# Herald & Expositor.

CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1847.

The following was the patriotic language of Henry Clay in the brief but eloquent speech made during his recent visit to Philadelphia:

"There is," said he, "gentlemen, one thing before we part, which I wish you to remember: *This glorious and beautiful land is our common country—in Peace or in War—in weal or in woe—under bad administration or good government, REMEMBER TO STAND BY IT.*"

☞ Congress will assemble in a week from next Monday. The Whigs have 117 members and the Locos 110.

☞ The Fremont trial progresses slowly.—Gen. Kearney's testimony was completed on Friday. The trial will probably be ended when the war ends!

The Whigs of Adams county, held a meeting last week; and appointed A. R. Stevenson, Esq. delegate to the next 4th of March convention. They also appointed conferees to agree upon a delegate to the National Convention, and announced their preference for Gen. Scott.

☞ Henry Clay's Lexington resolutions have been received with the most unbounded enthusiasm through the State of New York, and are commented upon in the warmest terms of approval by the press. Many papers at once hoisted his name for another heat as a candidate for the Presidency. In New Jersey, also, public meetings have been already called, as suggested in one of his resolutions.

## Gen. Scott's Despatches.

Of these voluminous documents, we give to-day the most important, being Gen. Scott's account of the Capture of the City of Mexico, the grand event of the war. It will be read with thrilling interest, mingled with deep indignation at the imbecile Administration which thus pressed forward the gallant little army of 6,000 against a foe of 30,000, compelling them to "conquer or die" in the heart of the enemy's country. The whole Country will respond to the indignant terms in which Gen. Scott denounces the authors of the false representations, which have been sent out from Washington, respecting his force in these battles.

Our citizens who have read them will be gratified with the eulogistic terms in which the despatches notice the services of Major Sumner, and other young officers formerly stationed at this post, with the names of whom our community is familiar. The two Pennsylvania Regiments and their officers also come in for a large share of the General-in-Chief's praise.

But the *dead*—three hundred and eighty-three officers, and two thousand seven hundred men—what an appalling number! What a heart-rending story does this list of the dead tell of bereaved families, of desolate firesides, of widowed mothers and fatherless children! Such are the dreadful sacrifices which nations make who worship at the bloody shrine of the Moloch of War!

Philadelphia "Daily News."—This spirited little penny paper now boasts a daily circulation of 20,000, and is treading close on the heels of the unscrupulous Locofoco 'Ledger.' We hope that Whigs will continue to buy it and extend its circulation.—The Ledger has always thrown its influence to the Locofoco side, but its slanderous and violent assaults upon Henry Clay last week, were really infamous, and ought to make Whig purchasers of it a little more *scarce*.—The 'News,' we may add, gives as full details of army news, general intelligence, &c., as the Ledger.

☞ Our neighbor of the Democrat affects a great contempt for the Whig victory in Massachusetts. According to him the Locos would not take a victory in Massachusetts if they could get it. We might believe this if we had not just seen these Locos resort to so *mean* a course as that of taking a renegade Whig and Tyler man, like Caleb Cushing, for their Gubernatorial candidate! Our neighbor needn't talk of taking the "Sabine slide"—that goes into Mexico, and we don't think any Locofoco leader in Cumberland county will ever let himself be caught there!

☞ We are pleased to learn, by a letter published in the Greensburg 'Republican,' that Mr. Hagan Carney and Mr. Jacob Hoffer, both natives of Carlisle, attached to Captain Johnson's company, 2d Pennsylvania Regiment, are now in the city of Mexico, and in the enjoyment of excellent health. They were engaged in the various battles at and near the capital, and escaped uninjured. Mr. James Underwood, also of this borough, and a member of the same company, had been left at Puebla.

☞ The locofocos of Mississippi have elected to Congress, Jacob Thompson, the author of the resolution of censure upon Gen. Taylor in the last Congress, over Alexander McClung a gallant young Whig, who was one of the first to plant the American Flag upon the battlements of Monterey. So much for a Mexican Whig's services to his country in the field!

☞ The whole clan of penny *neutral* papers in Philadelphia and New York are down upon Henry Clay, misrepresenting his speech and vilifying his patriotism in the vilest manner. It's not their *interest* to praise Polk and abuse Clay—oh, no!

☞ The Ledger's Washington correspondent, does not like the article in that paper in which Mr. Buchanan is ranked among the politicians who are "behind the age." The correspondent does not know that this was only a sly "pronunciamento" of the Ledger in favor of Dallas.

☞ The gallant Major J. P. Gaines has arrived in Kentucky from Mexico.

