turn to Havana, provided he 'can obtain a The swedish Consul visited tim at Orizaba; anti he says he had but a thousand then with him; badly equipped and he looked huggard and wery much defected. After the battle of Cefro Gordo Santa Anna is said to have visited the weathy Don Garcia with whom he deposited \$100,000. Don Garcia is one of Santa Anna's oldest and fitness friends, and he is-reported to have advised him to leave the country, remarking that it

Considerable sickness is said to prevail in the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa. One fourth d. Day left on the 5th inst. We have scarce of the soldiers are said to be prestrated.

The Mexican people, calling on them to detitude.

The Mexican people, calling on them to detitude.

The report still prevailed when the Oella
The report still prevailed when the Oella liver up all public arms and munitions of war under a lieavy penalty, and to av. id a vigorous search among private dwellings. Within six weeks after effecting a landing at Vera Cruz he hus taken two cities, two famous ite information on the Bubliet than was whom were len Generals. 500 pieces of ordwhom were ten Generals, 500 pieces of ordry likely he is now in possession of Puebla

and the Capital.

Col. Haskell, in setting fire to a train, recently, was much injured by a sudden ex-

Maior General Pillow is on a flying visit to his family. He is expected to return with ly aroused at their situation. They are fly-his command, which is now being raised. The Gulf had been visited by quite a se-vere Norther, though very little damage was

Celaya or Guanajuato, and Madame Santa, ments it is making, is the granting of a Cap-Anna is on her way to the Pacific. A letter from Julapa says, our trains are be-'ginning already to be annoyed, in the short who besides their regular pay are entitled space between this and Vera Cruz, and to to all the plunder they can take from the Awould require more men than would be nec-

## From the Rio Grande.

essary to take that city.

An account was published, some time since, received through Mexican sources, of the murder of several Mexicans, at a Ranchonear Cerralvo. The account is now co firmed by the Matamoras Flag. That paper says the full particulars have not been rety Americans made a descent upon the Ranho, and hung upward of forty Mexicans.-Considerable property, and some valuable papers, belonging to Americans who had been killed on the road, were found on the persons and in the habitations of the murered Mexicans. A young man named Og lesby was recently murdered between Manameras and Camargo. The supposed mur derers were arrested and despatched byparty of Texans. The Mexicans attacked the rear party coming down with the last train from Monterey, and in the attack mortal train from Monterey. fally wounded Thomas Simons, of Texas.lought like a tiger, killing one Mexican

and wounding another.

The Camanche Indians are committing depredations on the settlements along the Rio Grande, stealing horses and murdering and carrying off Mexican women and children. In the immediate vicinity of San Francisco they recoully killed seven Mexicans and carried off several women and children They next visited H. C. Davis's rancho, near Camargo, where they succeeded in stumpe ving eighty borses left there for pasturage. The horses were driven off in the night, and the next morning Mr. Davis and six others started in pursuit. They killed two of the Indians, but did not succeed in recovering their horses. 'A satter who was taken pris-Monterey and Camargo. The prisoners are kindly treated, and allowed mules to tide on. They were sent forward to San Luis Potosi, escorted by a detachment of lancers

## THE GUERILLA WARFARE.

Our advices from New Orleans to the 14th look gloomy for the prospects of any thing like a speedy pacification. We have had the bow of hope spread before us, but it restrates as we advance, and fades from the sight. The Picayune publishes an order signed by Carates, issued in consequence of the late movement and attractions massages of ged in the struggle, and the gallanity with the content of the prospection of ged in the struggle, and the gallanity with the content of the prospection of ged in the struggle, and the gallanity with en to any American, though mable to resist and without the means of defence and with-

and without the means of defence and without regard to age, sex or condition.

There is a bloody chapter in the history of
the war about to be commenced, and straggling parties near our points of occupation on
the Rio Grande will be the victims. Martial
law has been deckared through the whole
valley of the Del Norte and every individual
capable of beating arms as symmoned. capable of bearing arms is summoned, and in default, is to be regarded as a traitor and

