Herald & Expositor

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1846.

Our Reduced Terms!

The Herald and Expositor is now offered to subscribers at ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS a year, but only when paid IN ADVANCE. Two dollars if not paid in advance. We beg our friends to remember that what we mean by paying in advance is paying at the time of subscribing, or at the beginning of a new year. We hope to find none mean or ungenerous enough to ask for that the reduced terms, after they have let their subscriptions run several months over the time. The Herald is now the cheapest paper in the County, and furnishes as much reading matter as any other. Its list of subscribers is steadily increasing, which renders it a profitable advertising medium.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed with the utmost neatness and at the lowest prices, with new and fashionable type. The patronage of our friends respectfully solicited.

Dickinson College.

All persons having bills against students of the College will please call at the offices of the respective Professors who are their patrons, on the second Saturday of each month, between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M. Tradesmen and others are also reminded that no bill contracted by a minor, without an order from his parent, is of any validity.

ROBERT EMORY, President.

Nov. 12, 1846.

Whig Standing Committee.

The members of the Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland county, are requested to meet at the house of Henry Rhoads, in Carlisle, on SATURDAY the 29th of November, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of organizing the Committee, and appointing a County Convention for the election of one Senatorial and two Representative Delegates to the Whig State Convention, which meets at Harrisburg on the 4th of March next, to nominate a candidate for Governor. Punctual attendance of the Committee is requested.

For the information of our friends we re-publish the names of the Committee, viz: Jacob Rheem and Robert McCartney, of Carlisle; George E. Balsler, of Allen; Wm. P. Hughes, of New Cumberland; J. D. Hampdon, of Silver Spring; George Sherbahn, of Hampden; Richard Parker, of N. Middleton; Wm. C. Houser, of Mechanicsburg; John Hannan, of Dickinson; Dr. Wm. Sturgis, of Shippensburg; Benjamin Snodgrass, of Shippensburg tp.; Geo. W. Singizer, of Monroe; Hugh B. McCune, of Newton; Robert Givin, of S. Middleton; A. L. Coyle, of Newville; Samuel L. Sentman of Hopewell; John Sourbeck, of E. Pennsboro'; Charles W. Weaver of West Penneboro'; W. E. Leckey, of Frankford; Col. H. B. Rebuck, of Southampton; George Knettle, of Mifflin; and John Greason of Big Spring.

The venerable John Quincy Adams has had an attack of paralysis, which seriously threatened his life, but at the last accounts was rapidly recovering.

☞ We judge from the givings-out of the Washington correspondent of the Ledger, that President Polk seriously dreads an impeachment for his course in relation to the Mexican War.

It is stated somewhat authoritatively that he President's Message will recommend the axation of Tea and Coffee to help meet the expenses of the war. A duty of ten per cent would raise over $1,000,000.

☞ The Hughes Family, a party of delightful Vocal and Instrumental Musicians, gave a Concert last evening, and as usual drew a crowded house. The Concert will be repeated to-night in Education Hall.

A New Orleans paper thinks that Santa Anna's seizure of those two millions of British Gold was "a piece of tactic well understood—that he took it by the concurrence and with the sanction of the British Government." May be so.

☞ The official account of the American killed and wounded at Monterey, as rendered by Gen. Taylor, gives the number 490, all told. Ampudia's report of the Mexicans is, 5 officers and 117 men killed; 23 officers and 221 men wounded. A sad story.

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—The City Councils of Philadelphia having passed the resolution subscribing $3,000,000 of stock, next question is to determine the *route* of the road. The Pittsburg papers are urging the adoption of the Southern route, via the Cumberland Valley, Bedford, &c, and in that case the Pittsburghers promise their hearty co-operation in the great work. Meantime the Baltimoreans are hesitating about assisting in the completion of the Connelsville road. If the Philadelphia company should therefore adopt the Southern route, and the Connelsville road falls through, the hopes of Baltimore will be completely blasted.

☞ The locofoco journals in their endeavor to account for the defeat of Gov. Wright, at the late election in New York, charge Gov. Young with being an abolitionist, anti-renter, and that he courted and found favor with every faction, and thus secured their votes.—Now if this is true—which the whigs of New York do not seem prepared to admit—we should like to know who the same abolitionists, anti-renters, &c., &c., voted for in 1844, when Silas Wright was elected by such a *tremendous* majority.