## From Washington.—Mr. Clay's Speech.—The Mexican War.

The semi-official correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says Mr. Clay's resolutions have made a profound sensation at Washington. He adds—"Mr. Clay is very desirous that the President and Congress, and the people, should define their position and intentions in regard to Mexico, but he is not remarkably explicit nor definite in the statement of his own views. He probably does not very greatly differ in opinion, on this subject, from some others, even of the administration, who deem the war question a great puzzle. All will agree that it is a capital subject for agitation; and many fear that it will prove to be a two edged sword, and that no one can exactly tell where or whom it may cut."

The New York Herald of Saturday last, professes to have important and reliable information of the doings of the Cabinet. Concerning the President's Message, it says:—

After a great deal of discussion, and some variation of opinion between Mr. Walker and Mr. Marcy, it was generally agreed on by the Cabinet, and concurred in by the President, to continue the war against that country, and hold military possession of the capital and the cities which we now have, until some government shall be found willing to make peace, on the principle of indemnity to the United States for the past, and security for the future. This indemnity looks entirely to territorial acquisition, but the extent of it is to be left to the future, and to coming events. The United States are willing at any moment to make peace, but this peace must be based on terms by which our government shall lose nothing in consequence of the campaign. If Mexico, or such government as may be found in existence, still refuses to make peace, then the war is to be continued, whatever the result may be—leaving that as a problem for the future. The President will not advise, probably, anything in his message, that looks like immediate annexation of Mexico; but, on the other hand, he will not bind himself to a contrary policy. He will leave the question open for Congress and the country to solve. In short, he will avow the principle of territorial indemnity, even if by a protraction of the war or the obstinacy of Mexico, that indemnity shall, at a future day, cover the whole of the republic. Troops, already authorized by law, will be called out to fill up the ranks of Gen. Scott. Contributions will be levied for their support on Mexico, and the whole matter will be turned over to Congress at the approaching session.

## Clay and Taylor.

The N. Y. Mirror, the most prominent independent paper which flies the Taylor flag, expresses the opinion that Old Rough and Ready holds the same opinions which Mr. Clay expresses of the war, in his Lexington resolutions. The Mirror, in speaking of Mr. Clay's resolutions, says:

"His sentiments on the *origin and causes* of the War are exactly what might have been expected, and we believe, to be very nearly identical with those entertained by General Taylor, and doubtless by a majority of the intelligent politicians of the country, whose judgments are not occupied by sinister motives. Mr. Clay repeats the astounding fact, that the nation is engaged in a bloody and expensive war, while the people who are theoretically supposed to be the fountain of power in the government, are themselves ignorant alike of its causes and the objects for which it is waged. The War was got up by Mr. Polk, and has been conducted by him, and the nation has blindly and trustingly furnished him with all the men and money he has seen fit to call for in its prosecution."

## Buchanan and Dallas.

The fight which commenced between the friends of these two great demagogue-statesmen at Holcomb's grove on the 4th of July, 1845, but which was postponed to a more convenient season, is now to be resumed.—The Volunteer seems to have taken ground for Dallas. It publishes communications in his favor, and gives the proceedings of a Dallas meeting in Bedford county, in the proceedings of which there are several very significant hits at Buchanan, such as calling Dallas an *original* Democrat, and a man of *fixed* determination, &c. It doesn't make any difference to us which of these demagogues comes uppermost. The people will dispose of them both.

## From Europe.

The steamer Acadia arrived at Boston on Friday, bringing later and more favorable news from England.

The English Parliament had been called to meet on the 18th inst. Money was easier at the Stock Exchange, London, being worth six per cent. There is an improvement in the Corn Market, and a fall in cotton. In compliance with the request of a deputation of leading Bankers, government had recommended the Bank of England to extend its loans and discounts to afford relief in the great financial pressure. The Bank having acceded to this, the effect was instantly felt in the rise of stocks, but did not last long.—Heavy failures were still occurring in various parts of England and Scotland, and another long list is given of leading houses now bankrupt.

In Ireland, the country still remains a prey to anarchy and confusion, so that cruel, horrid, and blood-thirsty murders continue to disgrace the South and South-Western provinces. The recurrence of the famine is seriously apprehended this winter.

The cholera is committing dreadful ravages in Russia, and is rapidly extending in Europe. Thousands of deaths have already occurred.

The affairs of Italy are still unsettled, and the Emperor of Austria, though taking no aggressive steps, still continues obstinate.—A crisis in the Swiss civil war was hourly feared. The belligerent forces are in view of each other and hostilities appear to be inevitable.

'Behind the Age.'—The sapient editors of the Philadelphia Ledger, referring to Mr. Clay's recent Lexington Speech, say, he is behind the age—like Mr. Webster, Mr. Adams, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Berrien and Mr. Buchanan!" If the age is running ahead of the views of these eminent statesmen, it is certainly going at a rate somewhat dangerous to the safety of our republican institutions. Last summer a year this same sapient Ledger thought Gen. Scott was 'behind the age,' and led off in dubbing him with the opprobrious titles of 'Marshal Tureen,' 'Soup Scott,' &c. The old General has since closed in glory one of the most brilliant military expeditions the world ever saw! The Ledger would like to be regarded as a good deal *ahead* of the age—but sensible people don't think it so.