This order of Canales is addressed to the This order of Canales is addressed to the lortress of Perote, (second only to San Juan Adjulant General of the National Guard, and the Ulloa.) with its extensive armament of any failure to carry it into full effect will be sixty-six guns and mortars, and its large supregarded as a crime of the greatest magnitude. So stringent are the provisions of the order that not even the clergy are allowed to serve, was 8,500; the enemy is estimated remain at home.
It is reported in N. Orleans on the strength

ing from Northern Mexico, with upwards Chefina sature covering the whole county between Jalane and Thebla also between the former place and Vera Criz, and the inhabitants of many of the villages, are seming and going forth to meet him as everalleres. The New Orleans Mercury of the lates

date has intelligence showing that Santa Ah-lare has intelligence showing that Santa Ah-lare orders, and the movements regularly therefore, correspond with those of Canali-zo. The Guerilla warfare is about to be commenced with great activity on the part of the

chiemy, and great activity on the part of the chiemy, and we have also state that the Spanish paper in New Orleans "La Patria" publishes a letter to the effect that Saina Anna had issued from Orleana, over one hundred commissions to as many greatlls officers, authorising them to command small litterant parties of fifty to two hundred men, each. Some of their operations on the Jalapa coal. "N. Am.," There is no later arrival from Verst Crity and of course wothing further Ross. "General Sect."

General Taylor it was expected would be delayed some time longer at his present on campinent, on account of the want of re-inforcements for the volunteers who are leav

ing him.
-- The volunteers who had arrived in New Orleans were in wretched health and reggedinas pa azuli, valdibunduna yeri odi bo blippish gilimik pili lancoque ei a iiili syn

"Nochillothe Gazeneer saye, under the bead of Jalana, "The well known medicinal harb dap grows spinidantly in the vicinity of his lown, to which it indebted for its name.

The Guerilla War Commenced—Cavalry InStructions—Letter from the American Prom

From the Seat of War grant ets—Battle of Cerra Gordo, by a Medicali The New Orleans papers of the 17th are filled with letters and rumors from General Scott's Army. The lossifof the Mexiculus at the following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The lossifof the Mexiculus at the following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The lossifof the Mexiculus at the following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The lossifof the Mexiculus at the following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The lossifof the Mexiculus at the following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The lossifof the Mexiculus at the following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The lossifof the Mexiculus at the following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The lossifof the Mexiculus at the following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army. The following letter we take from the New Orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army orleans papers of the 14th and 15th Scott's Army orleans papers of the 14th Army orleans pape

All that we can learn from its contents is that here is a large number of citizens of the capital, men of worth, and substance, who are decided advocates of Peace. "But their influence is utterly overborne by the voice of the noisier populate, the military and political parties, whose cry is war. No one openy advocates peace, though may yearn for it

FROM VERA CRUZ.

The schooner Oella, Captain Ham, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz having left early, on the morning of the 6th inst—the James, the soldiers are said to be prostrated.

Don Pedro Anaya has been declared Dies fact that might not have been brought by the ator, and Ganalizo is spoken of as commandate to the derin-chief of the army.

The report which is made to us of the derin-chief of the army.

The derin-chief of the army. ator, and Canalizo is spoken of as communication to the army.

The news of our success in California had two hoped to have. There is a good deal of reached Jalapa and been officially communicated to the army.

General Scott had issued a proclamation to to be expected at this season, in so low a lateral scott had issued a proclamation to the scott had issued as the scott had issued as the scott had issued as the scott had in the

Tampico, Mexico, May 6, 1847. Gentlemen-A muil was received here yesterday from the city of Mexico. I have not seen may of the papers, but have learned from a reliable source that the Mexicans in the interior, since the fall of Vera Cruz and the battle of Cerro Gordo, have become fuldone by it. co is stephining every nerve to darty on the
The Government "Junta" are said to be at war with retrewed vigor; among other movetains contmission to any person who may raisen company of twenty-five proported me

a Mexican, then has the gueralia warfare commenced in carnest. They may annoy us for a while, but whimately the Whole of this tine country thall be offis-ours by right of

conanest. The new Custom House regulations for the Mexican ports went into operation here on the 1st instant. Mr. Chase, husband of the celebrated Mrs. Ann Chase, has been appointed Collector; Major Dashill, Receiver of Moneys; and Captain Carr, Storekeeper. There is a great field here and other Mexican ports, now in possession of the Ameri-

ed on the San Luis Potosi road, about twen-, the wealth of the Mexican Churches shall be 15-one miles from this place, have been en raged for some time past, in preventing traders and cattle from coming into this place. These facts were laid before Colorel Gates, who immediately dispatched Captain Wyse with a detachment of troops to arrest him. The Capt, caught the gentleman and brought him, with four Councilmen, to town, where they are now in confinement.

