War Intelligence.

Highly Important from the Seat of War.

Advance of Santa Anna upon Gen. Worth at Saltillo—Gen. Taylor Moving to the Support of General Worth—Concentration of U. S. Troops at Monterey.

The New Orleans papers of the 2d inst., bring important intelligence from the seat of war. The Delta of the 2d inst. says:—Capt. Brown, of the schooner Robert Mills, was informed by Capt. Todd, of the U. S. Army, that Santa Anna, at the head of 15,000 troops, was on his way an... ...nin four days of Saltillo—and that Gen. Worth, unable to maintain his ground against such overwhelming numbers, was slowly falling back in the direction of Monterey; and that Gen. Taylor in anticipation of an attack on that city, was fortifying it at every assailable point. It was also stated that Gen. Patterson, who was on his march from Camargo to Tampico, being made aware of the state of affairs, had countermarched the division under his command, and was rapidly advancing, by forced marches, for Monterey.

From Mr. Fowler, a gentleman of this city, who came passenger in the steam-propeller Virginia, and who left Saltillo on the 18th ult. we have subsequently learned, that previous to his leaving, Gen. Worth's spies had come into camp and reported that Santa Anna was within three or four day's march of Saltillo, and rapidly advancing, at the head of about 15,000 men.

Gen. Worth immediately sent an express to Gen. Taylor, which reached him at Victoria at 11 o'clock P. M. on the 17th; and at 3 o'clock, A. M. the next day, Gen. Taylor despatched two regiments, the Kentucky and Tennessee volunteers, to reinforce Gen. Worth at Saltillo, intending to follow himself, as soon as possible, with all his disposable force. General Taylor felt quite confident of his being able to arrive at Saltillo before Santa Anna could reach there. The whole force of Gen. Taylor would then amount to 10,000 men, which he considered sufficient to cope with any force that Santa Ann could bring against him.

☞ We have received, (says the New Orleans Mercury,) through the politeness of a commercial house in this city, the subjoined extract of a letter written by an intelligent gentleman at Tampico, and received by an arival at Mobile:

TAMPICO, Dec. 17.

Advices, *via* Vera Cruz, were received last evening, of the action of the Mexican Congress. They decreed that they will not think or treat of peace until every hostile foot has cleared Mexican soil, and every vessel that lines her coast is withdrawn. I consider the war now commenced in *real* earnest, and I prophecy that Tampico will become an American town.

Clay and Scott.

Gen. Scott and Staff were to leave New Orleans for Tampico on the 23d ult. Speaking of the presence of Gen. Scott and Mr. Clay in that city, the Delta says:

"The Crescent City is now honored with the presence of two American citizens, who, in a dark and eventful period of the history of the country—the war of 1812-15, with the mightiest nation on earth—performed their respective parts in the great drama of that epoch. The eloquent voice of Henry Clay was heard in trumpet tones in Congress in advocacy of the war policy of President Madison: and at Chippeway and Lundy's Lane, Winfield Scott unsheathed his sword, and won imperishable renown, in gallantly and successfully combating the flower of the British army."

☞ An election took place at Pittsburg, on Wednesday last, for Colonel and Lieut. Colonel of the Second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. There were three candidates for Colonel, and Mr. Roberts, of Fayette county, was elected by six majority over Capt. Hambright. T. W. Geary, of Cambria county, was chosen Lieut. Colonel.

An unfortunate and fatal accident occurred there. While Mr. Brindle, of Danville, and D. W. Benner, of the Stockton Artillerists, were amusing themselves with pistols and gun-cotton, one of the pistols was accidently discharged, killing a young man named Lewis Melvine, aged seventeen years.

The municipal election took place in Pittsburg on Tuesday, and resulted in the choice of the whig ticket in every ward. The new license law was carried by 1200 majority.

MARYLAND.—Hon. John P. Kennedy of Baltimore, was unanimously elected Speaker, at the organization of the House on Tuesday, G. G. Brewer was re-elected chief Clerk, and Eli Duvall reading Clerk. The Governor in his message recommends the appointment of a day on which the State will assume payment of the interests on her debts. The arrears of interest to be funded amount to $1,200,000. The current yearly demand on the treasury is estimated at $851,821. The sinking fund of the State on the 1st of December amounted to 1,510,922, and will extinguish the State debt in thirty years.

☞ In the House on the 4th inst., a demonstration of some interest was made in by Preston King, of the Northern division of "the Democracy," in an effort to introduce a bill proposing an appropriation to defray the expenses of a mission of peace to Mexico; and also of $2,000,000, to be employed if necessary, in the adjustment of any question of territory in such a negotiation; providing, however, that Slavery should be forever excluded from any territory thus to be acquired. The vote upon the motion to introduce stood 88 to 89.

ATTENTION LADIES.—A curious fact is thus told in one of our exchange papers.