## Mr. Clay and the War.

The Public Ledger undertakes to define the opinions of Mr. Clay as contained in his Lexington resolutions on the subject of the Mexican war, and commences its article by declaring that Mr. Clay *very distinctly* takes the following positions:

"First. If the President will not distinctly state the objects of the war, our armies must be withdrawn from Mexico so soon as they can be consistently with National honor."

Upon this the Daily News remarks: Either the brain of the editor of the Ledger was addled when he read Mr. Clay's resolutions, or he has perpetrated a wilful and malicious lie in the foregoing paragraph, for the purpose of gratifying his long-cherished hatred of that distinguished statesman and the Whig party. So far from expressing such a sentiment, either in his resolutions, or in the abstract of the speech that was published, Mr. Clay assumes *precisely the opposite ground*. The first resolution sets forth the causes of the war, and concludes as follows:

"That the order of the President for the removal of the army to that point, (i. e. opposite Matamoras) was improvident and unconstitutional, it being without the concurrence of Congress, or even consulted with it, although it was in session, but that Congress having, by its subsequent acts, recognized the war thus brought into existence without its previous authority or consent, *the prosecution of it became thereby national.*"

Here is a distinct declaration that the war is a *National one*, and the second resolution is in these words:

"2d. 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, as chief magistrate, as 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 interest of the nation to require.*"

Can anything be more plain than the intention of Mr. Clay to cast upon *Congress* the duty of declaring the objects of the war, and *not* upon the President? If any one thinks that the language of the second resolution is ambiguous in this respect, we refer to the fourth, which makes it clear enough:

"4th. Resolved, As the farther opinion of the meeting, that *it is the duty of Congress to declare, by some authentic act, for what purpose and object the existing war ought to be further prosecuted*; that it is the duty of the President, in his official capacity, *to conform to such declaration of Congress*; and if, after such declaration, the President should decline or refuse to endeavor by all the means, civil, diplomatic and military in his power, *to execute the announced will of Congress, and in defiance of its authority, should continue and prosecute the war for purposes and objects other than those declared by that body*, it would become the right and duty of Congress to adopt the most efficacious measures to arrest the farther progress of the war, taking care to make ample provisions for the honor, safety and security of our armies in Mexico, in every contingency, *and if Mexico should decline or refuse to conclude a treaty with us, stipulating for the purposes and objects so declared by Congress, it would be the duty of the Government to prosecute the war with the utmost vigilance, until they were attained by a treaty of peace.*"

Not a word can be found, in the resolutions or speech of Mr. Clay, which can admit an inference, that he is in favor of "withdrawing the troops" from Mexico, if the President will not state the objects of the war. We may go further, and declare that Mr. Clay says nothing about withdrawing the troops—nothing about any statement *from* the President relative to the war. His position is clearly expressed—his language admits of one construction only. It is, that *Congress* and *not the President*, should declare the purpose of the war; that the President should then conform his action to the *will of Congress*; that in case of his *refusal* to do so, *Congress* should adopt proper measures to arrest the farther progress of the war; and if *Mexico refuses to make peace on the basis settled by Congress*, that the war should be prosecuted with the utmost vigilance, until the object, *as declared by Congress*, is attained by a treaty of peace.

But plain as Mr. Clay's position is, and intelligible as it is to the humblest capacity, the Public Ledger deliberately coins the lie that we have now exposed, and makes it the foundation of a libel upon that great man, and the party he has faithfully served and honored!

## Soldier Life in Mexico.

The famous Capt. Tobin, in a letter to the New Orleans Delta, dated La Encantada, October 11, speaks of the desertion of two officers and eighteen privates of the Texan Battalion—of the abduction of the daughter of a wealthy Mexican by the bugler of dragoons, who is reputed to have carried off a goodly number of the Don's doubloons—of the murder of two American blacksmiths at Buena Vista by two Mexicans with whom they had been gambling in a cornfield by candle-light, and of whom they had won—of the birth of a child to one of the dragoons named 'Luke Surrey' in the muster roll, but who is now violently suspected of having been a woman before becoming a dragoon, &c. &c. The following paragraph opens a vista for reflection:

"Some of our boys have just come in from a scout. They have killed four *greasers* [Mexicans] on suspicion of being guerrillas—(so Raines and Patterson are avenged, with two for interest)—brought in several prisoners, a lot of mules and block cattle. We're in a starving condition out at the Texas camp—nothing to eat except beef, pork, bacon, mutton, hams, venison, bear-meat, snipe, duck, plover, etc.; and for dessert, only oranges, apples, pears, peaches, and delicious grapes. If the war be brought to a premature close—which Heaven forbid—I don't know what we'll do for a living; as they say the penitentiaries at home have been shut up for want of business and we'll be too lazy for work."