If some of the persons connected with the army do not return to the United States richer than when they lelt it then it is not because they are not well paid-for instance; the Commandant of this place receives, in additions from all quarters. It is eternally pratron to his regular pay as Colonel, \$200 per month; the Chief of Police, who is a Major in the regular service. \$100, and some dozen of other minor officers in like proportion. Now I do not pretend to find fault with this, oner by Gen. Urrea, escaped from the goard for believe they are justly entitled to it and corporally guard—Gen. Scott has little over by bribing the alcalde. He reports that he carn it, but I give it to you as an item of 5000 effective man. And with these they are the proof that was one of 66 prisoners taken by the Mexi- news. In some future letter I will give you wans, at different times, on the road between an account of the courts of justice, city reve- afe expected to conquer and occupy all Mexnue, &c,

## Official from Gen. Scott.

General Scott has forwarded to the War Department a second Despatch in relation to tne battle of Cerro, Gordo together with full made the discovery that there can be tro conny to the good conduct of all the men enga- The force sent is to consist of 2,000 marines. Mexicans by our troops. This recommends which they carried into execution the Orders the Constitution near where it says that Investaliation, and directs that no quarter be give for storming and capturing the enemy's ternal Improvements cannot be made in our General Scott says:

"The route proves to have been complete the retreating army, except a small body of cavalry, being dispersed and interly disorganized. The immediate consequences have been our possession of this important city. (Jalapa,) the abandonment of the works and attillery at La Hoya, the next formitable pass between Vera Cruz and the capital, and the prompt occupation by Worth's division of the

Our whole force present, in action and reremain at frome.

It is reported in N. Orleans on the strength

4 or 5,000 stand of arms, and 43 pieces of atthey should at least be sequestered during the
of private letters, that Gen. Alvarez is matcle
tillery were taken. By the accompanying continuance of the war, as a legitumate means return. I regret to find our loss more sever than at first supposed, amounting in the two days to 33 officers and 398 men—in all 431, of whom 63 were killed. The enemy's loss is offinited to be from 1000 to 1200,"

> The New Orleans Picayune says that Gen Taylor has neither men nor transportation with which to advance into the enemy

Country and very truly says. This state the sp This state of inactivity must chare the spirit that overtun the valley of the Rio Grande and Aird, made the Mexicans to blanch before the fegions of the North. Wiser heads than ours perchance have have ordered this. But one thing inay be relied upon—if the government have no employment for Gen. Taylor in Mexico, the people have use for him al home. Mark that all yo whom it may concern the Mexico, the people have use for him al home.

The Mexico in the series of the surface of the surf



Our Reduced Terms. One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year it paid in Advance—One Dollar and Seventy-Five

est paper in the county! WHIG WOMINATIONS The One Term and Tariff Candidates.

GEN. JAMES IRVIN OF CENTRE COUNTY. For Caral Commissioner JOS. W. PATTON

For Governor,

Mr. Webster has been attacked by the revailing fever in Augusta, Georgia, and in-

The British Minister, Mr. Packenham. has left-Washington. His duties will be per-formed by Mr. Crampton, one of the lega-

The dwelling-house of Thomas ELDER, Esq. on Harrisburg, was entered by burglars on Saturday night last, and robbed of several undred dollars worth of plate,&c. A fire broke out in Pittsburg on the 16th

inst which destroyed buildings covering about an acre of ground-loss estimated at \$125,

1 Mr. Bonton has been making a great speech at St. Louis, in which he abneed Ty-ler and Calhoun, but did not mention the name of Polk! The speech was full of artogaine and egotism of course. He referred to all the plunder they can take from the A-mericans.

If the above statements be correct, and you office, Taylor would have had 20,000 men at Buena Vista instead of 5000, white Scott and Waxian. then has the meridia warfare would have found the road open to Merico: ualion to have outered lite city together, for ministers of peace would have been along to conciliate and settle matters.

### Progress of the War.

The last intelligence from Mexico presents no prospects of Peace,-it rather breathes war to the knife." Gen. Scott is probably now in the Mexican capital, but the annihilation of the government does not ensure ident Polk has now a fine opportunity to rid peace. There is now in fact no controlling himself of some of those who hang about the of events by either Mr. Polk or Santa Anna. White Hosse.

Auother arrest was made here a few days

The war bids fair to become a war of relig. ago, in the Alcalde line. The Alcalde and ions and a death-struggle of races. Already cilmen of the town of Altamira, situat- has the Washington Union suggested that taken to sustain our army instead of theirs! The war is now to be changed also from its civilized to the most barbarian and savage form. Under the Guerilla warfare pillage, and fares sumptuously every day. The exrapine and cold-blooded staughter may be office Commander in Chief of the U.S. Army. tooked for as the order of the day-for as the Vera Cruz paper remarks, " a war with-

out pity must be met by a war without pity." our governném is drawing down demanciations from all quarters. It is sternally praments from our heroic Generals. Gen. Taylor's lorce has dwindled down to nearly a 5000 effective men. And with these ther ico !-- for this it seems is what we must do. We await patiently the development of

has been taking observations lately, and has stitutional coruples in the way of sending a large force to the 1sthmus of Tehnantenec in Mexico, to explore a route for a ship canal

This discovery was made in that part of works. Speaking of the result of the battle, own-teritory-by-our government. The new discovery is understood to read. "The President can do what he pleases in foreign territory."

