orreamed the air or was within the limits of vac. Anathe resigning one included our comity. But they are to be dealt with an uninstructed by any, public declaration of all circumstances affecting the security, affecting the security, affecting the security, and happiness of both races. Every clusive right to decide whether slavery clusive right to decide whether slavery shall cease or continue within its limits, with the mation, as to only see, causes and objects. out any exterior intervention from any quarter. In States, where the slaves outnumber: whites, as is the case with several, the cks could not be emancipated and myested with all the rights of freemen, without out becoming the governing race in those States. Collisions and conflicts, between the evo races would be inevitable, and, after shocking scenes of rapine and carnage, the extinction of expulsion of the blacks would reduinly take place. In the State of Ken-

renanty mae place. In the same or Acti-licky pears ago, I thought the pro-portion of Laves in comparison with the whites, was so inconsiderable that we night safely adopt a system of gradual emancipa- the high powers with which he is clothed tion that would ulti nately eradicate this evil in our State. That system was totally differ liate abolition of slavery for which the party of the Abolitionists of the present day contend. Whether they have intended or not, it is my calm nod deliberato belief, that they have flore incalculable mischief even to the very cause which they esponsed, to say nothing of the discord which has been produced between different parts of all slaves in being were to remain such, but, all who might beborn subsequent to a specitied day, were to become free at the age of twenty-eight, and during their services were to be laught to read, well-eard expher. Thus instead of being the own upon the community, ignorant and supprepared, as would be 6th. That it seems to me that it is the duty by immediate emancipation, they would have entered upon the possession of their freedom capable in some degree of enjoying it. After a hard struggle the system vas detented, and I regret it extremely, as, if it had been then adopted, our State would be now nearly iid of that reproach.

'Since that epoch, a scheme of unmixed benevolence has sprung up, which, if it had existed at that time, would have obviated existed at that time, one of the greatest objections, which was made to gradual emancipation, which was the continuance of the emancipated staves to abide among us. That scheme is the American Colonization Society. About twenty-eight years ago, a few individuals, mysell a-mong them, met together in the city of Washand laid the foundation of that Socie At has gone on amidst extraordinary difty. Athas gone on amust extraordinary inficulties and trials, sustaining itself almost entirely by spontaneous and voluntary continuity by spontaneous and programment with the continuity of th from individual benevolence, with-Colonies planted under its auspices, are now well established communities, with church es, schools, and other institutions appertaining to the civilized state. They have made successful war in repelling attacks and invasions by their barbarous and savage neighbors. They have made troaties, annexed territories to their dominion, and are blessed with a free representative Government.

I recently read a message, from one of their Governors to their Legislature, which, in point of composition, and in careful atten-

tion to the public affairs of their Republic, would compare advantageously with the mer sages of the Governors of our own States. " am not very superstitious, but I do solemnly believe that these Colonies are best with the smiles of Providence, and, if we may dare attempt penetrating the veil, by which dare attempt penetrating the veil, by which 25th ult, states that seventy-one deputies He conceals his all-wise dispensations from were then in that city, and several others mortal eyes, that He designs that Africa shall were known to be on their way thither. It be the refuge and the home of the descend-was believed that a sufficient number would ants of its sons and daughters, torn and dragged from their native land, by lawless vio-

It is a philanthropic and consoling reflection, that the moral and physical condition and Herrera. of the African race in the United States, even in a state of slavery, is far better than it would have been if their ancestors had nevmade instruments in His hands in the establishment of Civilization and the christian ly midgated.