☞ Late advices from Louisiana indicate that the Whigs have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, which will secure a Whig United States Senator.

Thompson, the Philadelphia broker, says he will give forty cents per dollar, for notes of the Plainfield Bank, until the 6th of February.

☞ Mr. Izry Roberts, of Burlington county, N. J. was inhumanly murdered on Saturday evening last, near Camden, opposite Philadelphia.

# Local Matters.

## "Thanksgiving-Day."

☞ *To-morrow*, the 25th inst., has been set apart in *twenty* States of the Union, including Pennsylvania, as a day of grateful Praise and Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the innumerable mercies we have enjoyed at His hands during the past year. Business, as heretofore, will be entirely suspended, and religious services may be expected in the various churches.—We trust the people of Carlisle will unite in the observances of the day with a proper spirit, so that they may be acceptable to Him who has crowned us with blessings, and insure a continuance of His mercy and favor, upon which depends our national and individual welfare.

Death of Mr. Blair.—In our paper of last week we noticed the disappearance of Mr. John H. Blair, under circumstances painfully distressing to his family, and such as produced the liveliest interest and sympathy among the inhabitants of this place and its vicinity. For several days the county had been carefully searched, but without success; during which time a fond father and other near relations were kept in agonizing suspense. Late on Thursday afternoon, however, the missing youth was found, and found dead, by two small boys, south of the borough, about 500 yards from his former residence, along the margin of a small stream the water in whose narrow channel is not more than a foot deep.

The strong probability is, that he died very soon after he had left his father's house, and was at the time, it would seem, actually returning homewards. The ground where the body was discovered, being somewhat depressed, the water of the little stream spreads a short distance beyond its natural course; in this shallow water his body was found, in a prostrate posture, his face downwards, with his arms so extended as to indicate that an effort had been made to rise; his feet were towards the channel, his head in the direction of the town, and his cap a short distance from him. It would appear manifest that he was making his way through or out of this water, stumbled and fell, and, being unable to rise, died on the spot—for it was one peculiarity of his disease, that, at times, he became perfectly weak and helpless.

The character of this youth had been of the most unexceptionable kind; he seemed to have a luminous and enlarged conception of right and wrong, and acted accordingly. He was greatly esteemed by all who enjoyed his friendship.

There was not the smallest indication about his person or the place where he was found, to excite even a suspicion that his death was one of violence. The nature of his disease was such as to superinduce death at the very time it occurred, and that, too, if he had been placed amid circumstances the most desirable. Though he had been exposed for four days and nights, yet his body was neither discolored nor disfigured,—he was so much like his former self, that hundreds flocked to see him, and his likeness was successfully taken by the hand of a skilful artist, as a permanent memento of an estimable youth, whose earthly career, opening with bright promise of usefulness, had been suddenly and unexpectedly terminated. For some months prior to his death he professed to have experienced a change of heart and up to the very day of his departure gave, in a judgment of charity, very satisfactory evidence of having become a subject of grace—this consideration is calculated and was obviously designed by the Sovereign Disposer of all events, to alleviate an afflicting dispensation, which, otherwise, would have been distressing in the extreme.

On Friday afternoon his mortal remains were conveyed to the grave, followed by an unusually large concourse of sympathising friends, and we indulge the comfortable hope that his enfranchised spirit is now engaged in the employments and enjoyments of glorified intelligences who surround the throne of Him whose providence is both real and universal.—*Com.*

### RESOLUTIONS OF THE BAR.

Carlisle, Nov. 19, 1847.

The death of John H. Blair, Esq., recently admitted to the Bar in the several Courts of Cumberland county, having been announced while the Court was in session, the following resolutions were offered by J. Reed, Esq., and were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Bench and Bar have heard with profound grief, of the sudden death of John H. Blair, Esq.: That the high order of intellect, and exemplary character of the deceased, render his loss so early in life, a public calamity.

Resolved, That the condolence of the Bench and Bar be tendered to the bereaved family of whom he was a member.

Resolved, That the members of the Bench and Bar will attend his funeral as a body, and that the Court do now adjourn.

### EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Special Meeting, Nov. 20, 1847.

Resolved, That we, the Directors present, deeply sympathise with our worthy colleague, the highly esteemed President of this Board, (now absent) in his recent calamitous bereavement; and trust that He "who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" may give him strength to bear up under this trying and afflictive dispensation of his Providence.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolution, attested by the Secretary, be furnished to Mr. Blair, and also published in the newspapers of the borough.

GEO. SANDERSON, Sec'y.