Take a string that will reach twice round the neck of a lady—let her hold the ends between her teeth—then if the noose will slip over her head to the back of her neck, it is certain that she is to be married or ought to be. Now don't strangle yourselves young ladies, in testing this truth.

FRESHETS IN OHIO.—Cincinati papers of the 4th contain melancholany details of destruction caused by a flood in the Big Miami on the 2d. Five lives were lost. The Cincinati and Dayton Canal is swept of bridges, and is broken and overflowed. The Whitewater Canal is almost irreparably damaged. The loss in lumber, flour, hogs and pork, is immense, and the destruction of mills, &c is fearful.

CURIOUS CUSTOM.—Willis says in one of his letters from Germany:—"It was here (in the Church of St. Nicholas) by the way that I first became aware of a very sensible German custom—that of *concentrating the cough and nose blowing* during service time. The clergyman stops at different periods of his discourse, steps back from his pulpit-stand, and *blows his nose*—the entire congregation imitating his example, and disturbing the service with the operation *at no other time.*"

INAUGURATIONS.—John Young, the Governor elect of the state of New York, and Wm. Graham, Governor and Governor elect of North Carolina, were both inaugurated Jan. 19, at 12 o'clock, in the capitols of their respective states.

Herald & Expositor

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1847.

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 it at 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.

☞ A hand-ome and good PIANO FORTE for sale, on reasonable terms. Persons desirous to purchase will please call on the editor of this paper.

☞ Presley Spruance, Esq. has been elected U. S. Senator from Delaware.

☞ Com. Stockton it is said is on his way back to the U. States.

The election of State Treasurer takes place on Tuesday next.

James M. Power, Esq. the newly elected Canal Commissioner, was to enter upon his duties yesterday:

☞ Gen. Lerlie Combs has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives in Kentucky.

☞ President Polk it is said presented a very haggard and care-worn appearance at his levee on New Year's day. No wonder.

☞ A note is published from Lieut. Col. Henry Clay, of the Army, contradicting the report that high words passed between Gen's. Taylor and Butler at Monterey.

☞ The Philadelphians are going to present a sword, epaulette and full uniform dress to the gallant Lieut. Parker of the Navy.

☞ Gov. Shunk does not hesitate to repeat the falsehood that the relaxation of British duties has enhanced the price of American grain. Does he suppose our Farmers do not read the reports of the markets?

☞ The proceedings of the recent County Temperance Convention we are informed were sent to our office during our absence last week, but too late for publication. It seems they were mislaid by the gentleman who occupied our place—at any rate we have not seen them—which accounts for their non-appearance this week. We have a deep and abiding interest in the progress of this great cause, and if the members of the Convention desire it, we shall, if a copy is furnished, publish the proceedings in our next.

County Convention.

The proceedings of the Whig County Convention which met in this borough on Monday last, will be found in to-day's paper. Dr A Stewart, of Shippensburg, and J. S. Paul, of Monroe, were elected Representative delegates, and James Kennedy, Esq., to be presented to the Conferees as Senatorial delegate. No instructions were given to the delegates, but they were elected by the friends of the Hon. James Cooper, and are understood to be personally friendly to that gentleman. This vexed question is therefore settled, for our county, and it is the duty of every whig to cheerfully abide the result.—The Convention also passed a resolution instructing the delegates to support our townsman, Major Joseph W. Patton, for Canal Commissioner. Some of the townships had instructed their delegates to support Edward M. Biddle, but he had previously declined being considered a candidate. Mr. Patton is therefore the only candidate from Cumberland county for this station.

☞ Our friends of the Lebanon Courier have entered upon the new year with an enlargement and decided improvement in the external appearance of that zealous and efficient whig journal. We wish them increased success.

☞ The Reading Gazette, one of the best of our country exchanges, has been very considerably enlarged and improved by a new dress. It is now one of the handsomest papers in the interior of the State.

The first and second detachments of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers arrived at New Orleans on the 28th ult., from Pittsburg. The remaining companies of the Regiment were hourly expected.

Attention Volunteers! The ten new regiments authorized by congress, will be accepted as volunteers instead of regulars.

☞ It is said to be a fact that there have been several hundred desertions from the U. S. Army since the commencement of the war.

☞ The School Directors of Big Spring township have passed a resolution highly approving of Burrowes' State Book of Pennsylvania. The work may be had at Dr. Myers'.

The most amusing things we notice are neighbor Gitt's "squibs" at "Major Beatty." They beat Henry Witmer for sarcastic force!

Six companies of the second regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers were to leave Pittsburg on Friday last for N. Orleans.

☞ The appropriations for the army for the coming year ammount to $29,528,704 25; for the navy $8,920,204 49.

☞ The first Pennsylvania Regiment was to embark from New Orleans for Point Isabel on the 10th inst.