It may be argued that, in admitting the injustice of slavery, I admit the necessity of Bridge with his command, and had received an instantaneous reparation of that injustice. propositions of surrender from Padre Jauran-Unfortunately, however, it is not always safe ta, the famous Guerilla chiel, stating that he practicable or possible, in the great move- was tired of the war. ments of States and public affairs of nations, to move forward on the 5th, leaving Colonel to remedy or repair the infliction of pregion injustice. In the inception of it, we may oppose and denounce it by our most streng ous exertions, but, after its consummation, there is often no other alternative lett us but to deplore its penetration, and to acquiesce, as the only alternative, in its existence, as a less evil than the frightful consequences which might ensue from the warn endeavor

Slavery is one of flrose unfortunate instances. The evil of it was inflicted upon us by the parent contry of Great Britain against all the entreaties and remonstrances of the colonies. And here it is amongst us and amidst us, and we must dispose of it as best ve can under all the circumstances which surround us. It continued, by the importation of slaves from Africa, in spite of colonial resistance, for a period of more than a century and a half, and it may require an equal or longer lapse of time before our country as entirely rid of the evil.

And in the mean time, moderation, pru-

dence and discretion among ourselves the blessings of Providence may be all necessary to accomplish our ultimate deliver ance from it. Examples of similar infliction of irreparable pational evil and injustice e multiplied to an indefinite extent. The case of the annexation of Texas to the United States is a recent and obvious one wwhich, if it were wrong, it cannot now be o Stepaired and an integral part of our Un-

of us opposed the annexation with honest I most earnest exertions. But, who would now think of perpetrating the fully of casting Texas out of the confederacy and throwing her back upon her own independence or into the arms; of Mexico? Who puld now seek to divorce her from this Union? The Creeks and the Cherokee Indians were, by the most unexceptle means, driven from their country, and trans beyond the Mississippi river. Their mow conceives the dagrant injustice of expel-ling those inhabitants and returning the In-Adjusticountry to the Cherokees and Creeks During the war of our revolution, millions of paper money were issued by our ancestor, as the only currency with which they could achieve our liberties and independence of thousands and hindreds of thousands of families were striped of their homes hid otheir alliand brought to ruing by giving cred-Land confidence to that min It and confidence to that rumous currency.

of that great hadonal injustice.
But I forbear if will no longer trespass up-But I forbeat if will hus longer trespass upion your patience, for further tax my own
trice; impaired by a sleech of more than
three hours divisition; which professional duit frequired his formake only a few days ago,
if have been been at all successful in the
is expending of the riews and opinions which
is leguerian I have shown—
was brought a bott bag saxer lo notificence, of Rexe, and the bout sax the bottom without sax a solution in the bottom between the solution in the bottom between the solution in the bottom between t

the previous consent and authority of Con-

treathed the nir or was within the limits of 2d. That the President being unenlightened

the nation, us to molives, causes und objects is confided by the Constitution to the discre tion and judgement of Congress.

4th. That it is, therefore, the right of Con-

gress, at the commencement or during the rogress of any war, to declare for what objects and purposes the war ought to be waged and prosecuted."

6th. That it is the right and duty of Con-

ress to aunounce to the nation for what objects the present war shall be longer continned, and it is the duty of the President, to the exercise of all his official functions, in conform to and carry out this declared will of Congress, by the exercise it necessary, of all and that, if he fail or refuse to do so, it becomes the imperative duty of Congress to arrest the factl arrest the further progress of the war by the most effectual means in its power. Let Congress amounce to the nation the objects for which this war shall be further

rotracted and public suspense and public inpietude will no longer tempin. If it is to be a war of conquest of all, or any part of Mexico let the people know it and they will the Union. According to the system we at be no longer ugusted by a dark and trucer-toppled, near the close of the last century, tain future. But, although I might have for borne to express any opinion whatever as to purposes and objects for which the war should be continued. There not thought prop er to conceal my opinions, whether w

of our country, as well on the score of modof the country and magnatimity, as with the view of affording discord and discontent at home, to abstain from seeking to conquer & annex to the United States, Mexico or any part of it and, especially, to disabase the public mind in any quarter of the Union of the impression, if it any where exists, that a desire for et and Nathan Sargent and Alay Ramsay conquest, is cherished for the purpose of propagating or extending slaverys.
Thave embodied, Mr. President, and fel-

w-citizens, the sentiments and opinions sage will be delivered on Tuesday, and will which I have endeavored to explain and en- probably reach us in time for our next paforce in a series of resolutions, which I beg now to submit to your consideration and judgement. (The resolutions we have pubished:) L

After reading the resolutions and handing them to the Secretary, Mr. Clay concluded by apologizing for the length of time which he had trespassed upon the meeting, and thanking the ladies and gentlemen, attendance on this occasion, and the protound The News is a capital paper, and has had attention with which they had listened to

Was Indelligenes.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. Mexican Congress Assembling -- Annexation Party in Mexico—States Declaring for a Monarchy—Young Iturbide to take the Crown. ..