The Washington correspondent of the Ledger says, that the hope of a speedy peace with Mexico has vanished, even in the highest quarters; meaning we suppose the President and Cabinet. Well, then, why does not the Government call for three limes ning new Regiments to re-inforce Gen. Taylor, and "*conquer* a peace!"

One of the Commissioners of Chester county was last week fined for non-performance of duty in respect to the collection of Militia fines, and pay $100. He refused to act, being a Friend, on the ground of conscientious scruples.

THOMAS T. WHITTLESEY of Danbury, nominated by the locofocos for Governor of Connecticut, was an old federalist at the time when James Buchanan made his speeches against the Whigs of 1812. The leopard cannot change his spots!

☞ Finnegan, who was convicted at Gettysburg of kidnapping a family of free colored persons in Adams county, was sentenced last week to thirty months confinement and hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary for his crime.

The Next Legislature.

Our contemporaries of the Philadelphia 'North American' we think *lay* the duties of the Legislature exactly, in the following pithy paragraph:

"A short session—a careful avoidance of all impracticable or merely experimental subjects of legislation—as little speech-making as may be consistent with the requirements of business—a liberal adjustment of all questions involving the financial interests of the State—fair play towards opponents, and straight-forward manliness in the assertion and maintainance of our own principles,—these will be the characteristics of the majority in the next Legislature, and their action therefore cannot but result in advantage to the community.

A great evil of this country is over-legislation. Our statute-books are burdened every where with useless, frivolous and absurd enactments, which are frequently contradictory and occasionally inexplicable. In our own State this evil exists to a serious degree, and sometimes produces mischievous consequences. Hereafter we hope to see means adopted to remedy this grievance; we are confident the Whigs, now they have the power, will indicate a course for the future which cannot lightly be departed from.

We have heard it intimated that in the choice of officers for the Senate and House, motives, independent of the actual merits of the candidates, may be urged why certain individuals should be either preferred or rejected. We trust this will not be the case.—We trust that the Whigs members of both branches will remember that the fate of the party is to some extent in their hands, and that all personal feelings and attachments must yield to the general good.

The Requisition for Troops.

The following is the requisition for nine additional Regiment of Volunteers, issued from the War Department. One Regiment from Pennsylvania, to rendezvous at Pittsburg; one from Louisiana, at New Orleans; one from Mississippi, at Vicksburg; one from South Carolina, at Charleston; one from North Carolina, at Wilmington; one from Virginia at Guyndotte; one from New York, at city of New York; one from Massachusetts at Boston; one from Texas. The whole requisition will amount to from 6,500 to 7000 men, who are to serve during the war.

The Adjutant General of Pennsylvania has issued the general order of the "Commander-in-Chief," for one Infantry Regiment of Volunteers, to consist of ten companies, to be reported within ten days after the reception of the order. The first company reported at Harrisburg, will be first accepted. Eighty privates are required for a company, but the offer of a company with sixty-four privates will be received. The companies are wanted "during the war with Mexico."

The requisition for new troops seems to be the result of a change of policy at Washington. Has but a week or two since a letter was published, written by the Secretary of War, in which it was distinctly stated that Gen. Taylor had troops enough, and that no more would be called for. It seems to be understood however that Gen. Taylor would not advance further unless re-inforced, and it is probable the late news from Mexico has alarmed our government to the necessity of calling out additional Volunteers. There is no knowing now when the War may be brought to an end.

☞ Mr. Bancroft, our new Minister to England, has made a good beginning, but not for the interests of *his own* country.—When he arrived in London the British Ministry were earnestly discussing the necessity of calling Parliament together for the purpose, amongst others, of asking its sanction to the reduction of the four shillings duty on grain—thus fully opening the ports to the starving poor. But the opponents of the session prevented it being called, principally by means of the information obtained from Mr. Bancroft, who stated that the American supplies of grain were so ample that the English Government need have no fears of obtaining sufficient for all the wants of its starving population, without decreasing the duties any further. Mr. B. is likely to be a valuable representative to us!

PROGRESS OF ANNEXATION.—By the intelligence from Santa Fe, on our first page, it will be seen that Gen. Kearney has *annexed* New Mexico to the U. S. and that Com. Stockton has done the same thing by California. This is truly a progressive age, and a progressive Administration! Unconstitutional to sign a River and Harbor Appropriation Bill, but the conquest of a foreign territory is all fair and legitimate!

But won't Congress have a word to say in this matter, and the people too?