For the Herald and Expositor.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned cannot forbear expressing in this public manner, his profound gratitude to the citizens of Carlisle & its vicinity, for their sympathy with him in his affliction, and for their unwearied efforts to recover and bring again under his roof a dear and beloved son, who had left it under circumstances so inexpressibly trying to his feelings.

ANDREW BLAIR.

Carlisle, Nov. 24, 1847.

Elegant Military Parade.—So quietly had the arrangements been made, that the town was rather taken by surprise, though not the less delighted, by the beautiful parade which came off on Saturday last. The following companies participated in it:

National Cadets, Shippensburg, Captain Carey.
Springfield Light Infantry, Capt. Hood.
Newburg Light Infantry, Capt. Wherry.
Carlisle Light Artillery, Capt. Todd.
Carlisle Light Infantry, Capt. Crop.
Carlisle Cadets, Capt. Henderson.

At 12 o'clock the companies were formed into battalion, on the public square, under the command of Capt. Todd, and acting Adjutant R. B. Stevenson. The column as it moved in parade order through the streets, excited the highest admiration by its fine soldierly appearance and steady marching. In the afternoon, the battalion was reviewed by Gen. Armor, and drilled in field movements. The parade was a brilliant one.—The several companies looked exceedingly well, but particularly Capt. Carey's company of Cadets, the striking elegance of whose uniform, and good discipline, elicited the warmest expressions of admiration. Shippensburg may well be proud of so handsome a company.

For the Holidays.—Mrs. *Weakley*, on High street, makes a rare and rich display of Toys, Fancy Articles, &c., for the approaching holidays. The little folks can scarcely fail of being pleased with her innumerable display of novelties.

New Books.—*Kneedler* has just received another supply of new and cheap books, chiefly from the prolific press of the Harpers'. Among them is a narrative of an Exploratory Visit to each of the Consular cities of China, by the Rev. Geo. Smith, a late English Missionary to China. From a hasty glance we judge this to be a book replete with interesting facts relative to a singular people. A new novel, by James, is also announced, together with a large variety of new works, all of which may be had at Kneedler's.

The Pictorial Saturday Courier, by A. M'Makin, is a mammoth sheet, filled with fine wood engravings and interesting stories, anecdotes, biographical and historical sketches, &c. The chief embellishments are the 'Christmas Game,' 'General Taylor before Monterey'—immense engravings,—and a number of smaller cuts illustrative of the many battle scenes of the Mexican War.—The Pictorial Courier, and Christmas Brother Jonathan, are both for sale by *Kneedler*—price 12½ cents.

# War Intelligence.

## Later from Mexico.

### ESCAPE OF SANTA ANNA!

Petersburg, Nov. 18.

The New Orleans papers of the 11th furnish additional particulars brought by the arrival of the steamer James L. Day.

The correspondent of the Commercial Times states that just as the steamer was getting under way news reached Vera Cruz from Tampico, announcing the astounding fact of the embarkation of Santa Anna, at Tampico on board a British steamer, and that he had escaped out of Mexico.

Col. Gates, on ascertaining that Santa Anna was in the neighborhood, took every precaution to prevent his escape, but they proved unsuccessful.

This news is discredited at Vera Cruz, but was generally believed at Tampico.

The Puebla flag of Freedom publishes a long and graphic account of the battle of Huamantla. Captain Walker's whole force did not exceed 195.

Gen. Marshall had issued orders, in consequence of the prevalence of the fever at Vera Cruz, that all the troops arriving there should immediately proceed to Begram.

Col. Wynkoop was to return to the Castle of Perote with his force. Four companies of his regiment were engaged at the battle of Huamantla. An interesting struggle took place between the Indiana and the detachment of the first Pennsylvania regiment, which should be the first to plant the American flag upon the walls of the town. Lieut Denny and private Stebbis, of the Pennsylvanians, proved successful.

The remains of Capt. Walker were at the Castle of Perote, and would be forwarded to the United States.

Lieut. Montgomery P. Young, of Philadelphia and Lieut. James M'Kean, of the second Pennsylvania Regiment, died recently at Puebla, it is presumed of fever.

Lieut. Jacob Sperry, of the Philadelphia Rangers, had died of a lance wound received near Puebla.

Surgeon Reynolds, Lieuts. Bryan and Hunterson, of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, were passengers in the steamer James L. Day.

Capt. Walker.—Letters from the Army describe the grief at the death of the intrepid Walker as being intense and universal. A letter in the New Orleans Delta thus speaks of him:

"Who I ask, has not seen or heard of the gallant Walker's bravery? To estimate him properly, they should see him in his proper element. The captain in the States is quite a different individual from the captain under the galling fire of a foe. He is one of the few who retain their courage and composure under all circumstances. In perils the most appaling he has the courage of one born to command. I was at his side in the battle of La Hoya, when, with his company (C) of the rifles, he charged and defeated 1500 Mexicans. Would that some of our fathers, wives, brothers and sisters could have been placed on the summit of a neighboring mountain to witness that charge of the rifles, as with up-lifted glittering sabres, they obeyed the loud call of their leader—"Follow me—Charge—Hurra!"—and could you have seen how the numerous foe began to waver, break and finally take to their heels before our little band!"

