the United States. The chizens of Mexico are called on, in general terms, to rise en mass and repel their hivaders. The government are sending, with all despatch, extensive war supplies of all descriptions to Monterey, to be at the disposal

of the Commander-in-chief.
So far as we are able to discover, there appears to be a general relief from all inter-nal commotion or expected revolution.— Unanimity prevails among the citizens, in consequence of a general desire to repel the forces of the United States. A letter was received from the Governor of Neuvo Leon, that 6000 Americans had appeared in that department under their second in command, and that he had informed the government he had ordered all the forces of that department

to be sent against them. . The Faro Industrial, of the 8th of August says :- Besides the intelligence published estorday, dates from Monterey to the 24th lune state, that the fortifications of that place progress rapidly; that martial law prevailed as great enthusiasm against their invaders.

## Later from the Army.

A letter to the New Orleans Picayone dated Matamoras, August 4, says:—General Taylor and staff leave here to-day for Canargo, and all the troops are to leave be bout the 10th instant. Gen. Twiggs as let to superintend the movement of the troops now here and those that are to arrive, for a while at least. He is in excellent health, and was never looking better. Col. Clark of the 8th Infantry, will be left at this place in command, after all the troops have been forwar-ded, and will have two companies of artiflery and one regiment of volunteers under him. Gen. Twiggs with Capt. May's four compa nies of dragoons, and Capt. Ridgely's battery of artillery, will bring up the rear as the army moves torward:

...The subjoined particulars were obtained ersonally from Licut. Lee, of the 8th Infantry, who arrived in Charleston on Friday last. lirect from the Army. He states that Gen Worth, with his brigade, was on his way from Camargo to China, a post distant about sixty miles.

This lown is an important point, being the military post of the Moxicans, and, a debot for much of their supplies and military stores. Lieut Li says that he has very little doupt out that the town is now in possession of the American forces. All of the regular troops American forces. All of the regular froops, except Colonel May's dragoons and Ridgely's battery, numbering from 3 to 4,000 men, acc at Camargo, awalung orders (6 march for

General Taylor and Staff are at Camargo, and it was supposed that he would proceed orthwith to Monterey, with 6000 of his mor and prepare to take possession of that town and the last strong hold of the enemy before and the last strong noid of the enemy course reaching the mountain passes. The impression prevailed in camp that the enemy would make fight, and affectioned Sallaleo. Light, Lee states that the report of a skirmish between the Texan Rangers and the Camanohe Indians as stated in several papers; MIER TAKEN WITHOUT OPPOSITION

The New Orleans Picayune publishes several letters from Mr. Kundall, one of its ditors, which announces that the town of Microwas, entered by Capt. Vinton's command on the Sist ult. without opposition—
The inhabitants through to the Plays and crowds is the troops filed into it and stacked their arment, from of the slocked their arment, from of the slocked.

I have stated liftly the number of the inhabitants is purchased and will probably the same place on MONDAY, the 7th day of the same place on MONDAY the 7th day of the same place on MONDAY the 7th day of the same place on MONDAY the same place on MONDAY the 7th day of the same place on MONDAY the same place

McGillock Rangers, acting as a mounted, ruised. You could not serve any town in the United States in that way, and this place is a perfect fortification from its position and the strength of the houses, which are of stone—Capi. Vinton's command occupies a large chool-house in one comer of the Plaza, near the church—strong, and; at the same time commond out and comfortable quarters.

From the Baltimore Argus. Later from the Army.

gallant officer of the United States Army has fayored us with a letter, from which we make the following extrac. It is dated Camargo, (Mexico) July 31, 1846.

"Information that I rely upon is, that Gen. Mejia, with the remnant of Arista's army, 1,000 strong, is at Cadereita, a town thirty miles east of Monlerey. This town has a garrison of near 1,000 men, (regulars,) a population of 15,000. Gen. Paredes was at San Louis de Potosi on the 15th instant, on his way to Monterey, with 8,000 regular os; he has also called on Nuevo Leon to troops; he has also called on Nuevo Leon for 8.000 active militis; from this department of Tannulipus he expects 3.000 more; making his entire force, when he reaches Monterey on the 15th or 20th proxime, near 25,000. General Taylor is straining every nerve to

get there before, him, but cannot now possi-bly do so dutil the 5th or 10th September; so Proceedings the advantage of numbers, and of naturally a strong rocky position. Pareder will have about twenty four; and you may expect (as our army will not be over 10,000) to hear of the most obstinate fight and bloods The likeness of General Sainta Anna was est doings ever done up in America or in the carried through the streets, causing great world, about the 15th of September. With us it will be neck or nothing-the former comething to eat and houses to live in, per of individual wolfinters subscriptions to and haps peace; the latter, death and a continu-tin carrying on the war with the United ation of the war, such is our prospect.