☞ Gen. Crabb has heard the result of the elections, and gives his opinion of the matter in the following:—

"THE ELECTIONS in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and Delaware have resulted in favor of the Whigs. From the first named State we hoped for better things—but she is out-and-out a Tariff State—she believes that the developement of all her great resources, the extension of her iron and coal trade, the success of her infant manufactures, and the comfort and prosperity of her whole population, depend upon protection. Thus believing—although, probably, mistaken—we cannot blame her—for, with mankind, interest goes before every other consideration. We regret the election of Charles Jared Ingersoll in the 4th Congressional District, Philadelphia county. With all his professed Democracy, he is a *tory* by confession, and a man who reflects no credit upon the democratic party."

☞ Every week we have the pleasure of adding several new names to our subscription list. The larger portion of our old subscribers are also availing themselves of the reduced cash terms, by which they save half a dollar. We shall endeavor to increase the value of the Herald to its readers by serving an agreeable diet of miscellany, and keeping correctly a posted up in all the news of the day that is worth knowing.

☞ JOHN M. FORTER, Esq. of Harrisburg, has been appointed President Judge of the Chester and Delaware County Court, in the place of Judge Bell, promoted to the bench of the Supreme Court.

Polk and Santa Anna.

The North American truly says: It is impossible to read, without wonder, the news from Mexico, for every line contains the name of Santa Anna. There is no Mexico but Santa Anna. His spirit has entered into the corpse of a fallen nation, and it is erect and full of defiance. Santa Anna finds the millions demanded to sinew the war. Santa Anna unites the people, and inspires them with the spirit that drove invasion from the hills of their fatherland in the chivalric days of old Spain—Santa Anna gathers, arms, disciplines and arrays in the field, more thousands than it was supposed the exhausted energies of the country could, in any exigency, muster.—Santa Anna is *the war*.

Who is this Santa Anna, and how came he in our path of victory? He is the confidential agent, messenger and representative of President Polk. But a few months since he was a nameless, powerless exile from Mexico. He could not reach that country, for it was belaguered by our navy. How then, did he reach it? He was sent thither by Mr. Polk. The President's passport opened the blockade to his triumphal entry, and ushered him into his present career of opposition to the armies of our country. Polk sent him to Mexico; Polk appointed him general of the Mexican army; and he holds Polk's commission in leading on his ten thousands against our brethren. Every American whom he destroys is a martyr to Polk's policy; every injury which he inflicts upon the soldiers of our country is suffered under Polks authority. Thus, it will be seen that this is not merely the President's war, one commenced by an usurpation of imperial power, but a war in which, through his representatives, he leads both the parties, and fights, at the same time, for and against his country.

English News.

The steamers Great Western and Acadia have both arrived since our last. The news is not of very great importance. There has been a decline of two shillings in the price of Flour. The news of the capture of Monterey had reached England; the effect was electric, and produced the utmost astonishment in some quarters.

Ireland appears to be in a most deplorable situation. The county of Tipperary is almost in a state of insurrection. A few days since it was our painful duty to notice the murder of a man named Gleeson in that county.—Another man named Williams has shared the same fate.

The town of Templemore was the scene of three food riots on Monday, by a mob varying from 100 to 500 men. The worst features in this transaction is that several of the persons engaged in it might have had employment, though to a very limited extent, on the public works, but they were prevented from availing themselves of it by intimidation. The rage for the possession of fire-arms is increasing daily. An attack upon the Very Reverend Dean Holmes, whilst fishing, by an armed gang, eight in number, was in some measure successful. On the same evening the house of a farmer in the Parish Orriglass was burglariously entered by three ruffians armed with pistols who carried off 10*l.* 15*s.* Nor have the depredators spared even their own clergy. The residence of the Rev. Thomas Meylan, Parish Priest of Castledown, Arra, was visited on Friday last by a lawless party, which deliberately forced the keys from his pocket, unlocked his desk, and seized on 7*l.* with which they decamped.

In the Southern Division, Lord Donoughmor's agent was robbed of 700 the open day, on the mail coach road, at no less than a mile from the populous town of Tomnell.

By far the greatest portion of Munster presents at this moment the appearance of a slumbering volcano.

OUR STATE SENATE.—The Philladelphia Inquirer states, that not only have the Whigs of Pennsylvania, at the late election, secured a majority in the State Legislature, but they have, besides, secured a majority of Whigs in the State Senate *for three years to come.* This the Inquirer shows by a statement of facts and moral certainties which lead directly to this conclusion.