New Sentiment in Virginia.—The Norfolk Herald; alluding to a statement in the Parkersburg (West Va.) Gazette, that large numbers of citizens by the Old Dominion are leaving her territory for the far west, says:

"Now in this there is nothing that should cause regret in Virginia. Let those who are lured by the prospect of gain, or who really believe that they can better their condition by emigrating to the new States, follow their bent—and take their slaves along with them! The vacuum may cause a momentary weakness, but it will only be to recruit with two fold vigor. The place of every slave will in time be filled by a hardy, industrious tax-paying, musket-bearing freemen, of the right stuff to people a free State, which Virginia is destined to be, one of these days, and the sooner, (consistently with reason) the better for her own good."

Cheap Postage.—The reduced postage on letters is beginning to work exceedingly well, and the deficit in the revenue occasioned by it is rapidly disappearing. From 800,000 dollars the first year of the enacting of the bill, it has dwindled down to $64,000; and during this year the deficit will scarcely reach the figure $40,000. So says the P. M. General.

Little Failings.—"My James is a very good boy," said an old lady, "but he has his little failings for we are none of us perfect.—He put the cat in the fire, flung his grandfather's wig down in the cistern, put his daddy's powder horn into the stove, tied the coffee-pot to Jowler's tail, let off squibs in the barn, took my cap bobbin for fishing lines, and tried to stick a fork into his sister's eye; but these are only childish follies."

Taverns Closed on the Sabbath.—Monday's Philadelphia Ledger says, 'During yesterday the taverns throughout the district of Kensington were generally closed, in consequence of notice to the proprietors from the police department of that District, which we are informed, was done upon the suggestion of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Annexation.—Married, on the 3d of October, at Monterey, Mexico, Mr. John J. Chester formerly of Philadelphia county, Penn., belonging to the Virginia Regiment of Volunteers, to Magdalena, only daughter of Don Miguel Rodriguez, of Villa Real.

### HARRISBURG PAPERS.

The "Telegraph," by Theo. Fenn, will be published daily at $2, semi-weekly for the session at $2, weekly $2, including the session.

The "Intelligencer" by McCurdy & Coulter, daily at $2, and weekly at $1 per year.

## Short Items for Hasty Readers.

The City Councils of Washington, D. C. have passed resolutions expressive of regret for the untimely death of Capt. Walker.

The loss to the county of Huntingdon, by the late freshet, in the destruction of Bridges, &c., is estimated at $15,000.

Beds of Iron ore have recently been discovered near Marietta, in Lancaster county.

The ship Valaparaiso sailed from Philadelphia on Wednesday, for Canton with Missionaries, the first for a number of years.

Fourteen lives and $18,000 worth of flour have been destroyed on two of the New England Railroads during two weeks past.

India Rubber is now used for saddles, to which its elasticity and durability, and other qualities adapt it.

The President has appointed Hon. Arnold Plumer, of Venango county to be Marshal of the Western district of Pennsylvania.

A royal decree has been made declaring the abolition of slavery in the Danish colonies.

A girl of 16 years, daughter of a wealthy farmer of Goshen, (Conn.,) has eloped with Mr. John Quin, a lad who worked for her father.

The Niagara Suspension Bridge was put under contract on, Tuesday, November 8th, at $180,000. Mr. Charles Ellet, of Philadelphia is the contractor.

Intelligence has been received at Reading of the death of Lieut Wunder, of the Reading Volunteers. He died in the city of Mexico.

Sir Robert Peel is said to possess an estate valued at ninety millions of dollars.—His grand-father was in quite ordinary circumstances.

Great Vegetables.—The Whig bean, raised in Pennsylvania by Francis R. Shunk;—and the Locofoco turn-up produced in New York by the Wilmot Proviso.

A little child of Daniel Kuhn, of Franklin township, Adams County, was drowned in a mill race near its father's house, on the 3d inst., where it had gone to dip water.

The Mount Savage Iron works at Cumberland, Md. have been purchased by Messrs Corning & Winslow, of Albany, and J. M. Forbes of Boston, for $ 200,000.

On the 7th of December, the people of the several townships of New Jersey decide by vote whether spirituous liquors shall be sold or not in their respective townships.