> Reduction of Fifty Cents a Year! #77We wish our friends to remember that the HERALD AND EXPOSITOR is now furnished

to all who pay at the time of subscribing, or to old subscribers at the beginning of a new year, for ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS DE munm. This makes the Herald the cheapes paper in the county!

LIEUT. PORTER.-The remains of the gal. jant Lieut. Porter, who was butchered by the Mexicans on the Rio Grande a few months ago, arrived at Chester, Delaware county, in this State, on Friday week, and were interred in the Episcopal burying ground on Saturday atternoon, with the honors of war. Thus are different communities doing bonors to the remains of the Nation'c butchered children, who won for themselves immortality on the banks of the far off Rio Grande. A grateful Nation will never forget her martyred sons.

Appropriations .- The following are some of the appropriations of the late session of the present Congress. Other appropriations were made, but we liave not seen them stated .-Art. 4. That there be formed and granted They will swell the amount named below the United States.

Appropriations for the War, \$20,175,89 Naval Bill, Army Bill. Civil Bill, Post Office deficiency, 3,470 000 1,5000,000 Military Academy, Total, \$58,482,891

George Washington Dixon has bee rested in New Orleans for being drunk and Calaboose, George has been in uniform, it is said, ever since he left New York. His conduct, it seems, is an uniform as his coa

COMPELLED TO FORK OVER .- By a law pass ed at the late session, says the New York l'ribune, all Collectors and Custom House Officers will be required to pay over their fees (hitherto distributed among the several officers) into the Treasury of the U. States, The same act requires that an officer serving less than a year shall be paid only for the time serving. Bitherto the Collectors have secured their salaries for the year from their lees, and at once. Hereafter they will be paid quarterly. These are salutary changes.

Four spans of the new bridge, being rected over the North Branch of the Susquehauna at Catawissa, fell last week, crushing several canal boats, but injuring no person he cause is attributed to the carelessness of he contractors engaged in erecting it.

Hypnornoma.-A writer in the National stelligeneer says that spirits of hartshorn is cortain remedy for the bite of a mad dog, he would, he adds, should be censtantly bathed with it, and three or four doses, diluted, taken inwardly during the day. The hartshorn decomposes chemically the virus nsinuated into the wound, and immediately lters and destroys its deleteriousness.

The Louisville Journal has a report at Senator Semple is to be appointed Gov ernor of Oregon, and adds: "This, if true, we ppose is mount as a reward to him for going o the Senate and voting for McKay's Tariff Bill, after he had packed up his baggage and id got into the cars to go home.

Or Governor Henderson, of Texas, who was commanding the volunteers from that State, composing part of Gen. Taylor's army on the Rio Grande, died at Matamoras a short me since. His death is very much regretted as he had made a popular Executive of the new State, and was an accomplished gentle man and a perfect soldier.

Our Erreor -The Oswego Advertise presses the opinion that the new Tariff will work considerable change in the Salt trade of the Lakes, by enabling British salt coming up the St. Lawrence, at a low rate of duty, to compete with it not entirely to supersede, the American article. Under the specific duty of three cents per busnel; it has been shipped n considerable quantities: The Bronding of the End.—We regret

o learn from Col. Haich, that a large manu-acturing establishment in Fall. River, has been compelled to suspend operations for the esent. Wa shall, 'probably, soon have in-ligage of the above, painful, description rom all parts of New England

The Issue in October Next JAMES M. POWER I WM. B. FOSTER Whig Tariff of British Tariff of 1842.
People of Pennsylvania, says the Reading

urnal, here is the issue fairly stated. The election of JAMES M. LOWER will be regarded all over the Union as evidence not to be misunderstood, that PENNSYLVANIA isnot to be PROSTRATED IN THE DUST, or her honest voters CHEATED and HUM-BUGGED with impunity—while every vote polled for WILLIAM B. FOSTER will be eemed an expression in favor of FREE TRADE and the BRITISH TARIFF of 1846.