THE BISHOP OF LONDON AND THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—We learn from the Churchman that, in the late charge of the Bishop of London, "while giving the credit of good intention to the promoters of the Evangelical Alliance, he expressed his strong disapproval of it." In speaking of the danger of using Romish books of devotion and Romanizing generally, "he thought it best that those who were in fact Romanists should go over to that Church at once rather than remain in the English Church and try how much Romanism they could indulge in without leaving it."

☞ The Louisville Journal, in speaking of the Locofoco speculations about the Whig candidate for President, holds the following language: The Locofocos need not trouble themselves about our candidate for the presidency. We are very certain that Mr. Clay will not be candidate unless the country shall call on him by acclamation. But we assure the Locofocos, that, when the proper time shall arrive, the Whig candidates will be *ready*—and *rough*, too, perhaps.

☞ The New York Tribune learns from Washington that Senator Benton has given in his adhesion to the administration, the condition of the new bargain being that his son-in-law, Lieut. Colonel Fremont, shall be appointed Governor of California. No less.

☞ The official returns of the election in Delaware show that Tharp, (L. F.) is elected Governor by 130 majority, and Houston, (W.) member of Congress, by 147 majority. The Whigs have a majority of one in both houses of the Legislature.

Mr. O'Reilly, the indefatigable agent of the Telegraph Company, states in a published letter that he is warranted in believing that "the lightning line" will be in successful operation to the Ohio river by the first of January.

☞ The Locofoco Convention of Connecticut have read Senator Niles out of the party for his opposition to the British Tariff of 1846.

☞ It is said that Hon. George Badger, Secretary of the Navy under Gen. Harrison, will be elected U. S. Senator from North Carolina.

Local Matters.

Thanksgiving-Day.

Fourteen States will observe to-morrow, (the 26th) as Thanksgiving Day, viz: Pennsylvania, Indiana, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Ohio, Michigan, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Maryland, Kentucky, New Jersey, and Louisana.—Maine, the only northern state which has not selected the 26th of November, will hold its Thanksgiving on the 5th of December.

The various churches of our borough will each be open for appropriate services, and the stores and other places of business closed, agreeably to the appointment of the Governor. The observance of the day will we trust be such as shall evince the heart-felt gratitude of a people who duly appreciate the inestimable blessings which have been vouchsafed to us by the Almighty Ruler of Nations.

THE HOLIDAYS!—Thanksgiving-day is to-morrow, and the importunities of the little folks will not leave the older portion of community long unmindful of the fact that Christmas too is very near. Thanksgiving, it is understood, is not to be followed by *fasting*, and people will therefore be astir to-day in looking out for the good things which grateful hearts will know how to appreciate to-morrow. Our advertising columns are a ready index to all who wish to know where the choice delicacies which a holiday appetite demands may be had.

We never saw our Fancy Stores present a richer and more tempting display than they do this fall. Dr Myers announces his fancy stock "fuller than ever," of all that can please and instruct. Our friend Haverstick's Store is a perfect "wilderness of sweets;" Mr. Monyer proclaims that his establishment is Krisskingle's Depot, and nothing else; our friend Mehaffey has an elegant display of fancy articles and toilette fragrancies, and Mr. Elliott has numberless articles which are a deal more pleasant and palatable than his drugs. In the way of delicious cakes and sweetmeats, we know that Miss Moore, Mrs. Weakley and Mrs. Halbert, (although have not announced in our advertising columns) have taxed all their skill in getting up the very choicest confections at their establishments for the luxurious taste of the holidays. Huzza, for the merry Christmas times!

☞ Capt. Crop's company of Infantry is endeavoring to enrol Volunteers for Mexico. Where is the old spirit which animated Carlisle in the last war?

☞ Capt. Hunter's Company of Light Artillerists paraded on Saturday last, with about thirty muskets. The new uniform of the company made a striking display. After marching the streets the company performed various evolutions in the square, which evinced considerable proficiency in discipline.

During the afternoon the company proceeded a short distance from town for the exercise of target firing, at which we learn the shooting was very good. The prizes were two silver medals, the first of which was taken by private Simon Smith, and the second by Serg't. James Gray.