In speaking of the fact that the Church is Mexico has volunteered to furnish funds for carrying on the war, the Union bays:

"In this aspect of the case, it may become a matter of grave consideration, it the church continues to oppose a peace and furnish the fuel of war, whether the immense revenues of the church in Mexico shall be left untouched, whether they shall be suffered to remain at the disposal of the enemy, and to be applied to sustain the war against his—whether justice and policy do not equally dictate that they should at least be sequestered during the of cutting off the enemy's supplies."

Who are the "church burners" now? O An enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs

of Semeraet look place on Monday week. The "fiesty sone of thunder" rallied together in the majesty of their strength and oper ed the campaign with spirit and enthusiasm Resolutions responsive to the nomination of IRVIN and PATTON were adopted, and old March 4, 1849 "ROUGH and READY" nominated for the Presidency. Leve amen spilites wear A

Two millions of human brings, according to the Dublin Nation, are destined to periol by this year's famine in Ireland! a populati sufficient for a powerful State—and two thirds

High Prices and Low Wages.

The locos will have it that the Tariff of is 46 has caused the high prices of flour and grain. Every time flour indvances in price they yell out. "Farmers look at the effects bithe new Tariff." Flour has now got to be nine dilicited dearth, and if this enormous the nine dilicited dearth, and if this enormous price is caused by the new Tariff, at will be a public journal. come a serious question to the great body of son and the unblushing toryism of the Polk consumers whether such a Tariff is not a curse administration in darker colours than even rather than a blessing. Nine dollars a barrel is too high for flour, and can generally on-Central paid within or at the tone of six ly be realized through the designs of specumonths. Two Dollars if paid at the end of lators or in consequence of extraordinary the year. The Herald is now the cheap foarcity of the article. But if as the Locos scarcity of the article. But if as the Locos will persist in asserting, the Tariff of 1846 has caused flour to rise to \$9, the great body of mechanics and laborers whose wages have not meantime raised one cent, will have to determine for themselves whether such a Turiff is a blessing to them! The Whigs never diamed for the Tariff of 1842 the merit of however strongly the opposition press may have railed against what it was pleased to being able to increase the price of flour to \$9, while it left the wages of mechanics and laborers without a corresponding increase.-We go for a Tariff which works equally in favor of all classes. Tite Eccos will there-

#### merely to enrich a particular class. A Popular Candidate.

fore have to recant their assertion that the

new Tariff has caused the present high pri-

ces of bread-stuffs, or else stand convicted of

a menditous conspiracy to oppress the poor

and hard-working portion of the community

The best evidences of Maj. Patton's personal worth are the enduring good impressions he has left upon every community in which he ever happened to be located, in the discharge of his duties as a public officer. We subjoin two such manifestations in his favor. The first is from the Perry Freeman:

Major Parron.-We observe one tinng in relation to Maj. Patton the present Whig candidate for Canal comissioner, which affords be pleasure to state to our readers. And that is this: Whereever he is known—lie is respected and esteemed as an honest and good man by all who enjoy his accommintance with out respect to party. In former years he lived at both Liverpool and Dancannon in this county, and those who knew him then speak of him in terms of the highest respect, both as an excellent business man and as a gentle-

The second notice is from the Hollidaysburg Register:

MAJOR PATTON, the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner arrived at this place on Saturday last, and remained over Sunday and Monday. He is in fine spirits, and just the same clever fellow "he used to was." Of course he received a most hearty welcome by his old acquaintances and fellow citizens. He left on Tuesday morning for Pittsburg.

"Where are the Polks?" asks the Herald. For the information of our neighbor we wil inform him that a gentleman answering that name now resides at Washington city, and lives in a very comfortable White House, the same house, we think that a certain "Harry of the West" was very auxious to occupy.

Quite true, neighbor, there is "mourning a Ahland," but James K. Polk nevertheless lives in comfort and ease at the White House has not the desolating sorrow in Connection with fire return of Santa Aima to Mexico, which has produced "mourning at Ashland; Meantime the extraordinary conduct of for he is safely ensconced in the comfortable White House, and the name of no Polk three millions of dollars granted by a corrupt is found among the long list of killed in the baule. Clay, Webster and Chittenden, those "tory Mexican Whigs," have sent their sons to the war-Polk has sent SANTA ANNA!