☞ It is said goverment has despatched an express messenger to Santa Fe, to recall GEN. KEARNEY.

The Regiment from Massachusetts has at length been fully made up, and mustered into service.

Report of Mr. Hage.

Through the liberal exertions of a number of gentlemen in this county, Mr. *Holker Hage*, Civil Engineer, was recently employed to make a survey of the pass near Roxbury Gap, for the purpose of testing its practicability for a Rail Road from Shippensburg to Huntingdon. The ultimate object of the survey was to ascertain whether a better route might not thus be secured for the proposed Central Rail Road than by following the Juniata, as proposed in Mr. Schlatter's report. Thus by using the Cumberland Valley Rail Road from Harrisburg to Shippensburg, the line proposed diverges north to the Roxbury Gap of the Blue Kittatinnev Mountain, and either by ascending the Mountain beyond this, which divides "Horse Valley" from "Amberson's Valley," or by penetrating it by means of a Tunnel, it is proposed to pursue the latter valley, through Path, Tuscarora and Aughwick Vallies, to the Juniata River near Drake's Ferry, and to join Mr. Schlatter's survey, a short distance below the town of Huntingdon.

The survey made by Mr. Hage, as we learn from his report, published in the last Shippensburg 'News,' proved the ascent of the mountain to be impracticable at the grade proposed. The penetration of it by a Tunnel is however recommended as an entirely feasible project. Mr. Hage concludes his report as follows:

"Our attention is next turned to the practicability of penetrating this Mountain by a Tunnel; the streams on each side of this Mountain are situated about one mile apart running nearly parallel, the summit of the Mountain is in many places quite narrow, and at these the sides are often quite abrupt, indicating that a Tunnel of moderate length may be attained.

I regret very much that the season of the year when this examination was made, as well as other circumstances, did not now favour a thorough survey of these points; but from what has already been done. I am inclined to recommend a point about 1½ miles from Roxbury Forge, on Trout Run as most favorable for a Tunnel. It is in fact the same recommended after my first reconnoissance of this region and promise to reduce the distance several miles. The distance between Harrisburg and Huntingdon may by this route be found to be only 106 miles, or 9¼ miles greater than by the one recommended by Mr. Schlatter and only requiring 66 miles of new road to be constructed, while the Juniata route will involve the making of 95¾ miles. The Tunnel on this line will probably not exceed 500 yards in length, and if it is considered that by the Juniata route nearly 40 miles more of road must be constructed, it appears to be likely that the Roxbury line must by far be the cheapest."

Wh'g State Convention.

The Whigs of Perry send Lindley Fisher as representative, and John R. McClintock as senatorial delegate, subject to the concurrence of Cumberland—instructed for Gen. Irvin. York county sends John Evans as Senatorial, and Barton Evans, Jacob Wirt, J. V. Hoshour as representative delegates—instructed for James Cooper. Mifflin county sends Ner Middleswath as Senatorial, and James Criswell as representative delegate—instructed for Gen. Irvin. The delegate is also instructed to support Jos. W. Patton, of Cumberland county, for Canal Commissioner. Bradford county sends J. C. Adams and N. C. Mercer as representative delegates—classed as Irvin men. Butler county sends Geo. W. Reed—instructed for Gen. Irvin.—Luzerne sends Selden T. Scranton and Henderson Gaylord as representative delegates, instructed for Gen. Irvin. Greene county sends John Wells as representative, and Wm. Bailey as Senatorial, instructed for Hon. Andrew Stewart. Tioga county sends L. P. Williston without instructions.

☞ The delegates from Allegheny county are instructed for Walter Forward, but are beleived to be in favor of James Cooper as a second choice.

☞ Gov SHUNK seems to be getting into difficulty with his friends. We have hitherto chronicled movements of not very doubtful hostility to his excellency's nomination. Last week the Locofoco Convention of Dauphin county (the residence of Mr. Shunk.) appointed delegates to the State Convention instructed in favor of Judge Eldred. On Monday last York County appointed delegates, who are said to be uncompromisingly hostile to the Governor's renomination. The Gov.'s friends however are in strong hopes again, they having carried the delegates of the city and county, it is said.

☞ The Magnetic Telegraph has been finished to Pittsburgh. The newspapers of that city now contain the proceedings of Congress up to the hour of going to press. Arrangements are being made to complete the line to New Orleans, when the citizens of the latter place will have the daily doings of their Representatives at Washington reported with as much regularity and despatch as is now done by the Washington press!

☞ The Sub-treasury Law, which went into operation on the 1st of January, requires that all Government dues (including Postage) shall be paid in *specie*. Postmasters are accordingly required to demand and receive gold and silver for postage on letters, papers, &c.—All the Government officers and agents are hereafter to be paid in specie, leaving the "rag-tag-and-bob-tail" currency for the dear people who don't happen to be in possession of the *spoils*.