CHRISTIAN UNION.—In furtherance of the great object of the Evangelical Alliance, which was formed by the World's Convention which met in London in August last, several of the religious denominations of this borough united in partaking of the Lord's Supper, on Sabbath afternoon last in the first Presbyterian Church. The spectacle was deeply solemn, and besides the large body of communicants who occupied the entire floor of the church, the galleries were thronged with spectators. The Pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Newlin, stated the principles which form the basis of the Union, in a brief but forcible address, and subsequent addresses were delivered by Rev. Robert Emory, (a delegate to the World's Convention) and Rev. Mr. Lillie, of the Second Presbyterian Church. The addresses of these gentlemen glowed with eloquence and feeling in favor of Christian union. The remaining services connected with the administration of the ordinance, were conducted by Rev. Mr. Gere, of the M. E. Church, Mr. Kremer, of the German Reformed church, and Mr. Lyon, of the Presbyterian church.

Arrangements are made, we understand, for the repetition of these meetings at stated periods during the year, to be held in the several churches successively. The movement is in harmony with the best feelings of christians, and cannot but be productive of the most desirable results.

We have since received the following more extended notice of the Union:

Intercommunion.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered in the First Presbyterian Church of this borough, last Sabbath afternoon. A number of Gospel Ministers took part in the religious services. The Rev. E. J. Newlin, pastor of the church read the following resolutions, which he accompanied with remarks explaining the nature of the circumstances, under which they assembled. At a meeting of several of the pastors and christian Ministers in this place, representing the Methodist, German Reformed, the First and Second Presbyterian churches, it was

Resolved, 1st. That for the purpose of promoting christian Union, the Sacrament of the Lords supper, be administered from time to time, to the members of the evangelical churches of this borough, in common.

2d. That the services on such occasions shall be under the direction of the pastor of the church in which the communion is administered; and in accordance with the forms of that church.

3d. That we meet under this arrangement in the First Presbyterian church, on 22d inst.

Mr. Newlin remarked, we ask no one who unites with us, to relinquish his own Theological system. The basis upon which we stand is in the main, as proposed and adopted by the "Evangelical Alliance," in London. As belief depends upon evidence, no one could be expected to yield any point of truth *peculiar* to the "standards" of his church.

Neither was it expected that ministers of the gospel would preach upon those topics *only* upon which they agreed. Their liberty was not restricted by the present movement. It rested with each to decide, where the discussion of the *peculiar features* of his system, would answer best the design of the ministry. They did not wish to render the members of the several christian churches *indifferent* to the place where they usually worshiped. The influence of this movement was not to break up existing church relations, nor unsettle any one in his present ecclesiastical connection, but to induce each to be more zealous in his *appropriate sphere*.

In christian union it was implied that no one denomination should arrogate to itself the name and priviledges of the christian church to the exclusion of others. Each man should *prefer* his own peculiar church organization, his form of worship, and mode of baptism; but he should not deny to others a church, and form of worship, or mode of baptism, because they *differed* from his own. The grand idea upon which they acted was preference without exclusion. True christians were one in character. They had but one Father, one Divine Redeemer, one Sanctifier, one Faith, one hope, one destiny. Jesus Christ had but one church; the church is his body, and he has but one body. In that body are many members. 1. Cor.—11, 12.

These points were illustrated very briefly and some others suggested, designed to place the subject of Intercommunion of believers in its proper light. The authority for this ordinance was read from the 1. Cor.—1. Rev. Mr. Gere of the Methodist church, having in imitation of the Divine Redeemer, blessed the bread, distributed it to the communicants. The Rev. Mr. Kremer of the German Reformed church gave thanks for the cup. The congregation, united in a song of praise, read by the Rev. Mr. Leslie. Interesting addresses were delivered, by President Emory of the College, and the Rev. Mr. Lilly of the Presbyterian church. Both gentlemen expressed their hearty concurrence in this movement, and they very happily adapted their remarks to the occasion. These religious services were concluded by a hymn of praise—read by Rev. John Lyon, and the Apostolic Benediction.

The congregation was very large, embrasing professing christians of the several evangelical communions, in this borough.—Every thing moved on harmoniously, without the least detention or confusion. The impression left upon the mind was solemn; and beautifully illustrated the sentiment of the Psalmist,—"How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

COLPORTAGE.—A meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church, on Monday evening, for the purpose of aiding the operations of the American Tract Society. Addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Newlin, Leslie, (the Agent of the Society) Kremer, Lyon, Gere and Lillie, in which many interesting statements were made relative to the power and spread of Evangelical truth. A *Colporteur* (i. e. a missionary, whose duty it is to visit from house to house in towns, villages, and townships, conversing with people and distributing religious books and tracts.) it was stated is now actively engaged in Cumberland county, and the Society desires means to supply one for every county in the State. No moral enterprise is more justly entitled to the favor and pecuniary support of our community.