The Volunteer asks us for proof that' General project-the Locofoco vote of censure open the armistice at Monterey-the locofoco speeches of the Ficklin's and Thompsons, &c, in the last Congress, we should think furnish sufficient proof. But can our ANOTHER LAPORTANT DISCOVERY .- Mr. Polk | neighbor prove that Gen. Taylor is not a

That Pass It is said that the Mexican Congress have passed the highest kind of a ompliment upon their brend aird ally, James K. Polk, by printing the pass, which was girven to Santa Anna, in large and brilliant let cret of the languid prosecution of the war on ters, and placing it in the hall of the Mexican congress as a momento of the President's series unbrased mind why General Taylor some hope that Gen. Scorr, when he reachthe Halls of Montezumas, will secure this Pass as a trophy of War. It would be most ery movement of Santa Anna in relation to an excellent contribution to one of the rooms of the Smithsonian Institute.

Three hundred and twenty-five barrels of flour and three hundred and fifteen bushels of wheat, have been contributed and forwarded from Centre county for the relief of the sufferers in I reland. This is a most liberal gift, and it is said that it is principally owing to the exertions of General Inviv and

SANTA ANNA CLOCKS,-The witty grocer, who advertised "Taylor candles warranted not to run," has found his match in a watchmaker of Norfolk, who offers for sale "Santa Anna clocks, warranted to run without ston-

the PASS which, the people of the Union The valour of our troops has robbed Polk of have determined upon, to take effect on and Literature (in the control)

Fellow Countrymen you are hereby notified NOT TO OBSTRUCT THE PASSAGE James K Polk and suite to Tennessee, as it has been found advasible that he should rejurn

For the Herald and Expos The Confession of the Treason! the most rancorous of its enemies believed it to be guilty of. Ponder the extract: Corresponddice of the Public Ledger.

drop of comfort. Peace is apparently as far off as ever. We shall, for want of a power to treat with, be obliged to keep possession of a goodly, portion of the conquered territory; and to fortily and hold all the strong pla ces in our hands. With the defeat of Santa Anna Thy hones of peace are considerably diminished; nave raised against what it was pleased to call "the passport granted to that chief," certain it is that our best hopes of peace restell on the chief of the control of the chief of the control of the c him, and that nothing but the impossibility of sustaining himself in Mexico, has thus far

Washington, May 13, 1847. Victory round us on every side and not a

hallled his efforts to make the Congress agree to the proposition of our government to send ommissioners. The tone of his warlike despatches was rom the commencement forced upon him by the circumstances in which he was placed, and perfectly understood here by the Pre-selent and his Cavinet. Santa Anna's only hope of success consisted in first satisfying the national varity of his countrymen, or availing himself of some lucky accident, to turn, for a moment, the fortunes of war, and to improve that moment for concluding peace. He came viery thear such a charice at Buena Vista, but the battle of Cerro Gordo

has put an end to his prospects, and, with them to our calculation of peace from that quarter. "Victory round us on every side and not a drop of comfort." For the tongue to have uttered this sentence aloud in what melanscholy tolles would it have falleh upon the ear of the listener, yet the sentiment would have aroused in his heart that indignation which warms the blood of the patriot at the first mention of treason. When the army of the Republic is contending against a toreign foe and when the blood of the brave is being spilled without slift, where is the heart that will not bound with rapturous joy at the intelligence of its victories, of its chivalrous deeds, and over the laurels it has won for itself, and the unfading glory of its country. It is evident from the tone in which the writer breatties the above disgraceful sentiment that he laments bitterly over the suc cess of our arms, nor does he lament alone

over their victories; the President of our own

one of the channels through which the intel-

ligence of that griet is unwittingly commuricated to the public. "Our best-hopes of peace rested on him" (Santa Anna) says the writer. And at what price was this peace to be putchased? It was to cost one nation the slanghter of her sons; the best blood of the land was to be poured out in profusion to redden the burning sands of Mexico; our Army, that tried and noble band, was to flee in confusion before the hosts of a base tyrant, and their bones were to lie scattered on the hill-side and on the plain as a memorial of their defeat, and of the triumph of the arms of Mexinn. It was to be burchased at the cost of our National honor, not saying any thing of party in Congress to a corrupt President which he designs giving Santa Anna to purchase a dishonorable peace. Every mation under Heaven would have pointed at us the the finger of scorn for our baseness in resor-

