

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1847.

The following was the patriotic language of HENRY CLAY in his brief but eloquent speech made during his recent visit to Philadelphia.

TAKE A NEWSPAPER.

THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

As the long winter evenings are approaching, when every one will have plenty of time to read, those who take no newspaper should immediately provide themselves and their families with that indispensable article. Every family should have a newspaper, and at the present cheap rates at which newspapers are published most families can afford to take several.

We are about making further improvements in the "HERALD," which we hope will give it increased interest and value to our readers. It is now afforded to those who pay in advance at terms more reasonable than any other paper in the County.

Hon. J. M. Berrien, having been chosen in a Whig caucus, has probably been elected U. S. Senator from Georgia.

Gen. Scott's despatches have at length been received at Washington, and are in the course of publication in the Union. They are long but we may possibly find room for some of them.

One of the companies of Pennsylvania Volunteers, we learn, voted on election day at Perote, in Mexico. Gov. Shunk received 66 votes, and Gen. Levin 29 "Mexican Whig" votes. Longstreth and Patton the same.

The "Harrisburg Intelligencer," edited by McCurdy & Coulter, will be published daily during the Legislative session, at \$2, and weekly at \$1 a year. The Intelligencer is ably conducted, and deserves the patronage of Whigs.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The Toga Eagle is in favor of James Buchanan for the Presidency. The Wilkes-Barre Farmer nominates Martin Van Buren. A writer in the Georgetown (Ky.) Herald, warmly urges the claims of Col. R. M. Johnson to the Presidency, and Levi Woodruff to the Vice Presidency.

LOCOFRO GOVERNORS AND WHIG LEGISLATURES.—Three States have, at recent elections, chosen Locofro Governors, and a majority of Whigs to each branch of their Legislatures, viz: New Jersey, Maryland and Georgia. The Executives of these States being restricted by Whig Senators, cannot exercise much power or influence.

The Whigs of Connecticut have appointed Charles W. Rockwell, Truman Smith, John H. Brockway, James F. Babcock, John F. Trumbull and Nelson L. White, delegates to the Whig National Convention.

The locofro press are every where beginning to acknowledge that they believe Gen. Taylor is a Whig. The Floridian says, "In the morning after a terrible rainstorm and looking out remarked that there was considerable dampness on the ground."

The Girard College for Orphans, is completed, and possession has formally been given to the Board of Directors. The College is announced to be opened on the 1st of January for the reception of pupils.

Mr. CLAY'S SPEECH.—A letter from the Cincinnati Chronicle, alluding to Mr. Clay's coming speech says: "I wish all America could hear him. He will utter his opinions and speak the feelings of a Statesman, a Patriot and a Christian."

The Whigs will certainly have two of a majority in Congress, and all around the country are cheering for their Speaker and Clerk.

"American Art Union."

This is the title of an association, formed in New York, in 1840, for the promotion of the Fine Arts and the encouragement of native Artists. By the act of incorporation every subscriber of \$5 becomes a member of the Association for the year, and entitled to all its privileges.

Last year, the income of the Art Union was \$22,295, and 146 paintings, richly framed, varying in price from \$65 to \$600, were distributed by lot among the members; and each member of that year also received a copy of a large line engraving, representing the "Parting of Sir Walter Raleigh with his Wife."

We learn from the catalogue of 1847, that 454 Paintings have been already purchased for distribution this year, and that this number will be increased before the day of drawing. Two hundred and fifty Bronze Medals, commemorative of the late Washington Allston, will also be distributed among the members.

Such are the purposes and such the plan, of the "American Art Union." We feel assured that it requires no comment of ours to commend it to the favor of our readers.

WHERE IS MAJOR HUNTER?—This question has been frequently asked of late. A correspondent of one of the New Orleans papers furnishes in the following paragraph the most satisfactory information of the whereabouts of the Major, and shows also his conduct on the battle field.

The following incident occurred on the 13th of September, previous to the storming of the castle of Chapultepec, and I think it exhibited as much courtesy as any thing I have ever heard. Major Hunter, of the 11th Infantry, at the head of his regiment, was marching up to take his position in line, preparatory to the storming of the castle.

More PATRIOTISM.—The Boston Courier speaks in the following style of the gallant Taylor: "We do believe that Gen. Taylor is one of those human butchers who follow the trade of war for a brutal love for its excitement, or what is worse, FOR A LOVE FOR HIS OWN NAME."