Since writing the above notice we have received the resolutions passed by the meeting. They are as follows:

Resolved: That, in the opinion of this meeting, the enterprize of Colportage as carried on under the superintendence of the American Tract Society, is part and parcel of the great missionary work, by which all Christians are at the present day endeavoring to obey their Master's last command. "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature;" and, that both by its two hundred colporteurs among the ignorant and destitute of every State and Territory of our Union, as well as by its annual appropriations to the various foreign fields, to the amount of $20,000 to aid the issues of the mission presses in France, Belgium, Italy, Russia, India and elsewhere—it may be recommended to the love of every Christian anxious for the spread of Christ's Kingdom and the salvation of souls.

Resolved: That in view of the fact that the German population of our country is already numbered at 2,000,000 of souls, and many thousands are welcomed to our shores every year, we view with grateful and cordial approbation, and desire to assist, the efforts of the American Tract Society, to supply, by means of its numerous German colporteurs (in the different States) this vast population with religious reading in their own tongue; and to meet with tracts and books and personal efforts those who debark upon our coast. We especially greet with satisfaction the intention expressed by this Society, to commission at least one colporteur, who can speak both languages, for every county in our State that has a German population large enough to make it needful.

Resolved: That the Church of God, in our beloved land, alarmed by Papal immigration from abroad, and growing Papal energy at home, does well to follow the example of the Protestant church in France, and preach, by her "converted catholic" colporteurs, Christ crucified, when anti-christian influence most prevails; and that we view, with gratitude to God, the success that in many places has already blessed their labors.

The efforts of the American Tract Society have been greatly blessed during the last year, their 22d Annual Report declaring 166,000 families to have been visited; 177,000 volumes sold, and 51,000 given away, to the destitute, by the agency of its numerous Colporteurs. They distributed 2,000,000 pages of tracts, and found about one fourth the families visited destitute of all religious reading. The receipts for the year amounted to $153,000, over $70,000 of which was received in the shape of donations; and of this $70,000 were expended again in the mere support of its extensive system of family visitation, especially in the most destitute regions of the country.

War Intelligence.

From the Army.

By an arrival at New Orleans from Brazos Santiago, news to the 4th inst from Matamoras has been received. The Matamoras papers contain news from Monterey to the 26th ulto. and no mention is made of the reported advance of Ampudia from Saltillo, to intercept Gen. Wool, and prevent his junction with Gen. Taylor.

It seems that Saltillo is not to be defended, the whole Mexican force being concentrated at San Louis Potosi. It is also said that after garrisoning Saltillo, Gen. Taylor will march on Tampico where he will be reinforced, and then attack San Louis Potosi. There may be truth in this, for by that time he may receive the nine regiments just ordered into service. Victoria and all the principal towns in Tamaulipas are to be garrisoned.

Gen. Wool had reported himself to Gen. Taylor as being within a short distance of Monclova. As the whole of his force is not necessary in his march upon Chihuahua, a portion of it is to join Gen. Taylor in Monterey.

The rumor of the contemplated attack on Tampico with the aid of the naval force, opens a new feature in the campaign. There must be truth in it, or Gen. Patterson would ere this have struck the blow, as he at one time evidently had orders to do so.

From the Troy Whig.

OBITUARY.

DIED, on the 3d instant, in the State of New York, an unfortunate Loafer, named FREE TRADE. He was raised in the South and sent North by his friends as a commercial missionary; but the climate being altogether unsuited to his constitution, he was attacked by a peculiar species of consumption, known as a *home consumption*, to which, after many struggles, he at last succumbed. It is thought that his final exit was hastened by sundry kicks and cuffs he received in New Hampshire, Maine, Pennsylvania, and New York, but for which he might have lingered some time longer. Throughout his painful illness, he has been faithfully attended by Drs. Polk and Dallas, and a tender hearted old woman of the name of Ritchie has officiated as his nurse; feeding him with asses milk and the like nourishing aliment. In order that he might enjoy the benefit of the country air, he was sent on a tour through the rural districts of Pennsylvania and New York, but the blunt farmers, taking him for a British agent in disguise, refused to harbor him, and he breathed his last in the presence of a few friends in the city of New York, who would not believe until he had actually given up the ghost, that his disease was mortal.