power wé leigned to despise. "The tones of his (Santa Anna's) despatches were forced upon him, and well understood by the President." What a coalition between the traitor and the tory ! Santa Anna the traitor, stipulates to secure for James K. Polk, the tory, a peace which shall cost our nation but three millions of dollars in cash, and the defeat of Gen. Taylor and his brave comrades at Buena Vista! The promulgation of this coalition developes the whole se-

ting to the means of the coward for the pur-

that his defeat was desired by that functionary. He was most certainly apprized of evhis meditated attack upon Gen. Taylor at Buena Vista, and in secret exulted over his anticipated defeat with as much joy as if that joy had been the spontaneous outgushing of a pure and patriotic heart, over the news of the triumph of our army.

If he did not desire the defeat of GenaTayfor why did he not yield to the wishes of nine tenths of the people of the United States and reinforce that brave officer with both men and munitions of war so as to enable him to prosecute 'it vigorously with a view to its fermination. It was his duty so to do, but in this as in the discharge of his officia duties he has proved false to his trust, a ....

The battle of Cerro Gordo put an end to Santa Anna, s prospects of gaining a victory, and blasted also the hopes of our tory admin Polk's Pass.—The following is a copy of istration for obtaining a peace on that basis those sweet dreams of peace which he has indulged in since his coalition with the vile leader of the Mexican army, and who prom-ied peace at the cost of our national honor and our national glory. The treason of Santa Anna to his country,

Janes K Polk and wile to Tringsee, as it has been don'd advaible that he should return thather. The Assessican People in the population and two thirds are population and two thirds to the relief of Ireland; was arranged in the best of the relief of Ireland; was arranged in the best of Representatives—but the "three millions off Representatives—but the "three best of the party in Congression to the party in Congression

and under the semblance of peace. But What is thought of Polk in Mexico.—thank heaven the bravery of our troops and the skill of our Generals have thwarted his Tampico Sentinet, a paper published at Tambers and blasted his hopes land if the possesses a heart which is not callous to the pico, Mexico. The following article, which may enfined sensibilities of man and another the we find in a late number will serve to show mourn over the desolation he has made.

Senses a fact and Confort."—Sembla what is there thought of Polk's celebrated pass.

## Cosal Manners.

Suppen Death.—A boy named Jacob Gorgas, while attending Divine service at the M.

E. Church, in this borough, on Sunday, evening last, suddenly fell from his seat on to the floor, and in a few minutes after, had ceased to exist.

Pete. Well I dos'nt know, "zacily."

Sambo. Why you dum nigga.. Gess you no be acquainted with modern history. All means letting Santa Anna fru de bockade to help the Mexicans fight Gen. Taylor.

Pete. Well I dos'nt know, "zacily."

Sambo. Why you dum nigga.. Gess you no be acquainted with modern history. All means letting Santa Anna fru de bockade to help the Mexicans fight Gen. Taylor.

Pete. Well I dos'nt know, "zacily."

Sambo. Why you dum nigga.. Gess you no be acquainted with modern history. All means letting Santa Anna fru de bockade to help the Mexicans fight Gen. Taylor.

Pete. Well I dos'nt know, "zacily."

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.-We learn that small boy, a solr of bir Thrush, of Springfield, in this county, was killed on Thursday last in a truly distressing manner. A horse which hostwas driving in a tragon through the woods near that place, ran off, and the boy in attempting to jump out got the lines twisted found his feet in such a way that he was dragged for a very considerable distance over stones, stumps, &c. and thus in a few minutes crushed and mangled to death.

REVIVING STOWER!-After a protracted season of dry weather, a glorious rain lell on Saturday and Sunday last, which the parelyed earth drank in with a grateful slaking ol-its-leverish thirst, and from which it has again looked up in all the freshness of renewed beauty, and glad with the promise of suitfulness. That, rain has been the salvation of the crops of our county, and its worth in dollars and cents it would not be 'easy to estimate.