A locofoco Congressman was elected last week in Vermont, the only one from that State.

The Legislature of New Jersey was to meet yesterday. A United States Senator is to be elected.

Mr. Nicholson, Ex-Gov. Ritner and Mr. Ball of Erie, are the most prominent candidates for State Treasurer.

The attack of the administration upon Gen Taylor has commenced! See Oliver Old school's letter.

The weather has been bitterly cold for several days; remember the poor.

FLOUR sales in Philadelphia at from $4, 75 to $5 a bbl.

From Harrisburg.

From an occasional Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, Jan'y 9 1847.

Dear Sir: I wrote to you last week, informing you of the organization of the two Houses, but I presume my letter was not received in time as I do not find it in your last paper. As I then stated, Mr. COOPER was constrained to acquiesce in the wishes of the great body of the Whigs and suffer himself to be elected Speaker of the House. Mr. Cooper is the master-spirit of our party here, and the tender of the Speakership to him was a spontaneous and cordial free-will offering from the Irvin men, as well as his own friends.—His address on taking the chair struck me as an exceedingly elegant and statesmanlike effort. I enclose it to you, as I find it in the Harrisburg papers:

GENTLEMEN: In assuming the duties of the station to which I have been elevated by your partial kindness, I feel that my first obligation is to express to you my grateful acknowledgements for so distinguished a mark of confidence, and to give utterance, as far as I can, to the feelings of profound sensibility with which it is received. Be assured, gentlemen, that I appreciate it as becomes me; and that the impression of gratitude it has made upon my heart will never be effaced. To be selected to preside over the deliberations of a body like this, is an honor of which any man may be proud, whilst the arduous and responsible duties it imposes might inspire a feeling of diffidence in one more highly qualified for their discharge than I pretend to be. The regard and confidence, however, expressed in your spontaneous and unsolicited choice, encourages me to hope for your earnest and zealous co-operation and aid in the proper administration of the duties of the chair, as well as for a liberal and generous indulgence for any errors I may commit, or deficiencies I may manifest. I shall doubtless often have occasion to invoke such indulgence; but, gentlemen, I trust I need not assure you that the former will ever be unintentional, whilst my efforts shall be entirely devoted to obviate and remove the latter.

Economy in public affairs is always a virtue in public servants. Such a convenient economy of time as is consistent with due inquiry, proper deliberation, and wise resolve is no less a virtue than frugality in the management and disbursement of the public money. In the present condition of the Commonwealth, our constituents have an especial right to expect both at our hands.—A short session of the Legislature they expect and require of us. By addressing ourselves earnestly and in good faith to the public and important business of the session from the outset, this reasonable expectation of theirs can be realized, and a great saving in the public expenditures secured. Let us, gentlemen, do this, and the approbation of our constituents will respond to the tones of self-approval which our own consciences will utter.

Let us, too, in our appropriate sphere, co-operate cordially and harmoniously with the other departments of the government, in every measure looking to the good of the State, and the maintenance of the public faith and credit. No factious feelings, I venture to say, will influence our deliberation or actions. Our first duty is to our country. We can owe none to party in contradiction of, or in opposition to, hers. My short intercourse with you since we have assembled here, has assured me that those sentiments will find a proper response in your actions; and I trust that the assurance of my earnest and hearty co-operation in this respect, is entirely unnecessary.

The action of the General Government, as bearing on the interests of Pennsylvania, may impose on her representatives assembled here, the duty of vindicating those interests, by asking for them such a measure of protection as will secure them against ruinous foreign competition. Should any expression on the part of this body be deemed expedient it will be uttered in a tone worthy of Pennsylvania, in a tone at once respectful and firm, resolved and forbearing. Such will best become her own dignity, and the magnitude of the interests involved.

In conclusion, permit me, gentlemen, to renew the expression of my gratitude for the evidence of your confidence and esteem, and to pledge to you my best efforts in bringing our joint labors to a speedy and salutary termination.

In the Senate the same honor was conferred on Mr. Gibbons, of Philadelphia, one of the most gifted members of that body. His address on taking the chair was extremely happy.

The minor officers of both Houses have all been elected and are now duly installed in their places. In the Senate G. W. Harmersly was elected clerk; J. S. Sullivan, assistant clerk; Edward King, Sergeant-at-arms; Wm J. Brady, Doorkeeper. These appointments give general satisfaction, with the exception of that of Mr. Hamersly. *His* re-election for the *sixth or seventh time*, in the face of five other competent applicants, is regarded by many as little less than an outrage upon the feelings and claims of the whole Whig party. I trust that by the next session the Whig Senators will learn enough of public opinion to know that the universal sentiment of the Whig party demands that the favors of the party shall be given to the young and active Whigs who have endured the burden and heat of the day.