We clip the above quotation from the Ledger, and have only to remark upon it for our part, that the Boston Courier said any such thing uttered a foul and atrocious libel upon a man who has shown himself in every period of the war as noble and generous as he is brave.

Why will the editor of the Pennsylvania Journal, through his like a celebrated tone? Because it is the voice of a man who is unquestionably Gen. Zachary Taylor, and who, like the Father of his Country, may now be regarded as "first" in War, first in Peace, and first in the hearts of his Countrymen.

John Randolph in 1806 thus spoke: "I declare in the face of day that the government was not instituted for the purpose of oppressing the people, but for the purpose of their happiness, and that the government is a trust, and that the people are the trustees."

Henry Clay's Great Speech at Lexington, Ky.

The publishers of the Daily News have accomplished one of the greatest feats in the history of newspaper enterprises, which has yet been attempted. Their paper of Monday last brings us the proceedings of the great meeting of the People held in Lexington, Ky., on Saturday the 13th inst., with the resolutions reported in full, and a short sketch of the remarks made by Mr. CLAY himself!

The Reporter of the News states that the that the announcement that Mr. CLAY would address the people on the subject of the war drew together an immense concourse—many had come from a great distance—the most intense anxiety prevailed, and the accustomed enthusiasm which Mr. Clay invariably excites in the people, was every where manifested.

Mr. Clay ascended the platform, accompanied by some of his friends, amid universal and tremendous shouts, and took his seat. He looked well, and his form was erect, and his eyes as bright as ever.

Gen. LEASE COMB called the assemblage to order, and remarked that he hoped perfect order and silence would be observed, as it was probably the last time the illustrious statesman then before them, would ever address a popular assembly.

Gen. COMB concluded his remarks by nominating the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON as chairman, and the nomination, together with those of a considerable number of vice Presidents, was confirmed by acclamation.

1st. Resolved, That in the absence of any formal and public declaration by Congress of the objects for which the war ought to be prosecuted, the President of the United States, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, is left to the guidance of his own judgment to prosecute it for such purposes and objects as he may deem the honor and interests of the nation to require.

2d. Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of the United States, which have been passed by the United States Congress, be and they shall be, null and void, and that the people of the United States, be and they shall be, free and independent of the United States.

3d. Resolved, That the President of the United States, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, be and they shall be, held responsible for the execution of the laws of the United States, and for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States.

4th. Resolved, That the President of the United States, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, be and they shall be, held responsible for the execution of the laws of the United States, and for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States.

Local Matters.

The illustrious sympathies of our country have been excited within the last two days by the sudden disappearance, under very painful circumstances, of a member of one of the most respected families in our borough.

Mr. JOHN BLAIR, son of Andrew Blair, Esq., left his father's house on Sunday evening last, in a manner which can only be accounted for by the supposition that he was laboring under mental derangement. During the day he exhibited such evidences of his insanity as to cause a vigilant watch upon his conduct by the members of the family.

Mr. Blair was well known to our community as a young man of estimable character, and bright promise for the future. He had just completed a course of legal study, and we are informed passed a most creditable examination previous to being formally admitted to the Bar.

From four French gentlemen who left the city of Mexico on the 13th, and Puebla on the 16th of the present month, we have received intelligence of a very important nature concerning the state of affairs in those quarters. Gen. Lane having arrived at Perote, was there joined by Capt. Walker and his command.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the town of San Francisco and Gualupala. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement took place in the streets, between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 800.

Gen. COMB concluded his remarks by nominating the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON as chairman, and the nomination, together with those of a considerable number of vice Presidents, was confirmed by acclamation.

Gen. COMB concluded his remarks by nominating the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON as chairman, and the nomination, together with those of a considerable number of vice Presidents, was confirmed by acclamation.

Gen. COMB concluded his remarks by nominating the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON as chairman, and the nomination, together with those of a considerable number of vice Presidents, was confirmed by acclamation.

Gen. COMB concluded his remarks by nominating the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON as chairman, and the nomination, together with those of a considerable number of vice Presidents, was confirmed by acclamation.

War Intelligence.

The steamer New Orleans arrived at New Orleans on the 7th with dispatches from Vera Cruz to the 1st of November.