#### That Release Again.

The Volunteer evidently feels it to be an

inpleasant task to stand between the Associate Judges and the people, in the affair of the discharged pick-pockets. It therefore at tempts to evade the issue by dragging the Sheriff and his Deputy into the discussion and professes to consider them a great deal iore culpable than either the Judges or the Prosecuting Attorney. This is a shallow suberfuge, however, to draw attention from the really responsible parties. The Deputy Sheriff is not responsible as an officer, his superior being always held accountable for hi official conduct. As for the Sheriff, he is the executive not the judicial officer of the Court To hold him responsible for the discharge o pisoners, who come with an apler from the Associate Judges directing their discharge, would be like holding General Taylor responsible for the bloodshed he is committing Republic is the chief mourner and he is but under the orders of his government—as some fanaties seem to think he is. The Sheriff puts criminals in custody by order of the Court—didder an order from the same source he could not be justly criminated for discharg ing them. The Sheriff is not a lawyer, and is not presumed to be a competent judge of the legality of any order which issues from the Judges of the Court. As to the Volunteer's allegation that Sheriff Hoffer had been positively instructed by Judge Hepburn not to elease the prisoners, we are authorized tosay that the Sheriff did not understand Judge H. to give him any such positive instriction whatever. It is idle and 'absurd to think of casting the responsibility of this most seriou transaction upon the Sheriff. Every body of

common sense knows that no Sheriff would resist an order which came to him backed by the authority of the Judges of the Court.

In what we have deemed it our duty to say about this matter we have been actuated by no personal feeting against either of the Judges or the Trosecuting Attorney.

Judges or the Trosecuting Attorney:

Judges or the Trosecuting Attorney:

Judges on this matter we have been actuated by no personal feeting against either of the Judges or the Trosecuting Attorney:

Judges or the Trosecuting Attorney: tegrity in relation to it. It has been left to the Volunteer to intimate that there are "vile whispers about bribery!"-ute have imputed to one of the parties any such corruption. W have in fact suspected the Judges of nothing vorse than fguoratice-but it is a legal maxim that "ignorance of the law excuselly no

But in common with almost the entire community, of both parties, our indignation has been roused by what We thought to be an unwarrantable judicial interference in favor of these rogues. We believe this interterence to have been grossly wrong. If it is proved to be both right and legal, we shall secret friendship for their cause. We have was not reinforced and to prove to the world not have another world to say, and shall be ready to retract all we have said in censure of the Judges. The plain duty of the Judges was to leave the law take its course with these prisoners. And why they did not do so-hor at least why they did not wait up til Judge Hepbum remmed, and throw upor him the responsibility-is what the people cannot understand. Upon this point everybody is anxious to be enlightened by an investigation.

Our neighbor of the Democrat seems anxious to put'a "big lick" into his friends, the Associate Judges and the Prosecuting Attorney, for their "pass" to the pick-pock ets, but doesn't know how to get about it.-He says in his last paper that the discharge of the pick-pockets was "an act of assump tion and indiscretion," "deserving of the sehowever, he states his reluctant opinion to be that the proceeding was nevertheless "a legal one." This is the first time we ever heard of the law authorizing dacts of assumption and indiscretion," on the part of its officers!

SANDS SARSAPARILLA: Wo know o no form of disease so self repulsive as well disgusting to other; as dicharging sores purtuius and isoabious complaints, especially where these ravinges are visible upon the ex-

pass: "Anii Comfort."—Sambo, said Pete, what you tink Massa Polk mean by "gibbin" aid and comfort to the Mexicans.

Pete. Well I dos'nt know, "zacily,"

Polk didn't cotch Congress assleep dat time, de didn't got the shiners. Yay! ay!

GOOD.—Father, said a little boy to his Locoloco parent, is Gen. Taylor, a Whig?—Yes,
my son. Were Clay, and Hardin and Lincoln Whits? They were. Is Scott a Whig?
Yes—why do you ask? Because you called the Whigs Mexicans. Pahaw! you are
too small to understand politics. But did Polk
give Santa Anna a pass to return to Mexico?
Dont talk to me, "ny son. I'm in a hurry!— Dont talk to me, my son, I'm in a hurry !-Thio Repository.

Low Spinits are caused by the presence of impure humors in the blood—Health is the state of body and mind which renders mere existence a blessing, anything short of this is disease, and is caused by the accumulation of morbid tramors in the bloody-and other juices, by neglect of vegetably purging. The cure is very simple, open the natural drains of the body which nature has provided for of the body which nature has provided for the carrying out of all its inpurities, and health will be sure to follow. This can be accomplished without any inconvenience, by the use of Dr. Brandreth's Universal Pills, which are known by the experience of thousands, to perfectly cleanse the blood from all foulness. nemove every morbid affection, and renovate weak and enfeebled constitutions to perfect

nealth and vigor.