Nathan Lampman, of Coxackie, N. Y., now 16 years of age, stands 7 feet 1 inch in height and weighs 162 lbs. He has grown 9 inches during the last year. He'd make a good lamp-*lighter*

Twenty-seven young N. England school mistresses arrived at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th ult., consigned to the west, where they are going to scatter through the country and teach the district schools—and get husbands of course.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania will have at least one good element in it; and that is, quite a goodly number of the representatives of the corps editorial. No less than fifteen of them were chosen at the recent election.

The corner-stone of the great Monument to the Father of his Country, which is to be erected in the City of Washington, will be laid on the 22d of February next, if a site can be procured of Congress in time.

Mr. Trist has made new propositions of peace to Mexico—with what success is not understood. More despatches have been received from him, but they will not be published unless called for by Congress.

The Charleston Courier illustrates the horrible sacrifice of life which the Mexican war is exacting, by the statement that of the gallant South Carolina regiment which left the United States about nine months ago numbering nearly eleven hundred men, but between eighty and ninety were left to enter the city of Mexico.

The N. Y. Mirror perpetrates the following good joke: The Whigs think that the greatest General yet developed by the Mexican war is the late 'General Result.' The Democrats, however, seemed more inclined to General Regret. For ourselves, we still go for General Taylor and General Satisfaction."

Each member of the Congress which is to assemble on the 6th proximo, has been chosen by *single districts*. Heretofore several of the States elected their members by General ticket, in opposition to a law of Congress. For this wholesome reform the nation is indebted to the Whig Congress of 1842.

The strongest case of love and devotion of which we recollect to have heard, says an exchange, is that of a Kentucky gallant, who got into a hollow tree, where he lived a whole week, peeping through a knot hole at his true love, as she sat sewing bearskins into petticoats, at her window.

Santa Anna, being asked if he had any personal dealings with Mr. Polk, replied that "he had had some time ago, but that their business had been settled up and *passed*—since that time he had kept up a *running* account with Gens. Taylor and Scott.

"Wal wife," said a man the other day, "I dont see for my part, how they send letters on them are wires without tearin 'em all to bits."

"La me, they dont send the paper; they just send the writin' in a fluid state."

"Oh, that's the way, hey."

The Whigs of Philadelphia tendered Gen. Jas. Irvin a public dinner a few days since, as an evidence of their undiminished attachment and regard for him as a statesman and a man. He was compelled to decline the honor, business requiring his return home without delay.

Senator Benton is said to have declared that Col. Fremont's trial will be succeeded by a State trial!—One would think that the Missourian is hankering after an impeachment of Mr. Polk, but his oracles usually need copious explanations.

A farmer was asked why he did not take a newspaper. 'Because,' said he my father, when he died, left me a great many newspapers, and, I have na' read them through yet.'

Mr. Andrew Miller of Philadelphia, has declined acting with the "Democratic Taylor Committee" because Gen. Taylor said that if he had voted in 1844, he would have voted for *Henry Clay*.

The New Orleans Delta publishes a letter dated at the Castle of Perote, in Mexico, on the 24th ult., which says that over 650 deaths have occurred in the Army Hospital in that place since the 1st day of June last.

Drays are made in Pittsburg with a fixed pulley fastened to the front part, by means of which one man can load a hogshead of sugar, or any other similar weight, without any assistance.

Wm. Dittera, of Littlestown, Adams co., was severely injured by the accidental discharge of a gun, on Thursday last. The whole load passed through his shoulder, and it is feared will cripple him for life.

"The Day Book," is the title of a sprightly daily paper recently commenced at Pittsburg, by W. A. Kinston. Terms $5 per annum.

☞ Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Pennsylvania, has announced himself in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

☞ The Fremont Court martial is still progressing very slowly in Washington. Commodore Stockton has just arrived from California to attend to it. Trouble is anticipated between him and Gen. Kearney.

## 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. A contemporary observes, "take a newspaper, and you do more to secure the morals of your children and prepare them for future usefulness, with two or three dollars, than by five times that amount bestowed in any other way. It is a duty which every father owes to his family and country to take a newspaper. It cultivates a taste for reading, and spreads before the minds of the rising generation a chart of the passing events of the age, which they will consult, and will, by so doing, add daily or weekly to their stock of knowledge. No person who reads a newspaper regularly and carefully, goes into the world without a knowledge of its doings that secures for him intelligence and respect. We say to every man and every man should say to his neighbor, 'take a newspaper.'"

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. We therefore hope that many of our friends, not now subscribers, but who have at heart the prosperity of the good Whig cause, will authorize us to send the Herald to them.


All the following articles, which have obtained great popularity, are sold only genine in Carlisle by Charles Ogilby, only agent; in Harrisburg, by Wm. Bell & Son. in Shippensburg, by J C & G B Altick, only agents.

**An Unequalled Remedy,**

*And an Almanac for 1848, Gratis.*

1st—For Colds and Feverish feelings and preventing Fevers. 2d—For Asthma, Liver Complaint and Billious affections 3d—For Diarrhoea, Indigestion and Loss of Appetite 4th—For Costiveness in females and males 5th—For Stomach affections, Dyspepsia and Piles.