The officers of the House are, David Fleming, clerk; S. K. Russel, assistant; Maj. G. Morehead, Sergeant-at-Arms; Jacob Sanders, Doorkeeper. They are all good officers.—Mr. Richard Anderson, of Churctown in your county, has been appointed one of the assistant Doorkeepers. The favor could not have fallen upon a more active and deserving Whig. Cumberland county however did not receive her due share of the favors.

Both Houses are now ready to commence the business of the session in good earnest. The committees are at work preparing business for action. Little can be done until they make their reports. A vote of thanks was unanimously passed yesterday to Maj. Gen. Taylor and our gallant little army.

The members of the House are nearly all new members, and are generally plain but highly intelligent men. None present a better appearance, I am happy to say, than the Representatives of Old Mother Cumberland. Mr. Mackey is probably the oldest member of the House, and one of the most dignified and venerable gentlemen on the floor. Col. Noble too is already known and esteemed as a good looking and whole souled fellow. We can trust them for a safe and useful representation of the interests of Cumberland county. Col. Noble I see has been placed on Militia Committee, where he may be able to do something for "the gallant 17th," and Mr. Mackey is upon several committees.

Our Whig friends are in fine spirits and look forward to brilliant political prospects. If I am not mistaken the result of this session will prove that the Whig party are the safest party to which the People can entrust the great interests of the State.

Yours, &c. ONE OF YOU.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the United States Gazette.

Sayings and Doings at Washington.

WASHINGTON Jan. 9, 1846.

ATTACK ON GEN. TAYLOR.

J. R. Chandler, Esq.—I have been aware for some time past that the Cabinet were endeavoring to excite prejudice against Gen. Taylor, and to throw upon him the responsibility of the protracted manner in which the war has been conducted against Mexico.—The odium which is heaped upon their shoulders is becoming too enormous for them to bear, and they are striving to divest themselves of the burden and throw it upon some body else. We have heard whispers from the White-House from time to time, that General Taylor was too dilatory. These whispers were at first scarcely audible, and were given out in broken hints, as if those making them were fearful of meeting an indignant rebuke; but they have become more and more audible, have been uttered with more and more confidence until at last one has been found bold enough to embody them into a direct charge upon the floor of the House of Representatives. The honor of making this charge—a kind of sortie in favor of the administration, which is being cannonaded by the heavy guns of public opinion, charged with hot shot—the honor of making this charge, I say, is due to Mr. Ficklin of Illinois. It was proper that he should make it, as he is probably more competent to criticise the movements of General Taylor and of the army, being himself a general, than any other member of the House.

Mr. F. admitted that the war had been carried on in a dilatory and inefficient manner, but *laid the fault at Gen. Taylor's door.* He ought he said, to have pursued the enemy immediately after the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and he should have advanced to Camargo and thence to Monterey much earlier than he did, and that he should have taken the latter place without a battle. Mr F. said nothing about the want of means to transport the army, cannon, munitions, provisions &c., from Matamoras to Camargo and from the latter place to Monterey. None of the impediments and obstacles to be overcome, and which were almost insuperable with the means furnished General Taylor, by the government, nothing of the difficulty of subsisting an army in that country where all provisions had to be transported from the north, and to follow the army. All these are forgotten, and General Taylor, the brave "old Rough and Ready," is to be made the scape goat of a weak and imbecile administration which has had no plan of operations from the beginning, but has been going on upon expedients from day to day, and hoping that some turn of good luck would enable them to bring the war to a close. This is not my language only, it is the language of almost every man of the dominant party I talk with. it is the language they utter in the capital, privately, in hotels, and in the streets.

This malignant attempt to throw the odium of their own mismanagement and imbecility upon a gallant and beloved General—who has won glory for himself and his country—and who was appointed a Major General, as a reward for his gallant services, in obedience to the unanimous voice of the nation, will be a blow that will fall upon the heads of its authors.

Mr. Ficklin was preceded by Mr. Long of Md., whose remarks I did not hear, though he declared himself in favor of giving support to the war with the view to bring it to a close.

Mr. Harralson sneered at Mr. F., and being chairman of the committee on Military Affairs advocated the bill before the committee, (to raise ten regiments of regular troops) In the course of his remarks he stated that out of the 17,000 volunteers who had been sent to the Rio Grande, 5079 had been discharged and by General Taylor too.

Mr. Gentry rose and said, that he had seen many of these discharged volunteers, and a more sickly, emaciated set of men he never saw; and it must have been only an act of *humanity* to discharge them from the service, and allow them to save their lives by returning to their respective homes and families, but it was an act of *economy*. It was better to discharge men rendered unfit for service by sickness. Mr. G therefore repelled any attempt to throw blame upon General Taylor for this act.