Beware of Cottoterfeit Pills.—Be careful and go to the agent when you want Brandreth's Pills—then you are sure of the genuine artic.e. When you purchase otherwise, inquite of the seller whether ne knows the phis he offers you are the genuine Brandreth pills.— Every man knows whether the article he of feis is true or lalse. Beware of cheats. Sold in Carlisle, by CHARLES BARNITZ

sole Agent for this borough. Stephen Culberson, Shippensburg: H. Breneman & Co. Newcumberland. J. & L. Reigle, Mechanicsburg, A. G. Miller, White House P. O. M Biner, Shiremanstown. J. & S. A. Coyle, Hogestown. James Kyle, Jacksonville. S. L. Sentman, Newville.

Rider & Diller, Boilling Springs, Testimony is now received from all quarters of

Testimony is now received from all quarters of the Globe.

The following letter is presented with a view of more fully showing the opinions of Physicians in retion to the Medical value of Dr. MWAYNE'S COMPOUND STRUP OF WILD. CHERRY.

Du. SWAYNE-Derr Sir: Having used your Compound Syrup of Wild Gherry extensively in my practice, I was requested by your Agent Dr. Krutcher, to to express my opinion in writing of its projecties, as a remedial agent. I nost offeerfully comply as I feet by sood oning, I will disclusive a debt. I owe the Community at large, and Physicians in particular. As much as I detest Quack Remedies and Patent Nostriffied I was induced from a failure of the most potent expectorms recommended in our materia medican issuited with I tunny Virginin or Widd Cherry. It is sufficient on Widd Cherry. I sufficient of that, and subsequent thats that I now prescribe it in preference of all other Remedies where an expectorant is ridicated. In the moreh dreade! Preumonia or Discuss of the Langs, in the addressing form in which it appliests in the anch dreade! Preumonia or Discuss of the Langs, in the addressing form in which it appliests the Cherry of the Country of Frankint, I will briefly add, that I say have considered in an active practice of say professional this is the first Patent Medicine! ever thought change this to the captes an opinion in writing.

January 7th, 1847, Frankii County, Ky

J H Ellis k, M D. Frankli County, Ky January 7th, 1847,

y genuine irreparation ever introduceago ma pinne, which can be proved by the public Records of the Countitiowealth of Prinsylvania. The only safeguard acquist imposition is to see that my signature is on each bottle County of Figure and Race streets, Philadelphia Sold in Cartisle by S. W. HAVERSTICK

# Philadelphia Market.

MONDAY EVENING, May 24

FLOUR.—The Flour Market has been inactive to day, closing with more sellers than buyers, should be a constant of the control of the bbls are held at 37c.
Flour in Baltimore, on Saturday, firmly held at 35c.
Red Wheat \$2 03-\$1 10. Corn Meal \$5 25; Corn \$1:
Whiskey \$5 cents in bbls.

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, the 20th inst. at St John's Church, Carlisle, by the Rev. Wm., Herbert Norris, John P. Brock, of Philadel-phia, to Jelia Watts, daughter of the late Robert Coleman Hall, Esq. of Carlisle. On Thursday evening, May 20th, by the

Rev. Emund Neville; BENJAMIN S. RUSSELL, of Harrisburg, Pa. to MARY, youngest 'daugh-ter of Benjamin Gaskill, Esq. of Philadelphia. On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Dr. De Witt the Hon. Charles Brown, M. C. from the fourth Congressional district, to Miss Etiza-BETH R. SHUNK; daughter of his Excellency F. R. Shunk, Governor of Pennsylvania.

#### CTEAR BLITTE. B. J. WILLIAMS VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER, No 12 North Sixth Street, a few doors about

MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. TAS now on hand the largest and most fashlo-tensive assortment of Narrow Slat and other. Venetian Blinds of any catablishment is the Us-nited States, which he will soll, Wholessle shift Retail, at the lowest pipes. The citizens of Cumberland county, are re-spectfully, solicited to as it on him belong thich-waing claywhere. As he is considered of the citizens of the county of the country of

using elsewhere as he is confident of giving en-tire satisfaction to all who may thus tavor him tire satisfaction to all who may investor with a call.

Old Blinds, repainted and trimmed, so look engal to new.

Orders pinetually attended to angular Blinds forwarded with despatch.

Driver burden with despatch. March 10, 1847.

## C hange of Position.

THE subscriber; thank ful to the gentlement of Carlisto and vicinity for the very liberal patropage, which they have haratoface belowed upon him, bega leave to announce to them that he has removed his establishment to NO. & THUMERICH'S ROW, in East Leither struck near Cormain's Hotel; where HS is prepared to pursue his old business of the carriers. Shaving, Hair Dressing. Champostius, &c.

in all their various branches! By saviet attention to business, he hopes to receive arradiate and share of public paradiage.

Carlisio, April 7, 1447-27 College are considered.