The great points are, it is not bad to take, never gives pain and never leaves one costive.

For all these things it is warranted unequalled and all who do not find it so may return the bottle and get their money.

This medicine is LONGLEE'S GREAT WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA. Fuller description in an Almanac for 1848, gratis.

Balm of Columbia—Hair Tonic.—To the Bald and Grey—If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the Genuine Balm of Columbia In cases of Baldness it will more than exceed your expectations Many who have lost their hair for twenty years have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state or condition appears to be no obstacle whatever, it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tube is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was grey as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by the use of this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled; it holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual The genuine manufactured only by Comstock & Co., 21 Courtland street, New York.

Connel's Magical Pain Extractor.—It is now conceded by medical men that Connel's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Co., 21 Courtland street, New York, is the greatest wonder of 19th century. Its effects are truly miraculous All pains are removed from burns, scalds, &c. and all external sores, in a few minutes after its application, healing the same on the most delicate skin, leaving no scar. It is equally beneficial in all kinds of inflammatory diseases, such as sore Nipples and Eyes, Sprains, Rheumatism, White swelling and Ulcers, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Biles, Tic Doloreux, &c We might add as a proof to all we say, the names of many eminent physicians who use it in their practice, and hundreds of the clergy who praise it to their people Kind parent keep it constantly on hand; in cases of accident by fire life may be lost without it, but by its use all burns are subject to its control, unless the vitals are destroyed.

Caution—Remember and ask for Comstock's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Co, New York, and take no other.

Deafness Cured—Dr. M'Nair's Accoustic Oil.—Those deaf from old age and from infancy often receive their hearing in a most miraculous manner, by the use of this oil It has the effect to restore the tension and bring into the natural action of the parts so as to restore the hearing when lost or impaired This will be done in all cases of recent deafness, and many of long standing All deaf persons should use this oil Comstock & Co, 21 Courtland street, are the wholesalers Price $1 per flask

Piles, Sores, &c.—The Genuine Hay's Liniment, is an article more justly celebrated as a cure for the above, than any or all others Its cures are almost innumerable, and it is only necessary to let those who know the article and used it with such great success, that it is to be had true and genuine of Comstock & Co, 21 Courtland street, New York, sole proprietor.

Dr. Spohn's Sick Headache Remedy.—Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of headache, either nervous or billious. It has cured cases of 20 years' standing.

Mother's Relief—Indian Discovery.—All expecting to become mothers and anxious to avoid the Pains, Distresses and Dangers of Childbearing, are earnestly entreated to calm their fears, allay their nervousness, and soothe their way by the use of this most extraordinary vegetable production. Those who will candidly observe its virtues must approve of it in their hearts, and every kind and affectionate husband will feel it his most solemn duty to alleviate the distress his wife is exposed to, by a safe and certain method, which is the use of this mother's relief. Further particulars in pamphlets intended for the female eye, are to be had gratis where the humane cordial is to be found. The Mother's Relief is prepared, and only, by the now sole proprietors, Comstock & Co, 21 Courtland street, New York.

For Worms.—Kolmstock's Vermifuge will eradicate and cure children and adults who have worms Caution—Beware of all unless the name is spelled 'Kolmstock,' the old Dutch name of the inventor. Price 25 cts. per bottle It cannot injure the child should there be no worms, but it will do good.

To the Halt and Lame, Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is the most effectual cure for Rheumatism, contracted cords, or muscles, and is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism or Gout.

Expectorant Syrup.—Have you a Cough? Do not neglect it. Thousands have met a premature death for the want of attention to a common Cold. Have you a cough? Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup, a safe medical prescription, containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for several years, will positively give relief, and save you from that most awful disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave hundreds of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

All of the above medicines are sold only by Charles Ogilby, Carlisle; Wm. Bell & Son, Harrisburg; J C & G B Altick, Shippensburg.

November 24, 1847.

Inflammatory Sore Throat or Quinsy, is an acute and sometimes highly dangerous complaint, and should be attended to in the early stage of the malady, as the slightest delay is often attended with serious consequences. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills of the North American College of Health, are the best medicine in the world, for the cure of an inflammatory sore throat, because they not only purge from the body those humors which are the cause of every description of inflammation and swelling, but they will [illegible] all ages, and may be administered without a moment's delay. For a grown person, from four to eight of said Indian Vegetable Pills should be taken night and morning, until the urgent symptoms have abated, after which three or four pills taken once in twenty-four hours will in a short time make a perfect cure.

Beware of counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village and town in the State. Principal Office, 169 Race St. Philadelphia.

Sold in Carlisle by CHARLE OGILBY; other agents published in advertising columns.