#### MARRIED.

In Mechanicsburg, on Thursday Inst, by the Rev. J. G. Fritchey, Mr. John Burther, to Mits Sarah Moinemanyth, both of Hamphen township.
On the same day, by the same, Mr. Frederick Monnies, of Shiremanstow, to Miss Elizabeth Schere, so Allen township.
In this borough, at Burkholder's Hotel, on Thursday Inst. by the Rev. J. N. Hoffman, Mr. Daniel Hoffer, to Miss Elizabeth Hartzler, both of this county.

ceived from the happy couple a goodly slice of most delicious bridal cake; for which they have our best wishes for their happiness and success in life. May

# Harvest Home.

THE friends of Agriculture are invited to attend a HARVEST HOME celebration at the "Doubling Gap Sulphur Springs," on THURSDAY the 27th of August. Frederick Watts, Esc., is expected to deiver an address on the occasion

The "Newville Brass Band" will also be John Greason, John McFarland, James McCullough Alcheson Laughlin John Hoover, William Knettle, Thomas C. Miller, William Knettle, James Weakley, Wm. H. Woodburn, D. W. McCullough, William Gracey, William Davidson, George Brittain, Samuel Piper, Jos. McDarmond, August 12, 1846.

#### HENRY EDGAR REZNE. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Cumberland and the adjoining counties, and attend to all professional business entrusted to his care with promptaces and fidelity.

Office in South Hanover street, in Graham's new building, opnosite the Post Office.

Carlisle, August 26, 1846.—1 y.

#### NOTICE.

MICHAEL M. EGE'S Tavern Books and Accounts are now in the hands of 'Squire Holsarle for collection. Those who refuse or neglection pay the amount of their lills, or account of their being tavern bills, their names shall be given to the public through the medium of the press to prevent a similar imposition upon other nublicans. ublicans. August 26, 1846. -

## LEALE ELEON,

THE undersigned has purchased the stock.

&c., belonging to the Cartisle Iron Works,
and is now carrying on the said establishment,
where he is ready to make Bar Iron of any where he is ready to make state or description, at the shortest notice.— Prices squared to suit the Tariff of 1846. PETER F. EGE. Carlisle Iron Works, August 26, 1846.

Attention, all who desire Bargains!

AVID H. ARNOLD has reduced the prices of his Stock of Dry Goods, as he wishes to reduce his stock to make room for his righting in the streets, and was permitted to Fall and Winter Supply. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine for Carlisle, August 26, 1846.

#### . est co 15 co 15 co 15 co To Foundry Men and Sheet Iron Workers.

Workers.

THE Commissioners of Camberland county will receive proposals (up to 1 o'clock, P. M. on the 1st September, 1846, and no longer) for ELEVEN STOVES. Persons proposing will make estimate on Colbrook's Pattern of Cannon Stoves. Also, on Stoves of the pattern now in use in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place, and of the same size. Also, on one size smaller than that in use in said church. one size sm The tops of the stoves to be finished with the

The tops of tue stoves to be missined with the best Russia Shiet Iron in the style of those referred to, and to be insured for one year.

Also, proposals will be received for the Russia Sheet Iron, and common stove pipe por lb.

The whole te be set up in complete order in their proper places in the New Court House, in rough of Carlisle C. TITZEL,

WORTHINGTON. D. STERRETT,

Commissioners' Office, Carlisle, ¿ August 26, 1846.

## SEE COLORED COLOR

Harrisburg Bridge Company. HE Stockholders in the Harrisburg Bridge Campany are hereby respectfully notified to meet at the Eastern Toll House, in the boto meet at the Eastern't oil trouse, in the loc-rough of Harrisburg, on THURSDAY the 10th day of September, A. D., 1846, at 10 o'clock day of September, A. D., 1896, at 10 o'clock' in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting and approving of a plan and the terms of a contract for re-building their bridge. At that time and place a number of plans and terms of contract, for the said re-building, will be submitted to them for their decision according to law.

By order of the Board.

August 26, 1846.—3w.

## Assignee Notice.

THE Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland
County, having confirmed the account of
the subscriber as assignee of Robert Koons, and
having directed him to make distribution of the
funds in his hands according to law. The creditors of the said Robert Koons arghereby notified to present their claims, properly authenticated, to Frederick Watts, Esq. in Carliele,
or to the subscriber, in Newville, on of before
the 10th day Sentember past. the 10th day September next.

JAMES R. IRVINE.
Newvillo, August 26, 1846.

Estate of Henry Coover, deceased. Lightle of Henry Coover, deceased.

Notice is Hereby Given, that Letters in the control of the c

Estate of Roswell D. French, dec'd. CSRIES OF KOSWEILD. French, GCC C.

TONICE IS TIFERRY GIVEN, that Letter a condition on the estate of Russell.

D. French, late of the borough of Newtille, Cumberland county decessor, have been french to the subscriber, whose resulescent in the borough and county alorented. All persons indebted to the estate of and decessed, are heteby holdied to the estate of and decessed, are heteby holdied to make instinction by mention the subscriber; and those having claims will present them, duty and then loaded, for settlement.

SCOTT COYLE About 96, 1845, -6-