Mr. Harralson disclaimed all design of casting blame upon General Taylor—he only stated the facts. Mr. Harralson went into other statistical statements in regard to the forces now in the field, and then spoke of the dilatoriness of some of the States—Massachusetts, North Carolina, Virginia, &c., in sending in their quotas of volunteers.

This brought down upon him Mr. Berringer of North Carolina., Mr. Winthrop of Mass. Mr. Pendleton of Virginia, and others, producing quite an amusing scene.

Mr. Thompson of Miss. next obtained the floor, and expressed himself in favor of volunteers in preference to regulars. He also took occasion to say that we wanted a great man and a great mind to take command of and direct the movements of the troops in Mexico—some man from civil, not military life. He went on to make remarks disparaging to General Taylor. He deemed him incompetent to take the command of large bodies of troops, and direct the combined operations of different bodies, and we must send somebody there who could do so—a civilian! Mr. Thompson dwelt for some time on this subject, advocating the Lieut. General scheme and disparaging General Taylor.

Some one having asked who should be the man?

He replied, he had no one in his mind; he did not care who, so he was a competent man, and he thought we had many competent to fill the office. He said he believed Gen'l Butler competent.

Gen'l Butler to be placed over the heads of Genreals Scott, Taylor, Gaines, Worth Wool, &c. Who can restrain a laugh? Who can refrain from giving utterance to an expression of indignation at such a thought—at such a suggestion of gross palpable injustice!

How the President and Congress have been getting along lately, is aptly shown in the following article from the National Intelligencer of Wednesday last:

"If any judgment can be safely pronounced upon the incidents of the last three days, the Executive of the United States has entirely lost the confidence of the popular branch of Congress; not that of the party opposed to the Administration, which it could hardly be supposed to have possessed but of the party to which itself belongs. To such an extent does the distrust of Executive recommendations prevail, that it seems hardly possible that any one of them should succeed.

Yesterday was marked in the House of Representatives by an occurrence more directly disrespectful to a distinct and express recommendation of the President in reference to the conduct of the Mexican war, than even the vote of Saturday against the proposed War Taxes, or the proposition on Monday from a Democratic quarter, for a Mission of Peace.

On Monday the President had, in a special Message, recommended, among other things, the addition to the Army of a General Officer (a Lieutenant General) to serve during the war, to command all the forces of every description engaged in it, and the Message was referred to the Committee on Military affairs in each House. Immediately on the opening of the sitting of the House of Representatives yesterday morning, the Chairman of the Military Committee of that House (Mr. Harrison moved under instructions from his committee, consisting of six gentlemen of the Democratic party and three Whigs,) that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of so much of said Message as recommends the authorization of the appointment of Lieutenant General, and it be ordered to lie on the table, and without a word of debate it was ordered, without an audible dissenting voice, *to lie on the table.*

What is to be done next, we have not an idea. How should we, after what has occurred since the first day of this new year?

The Secretary of the Treasury, officially declares to the Chancellor of the Exchequer as John Randolph used to term the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means that, without the imposition of duties on two certain free articles, he cannot possibly obtain by loan any money to carry on the Government. The House of Representatives, being apprized by the Executive organ of this communication by the Secretary, declares, on the next day of its meeting, by a vote of more than two to one, that it will lay no such taxes!

The President and the government paper simultaneously urge upon Congress the vigorous prosecution of the War, and one of the party which elected the President forthwith presents a motion to appropriate money to defray the expenses of a proposed negotiation for Peace, and comes within one vote of carrying it!

Thirdly. The President recommends as his leading measure for giving the greatest possible efficiency to the Army in the way, the establishment of the office of Lieutenant General, (or perhaps Field Marshall)—and the very next day the House of Representatives discharges its committee from further care of the project, and nails it like a bad dollar to the counter!

What next? Who can tell?

By a strong effort on the part of the President the Lieutenant General project was next day *taken off* the table again! It may possibly pass.

On the 7th in the Senate,

The resolution of Mr. Cameron, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report on what articles, embraced in the Tariff of 1846 the duties can be increased so as to augment the revenue, came up for consideration and a long debate ensued.

Mr. Niles (locofoco from Conn.) denounced the financial measures of the government as unfit for the present situation of the country. Several slight amendments were made to the resolution, and it was passed.

Mr. Benton introduced a bill for the encouraging the enlistments, and urged its immediate passage. Mr. Crittenden said he would vote for the bill, he was for a vigorous prosecution of the war, and would vote liberally both men and money for that object.—The bill was then passed, and subsequently passed the House.

The damage occasioned by the recent freshets in the Scioto, Miami and Mad Rivers (O.) is set down at about two millions of dollars, over one million of bushels of corn have been swept from the Scioto Valley alone. The whole country was inundated.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, December 31, by the Rev. Mr. Lilly, Mr. ANDREW K. SEARIGHT to Miss AMANDA A GRAHAM, both of South Middleton tp.