Gen. Patterson was to leave Vera Cruz on the 1st inst. The whole number of the train and escort is 5000 strong, and 220 wagons—Capt. Briscoe's Rangers accompanying the train.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the town of San Francisco and Gualupala. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement took place in the streets, between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 800.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the town of San Francisco and Gualupala. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement took place in the streets, between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 800.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the town of San Francisco and Gualupala. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement took place in the streets, between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 800.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the town of San Francisco and Gualupala. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement took place in the streets, between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 800.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the town of San Francisco and Gualupala. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement took place in the streets, between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 800.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the town of San Francisco and Gualupala. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement took place in the streets, between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 800.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the town of San Francisco and Gualupala. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement took place in the streets, between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 800.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

The official returns of the popular vote are not yet received, but the Tribune estimates the majorities on the State ticket at 25,000 to 50,000. The Senate stands, 24 Whigs to 4 democrats, and four doubtful districts to hear from.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The glorious Old Bay State maintains her Whig supremacy with unshaken and rock-like firmness. The Boston Atlas, in speaking of the election, says, "the enemy tried with all their might to humble this proud Commonwealth before the footstool of James K. Polk, but in vain."

MISSISSIPPI.—The returns so far from this State are highly favorable to the Whigs. The election of Tompkins, (Whig,) in the Vicksburg Congressional district, is ascertained, and the election of Col. McClung, (Whig,) is also probable.

LOUISIANA.—In this State the Whigs have elected one of the three members of Congress. So far as heard from the Legislature stands 30 Whigs to 12 Locofocos, which is a Whig gain of three!

FROM EUROPE.—The steamships Caladonia and Washington arrived during the past week, with later European advices.—The cloud that has hung over Great Britain for several months past still becomes darker and more portentous, and the banks are beginning to totter along with the commercial community.

THE CIVIL WAR IN SWITZERLAND is still impending, and serious disturbances have taken place in the two Sicilies.

THE PROSPECTS FOR IRELAND during the approaching winter are gloomy enough. Famine is an aggravated form, has already appeared, and the Queen's letter has been issued, commanding general collections to be made in the church establishment.

SHORT ITEMS FOR HASTY READERS.—A young woman, Miss Eliza Moore, is exciting some attention in New York by imitating the hor-herm in Raymond & Waring's menagerie—entering the cages and playing with the beasts, &c.

THE HEALTH OF MATAMORAS is improving, but the deaths among our troops are greater than any former period. The combined force of the army is reduced ten or fifteen per cent in consequence.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

The official returns of the popular vote are not yet received, but the Tribune estimates the majorities on the State ticket at 25,000 to 50,000. The Senate stands, 24 Whigs to 4 democrats, and four doubtful districts to hear from.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The glorious Old Bay State maintains her Whig supremacy with unshaken and rock-like firmness. The Boston Atlas, in speaking of the election, says, "the enemy tried with all their might to humble this proud Commonwealth before the footstool of James K. Polk, but in vain."

MISSISSIPPI.—The returns so far from this State are highly favorable to the Whigs. The election of Tompkins, (Whig,) in the Vicksburg Congressional district, is ascertained, and the election of Col. McClung, (Whig,) is also probable.

LOUISIANA.—In this State the Whigs have elected one of the three members of Congress. So far as heard from the Legislature stands 30 Whigs to 12 Locofocos, which is a Whig gain of three!

FROM EUROPE.—The steamships Caladonia and Washington arrived during the past week, with later European advices.—The cloud that has hung over Great Britain for several months past still becomes darker and more portentous, and the banks are beginning to totter along with the commercial community.

THE CIVIL WAR IN SWITZERLAND is still impending, and serious disturbances have taken place in the two Sicilies.

THE PROSPECTS FOR IRELAND during the approaching winter are gloomy enough. Famine is an aggravated form, has already appeared, and the Queen's letter has been issued, commanding general collections to be made in the church establishment.

SHORT ITEMS FOR HASTY READERS.—A young woman, Miss Eliza Moore, is exciting some attention in New York by imitating the hor-herm in Raymond & Waring's menagerie—entering the cages and playing with the beasts, &c.

THE HEALTH OF MATAMORAS is improving, but the deaths among our troops are greater than any former period. The combined force of the army is reduced ten or fifteen per cent in consequence.