The body of the deceased will be sent to Washington for interment; and in order that it may be buried with appropriate honors, a shell of British oak and a pall of British velvet have been provided for the occasion.

As the deceased had a great antipathy to every thing of American manufacture, each article used at the ceremony is required to be foreign—and indeed it is probable that most of the weeping will be done abroad.—The only portion claimed by Americans in the last offices due to the departed, is the privilege of driving the nails into his coffin.

The funeral will take place soon after the arrival of the body at the capitol, as it has already become offensive to the nostrils of the people. Polk, Dallas, Buchanan and Marcy have been named as Pall Bearers and Calhoun, McDuffie, Rhett and Sevier will officiate as chief mourners. The Whigs of sixteen States have volunteered to chant his requiem, and having constituted themselves a funeral committee, have caused his grave to be dug so deep that the "hand of resurrection" will never reach his cold remains.

We give below the sketch of a cenotaph already erected to his memory:

OHIO.
IOWA.
MAINE.
FLORIDA.
VERMONT.
GEORGIA.
INDIANA.
MARYLAND.
KENTUCKY.
NEW YORK.
DELAWARE.
NEW JERSEY.
PENNSYLVANIA.
RHODE ISLAND.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NORTH CAROLINA.
MASSACHUSETTS.

Late news from the Army announce the death of Capt. Randolph Ridgely, by being thrown from his horse. He succeeded Capt. Ringgold.

FROM SANTA FE.—Dates from Santa Fe to the 14th October have been received at St. Louis. Gen. Kearney when about 75 miles from Santa Fe met an express from Col Fremont, giving him the information that the whole of Upper California was in possession of the Americans.

☞ During the first five days of the present month there were shipped from New York near 100,000 bushels of wheat and corn, and upwards of 15,000 barrels of flour.

Philadelphia Market.

The Great Western's advices coming to hand operated unfavorably, and 1000 bbls flour sold at $5 25, delivered, but since the Acadia's arrival, the tendency of the market has been downward, and sales to the extent of upwards of 5000 bbls fair Western and Penna. brands are reported, all at $5, which is now the general asking rate of standard brands.

MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1846.

FLOUR AND MEALS.—The market to-day for all kinds of breadstuffs was very inactive. Though we heard of no sales, Flour was firmly held at $5. Rye Flour $3¼, and Corn Meal $3¾.

GRAIN.—Pennsylvania Wheat, real is worth 102c; white do. 108 a 110c. Rye no sales. Corn, old, 70 do. new 60c; Oats 33c

WHISKEY, in bbls, 23 a 23½c; do. in chds 23c a 22½c.

MARRIED,

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. John A. Gere, Mr. DAVID COCKLEY, of Lancaster, to ROSABELLA, daughter of the late Mr. Nicholas Hands, of Baltimore.

☞ Our acknowledgments are due for a bountiful supply of wedding-cake, accompanying the above.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Anrand, Mr. ELIAS REX, to Mrs. —— LIPHARD, both of West Pennsborough township.

On the 13th ult., Dr. JAMES BELL, formerly of this place, to Miss AMANDA DICKENSON, of Shelby county, Missouri.

A.

From the Janesville, (Wisconsin) Democrat.

DIED, in this village, on Sunday night, the 25th of October, ROBERT MCCLAN, jr. printer, formerly of Carlisle, aged about 21 years. Mr. McClan served his apprenticeship with the Editor of this paper, in Pennsylvania, and at the time of his death was engaged as a journeyman in the office of the Democrat. He was a young man of unblemished character, and although of rather an eccentric turn of mind and habits, was generous, confiding and faithful—ardent and sincere in his attachments, and ever ready to relieve, to the extent of his abilities, a brother in misfortune. His disease, in the first instance, was fever and ague, which apparently gave way, in a few days, to medical treatment; but his nervous system was shattered and his mind evidently diseased. He was seized with a religious mono-mania, which kept him in a continual state of excitement; and finally his physical, sympathizing with his mental powers, gave way; the disease assumed a new character, and he died of black vomit, or what in a more southern latitude would be called yellow fever. Peace in his ashes. He has left a world of tribulation, for, we trust, an everlasting home of peace in the mansions of eternal rest, prepared by that God and Saviour to whom all his latest thoughts were turned.

C.