On December 27th 1846, at Whitehill, by Thomas Craighead Esq. Mr. JACOB GOSHERT to Miss SUSANNA FETTROW both of Allen tp.

At Mechanicsburg on the 10th inst. by Isaac Kinsey Esq. Mr. GEORGE SHEAFFER to Miss ANN FISHER both of South Middletown tp.

On the 31st of December, by the Rev. Dr. R. Emory President of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Mr. JOHN H COLLINS of Philadelphia, to Miss CATHARINE ELIZABETH only daughter of Mr. Christain & Eliza Stayman of Cumberland county.

On the 7th inst by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh Mr PETER BLOSSER to Miss CATHARINE ALEXANDER all of Frankford tp.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. J. Kemphffer, Mr. GEORGE WEISE, jr. to Miss ANN C. UHLER, both of this borough.

DIED.

On Monday inst, the 4th inst. Col. JOHN MCGINNIS, an old and respectable citizen of this borough, aged 75 years.

On Thursday the 7th inst. Miss JANE GRAHAM, daughter of Mr. Wm Graham (blacksmith) aged 30 years.

On Sunday morning the 10th inst, Mr. JOHN PROCTER, an esteemed citizen of this borough, aged 65 year.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Friday, the 8th inst. Mr. JOHN MCCLURE, son of the late John McClure, Esq. of this borough, deceased in the 31st year of his age.

The death of this young person is a severe loss to his own family, to the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an exemplary member, and to society at large. Seldom have we been called to mourn the loss of so much genuine modesty, guileless simplicity and steady christian principle. Those who were best acquainted with his late honored father agree that he was in every respect a child worthy of his descent.

He inherited his father's delicate constitution. From his birth he was regarded as destined to a early grave and was solemnly devoted by his surviving widowed mother to the God of his father, to be willingly given up at his Maker's call. That call was long graciously delayed. He was permitted to pass honorably through the preparatory course for professional life at Dickinson College, and to commence the study of Medicine last winter in the city of Philadelphia. His declining health did not allow him to finish the session, and he returned to his Mother's house to prepare for rejoining his father in the mansion of the Lord.

His death was calm, joyful and triumphant. To one who spoke of Christ opening by his death the way into the holiest of all, he said "and I shall go into the Holy of Holies." While his friends were weeping round his couch, he said with a smile such as even the good only give when heaven is in view, "ye should rejoice." And an hour or two before his final sleep, he awoke exclaiming, "I know that my Redeemer liveth and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth, and though after my death worms destroy this body yet in my flesh shall I see God, whom I shall see for myself and mine eyes shall behold, and not another, though my reins be consumed within me.

Believers, old and young, were edified and rejoiced by his testimony to the preciousness of the Gospel of the grace of God, and even those who may have been strangers to its power, must have been constrained in their hearts to say "let us die the death of the righteous, and let our last end be like his." L.

Tribute of Respect.

DICKINSON COLLEGE,
BELLES LETTRES HALL, January 8th, 1847.

Having just heard of the death of our late fellow member, Mr. JOHN MCCLURE, of Carlisle, and being desirous to express, in some manner our great regard for the lamented deceased, whose unassuming deportment and gentlemanly bearing endeared him to all who had the pleasure of participating with him in the exercises of this Hall, therefore be it

Resolved—That the members of the Belles Lettres Society, having heard with deep regret of the death of their late fellow member, Mr. John McClure, of Carlisle, will attend his funeral, in procession, at such hour as may be appointed by his family.

Resolved—That we, as a Society, feel deeply sensible of the loss we have sustained in the death of Mr. McClure, and that although he has thus untimely fallen before any opportunity could have been afforded him of winning a name higher than that of "student," we will, nevertheless, cherish his memory as fondly as though he had been gathered to his fathers, "full of years and full of honors."

Resolved—That the many virtues of Mr. McClure, and the uniformly excellent character which he sustained whilst a participant in the exercises of our Hall entitle his relatives and friends to our sincere condolence upon this melancholy occasion.

Resolved—That the above proceedings be published in the papers of Carlisle, and a copy transmitted to the family.

WM. D. CONNER,
NORMAN HALL,
J. L. HARPER,
} Committee in behalf of the Belles Lettres Society.

Whig County Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the Standing Committee, the delegates elected by the several wards, boroughs and townships of Cumberland county met in Convention, in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday the 11th day of January, inst., for the purpose of appointing two delegates to represent said county in the Whig State Convention, which meets in Harrisburg, on the 9th of March, to nominate candidates to be supported by the whig party for Governor and Canal Commissioner.

On motion CHRISTIAN STAYMAN, of Hampden tp., was called to the chair, and

J. J. Hemphill and James McCullough appointed Secretaries.

The following persons then presented credentials of election, and took their seats as members of the Convention.

Allen—Robert Bryson, David Coover.

Carlisle—West Ward; Jacob Rheem, W. M. Porter. East Ward, Jacob Bretz, Jacob Hoffer.

West Pennsboro'—Wm. Alter, Peter Ritner.

Big Spring—James McCullough, Montgomery Donaldson.

South Middleton—Jacob Ritner, Mode Griffith.

Mechanicsburg—Wm. C. Houver, Joseph Millixer.

North Middleton—John Miller, J. Wilson Henderson.

Monroe—J. S. Paul, Samuel Miller.

E. Pennsboro'—Daniel Erb, Solomon Ebersole.

Hampden—C. Stayman, T. B. Bryson.

Silver Spring—J. M. Martin. J. A. Coyle.

New Cumberland—W. P. Hughes, Henry Brenneman.

Dickinson—John T. Green, Thomas Lee.

Newville—W. H. Woodburn, Joseph McDermond.

Frankford—

Mifflin—Geo. Knettle, Nathaniel Brown.

Newton—

Shippensburg B.—D. A. Stewart, Wm. Sturgis.

Shippensburg T.—A. Frazer, Wm. Buchman.

Southampton—Henry B Rebuck, James Kelso.

Hopewell—J. J. Hemphill, D. S. Renshaw.

On motion the Convention then adjourned, to meet at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention again met at 2 o'clock, P. M. and on motion proceeded to ballot for Delegates; whereupon Dr. A. STEWART, of Shippensburg, and J. S. PAUL, of Monroe, having received a majority of votes were declared duly elected delegates to represent Cumberland county in the State Convention.

On motion, JAMES KENNEDY, of Newville, was recommended as Senatorial delegate; and Thomas Paxton and S. D. Adair, Esq. appointed Conferees to meet the Conferees of Perry county and agree upon a Senatorial delegate.

The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That the Senatorial and Representative delegates appointed by this Convention are instructed to urge the nomination of JOSEPH W. PATTON, of this borough, for Canal Commissioner.

The Convention then adjourned.

(*Signed by the Officers.*)

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—The extraordinary success attending the use of this medicine in diseases of the lungs, and the many singular cures it has effected, having naturally attracted the attention of many physicians, as well as the whole fraternity of quacks, various conjectures and surmises have arisen respecting its composition;—some physicians have supposed it to contain iodines, others ignorant pretenders say it must contain mercury, and to some such substance they each attribute its singular efficacy. As such opinions are altogether erroneous, and calculated to prejudice many persons against it, we pledge our honor that it contains nothing of this kind or anything the least injurious; on the contrary, it is composed of the most simple substances, the principal of which are the extracts of tar and wild cherry bark, and the whole secret of its efficacy consists in the mode by which they are prepared

None genuine unless signed by I. Butts on the wrapper.

Sold in this borough by SAMUEL ELLIOTT, Sole Agent for Carlisle.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to remove from the borough hereby notifies all persons indebted to him for office fees or other accounts to make immediate payment, and requests all persons having claims against him to present them for settlement.

ROBERT WILSON.

Carlisle, Jan. 13 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Jurors who have been summoned to attend at the Special Court, on the 23d of February next, are hereby notified that they will not be required to attend.

JAMES HOFFER, Sheriff.

Carlisle, January 13, 1847.

NEW YEAR & NEW ARRIVAL OF

New Goods.

J. A. CLIPPINGER,

HAS just received an additional supply to his stock, and is prepared to give bargains

OilCloths, all collours and qualities,
Casimeres, plain & fancy,
Casinet, do do
Beaver & Pilot Cloths.
Vestings & Cravats,
Cashiliere and Mous de Lanes,
do do Robes,
Calicoes a large assortment from 4 to 25 cts.
Alpaccas and Moriones,
Ribbons & Artificials,
Shawls & Ties,
Fur Muffs,
Mens & Boys Caps, &c., &c.

Shippensburg, Jan. 13, 1847.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

THE subscribers wishing to reduce their stock of Cashmeres, Mous de Laines, Merinos, Alpacas, Flannels, Satinetts, and coarse Cloths, will sell them at very reduced prices for cash or approved produce. Call at the Store of

A. RICHARDS & Co.

Carlisle, January 13, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE books and accounts of the subscribers have been placed in the hands of David Smith, Esq., for collection and settlement; where persons indebted may save costs by speedy payment. Those having claims are requested to send them in for settlement.

CROUSE & CART.

Carlisle, January 13, 1847.

FINE CUTLERY.

PEN-KNIVES, Razors & Scissors of an excellent quality for sale at

ELLIOTTS.

January 13, 1847.

LINSEED OIL.

A LARGE supply on hand which I will sell very low.