Dates from Vera Cruz to the 6th inst, have been brought to New Orleans by the steamer Edith.

A letter from Queretaro under date of the soon be present to open the session of Congress, and that the first business would be ne election of a President. The candidates for the office were l'ena y l'ena, Almonte,

Intelligence had reached Queretaro of lesion entertained by the stockiobbers at the city of Mexico, to form the Republic into two en been from their native land. And if it great States and annex them to the Amerisheld be the decree of the Great Rules of the cau Union. The "Razonadoz," a newspa-Universe that their descendants shall be per published at the Capital, maintains the opinions of this new party.

The Arco Iris states that the manber of

thirty-one thousand. Gen. Patterson had reached the National

Gen. Taylor had not arrived at Matamo-

Matamoras was improving.

A report existed there that the States of facatecas. Durango and another, the name of which was not mentioned, has declared in tayor of Paredes and his monarchical chemes, proffering him eighteen thousand roops to further his views. The son of Iturhad been selected to occupy the throne and European intervention is confidently alculated upon. The Mexicans in tha marter, however, contemplate a movement to this plan, and are ready to join the Utited States to prevent its consumma

The steamer Petersburg arrived at New Orleans, from the Brazos, says that letters from Mexico state that Atlexec had been entirely destroyed by an earthquake on the 23d of October, no houses having been left standing.

A large proportion of the inhabitants had been buried beneath the runs. There had

also been great damage done to the surroun ding villages by it.

Reports from Santa Fe state that there has

been a Mexican insurrection at Chihuahua, and the Americans had fled to avoid massa cre, leaving their property behind. tering a force at San ta Fe to march against the insurgents.

BRITISH COMMENTS .- The tone of the London papers is considerably changed in consequence of the recent victories in Mexico. They begin at last to believe that we can fight pretty well, and in the London Times, received by the last steamer, there is the fol-

lowing paragraph: "The conduct of the American troops throughout the whole war, as far as regards their behaviour in the field, does honor to the ace from which they spring."

The Leeds Mercury also says: "Whilst we can but deploye the badness of their cause, it must be admitted that the military conduct of the American officers, and the bravery of their men, may be com-pared with the achievments of the veteran

Megald & Endositor



CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 1, 1847.

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

"There is," said he, "gentlemen, one thing before we part, which I wish you to temember. This glorious and beautiful land is our ommon country—in Peace or in War—in weed or in wos-under bad administration or good government, REMEMBER TO STAND BY

The Lexington Observer says there was a representative from nearly every listened to Mr. Clay's speech. The speech met with the heartiest approbation, and the voice!

The New York Herald says that targe body of the Whigs of New York have determined to take up the name of WINFIELD Scorr as their candidate for the Presidency, and to press his nomination by the Whig National Convention."

MEETING OF CONORESS,-Members are apidly arriving at Washington, and a quorum of both Bouses is expected on the first. day. Mr. Winthrop, of Mass, is the favorof Pa. candidates for Clerks. The locos will run Mr. French for re-election. The mes-

THE DAILY NEWS .- Messrs. J. P. Sander sor. and John W. Killinger, Esqs. of Lebanon, have bought Mr. Evans' part in the Philadelphia "Daily News," and that excellent most Whig daily will hereafter be published under cordially, for the honor done him by their the firm of Paxson, Sanderson & Killinger. an extraordinary run of success since its establishment. The new arrangement will add materially to the vigor and talent of its editorial conduct. It deserves to be extensively patronized by the Whig party.

Reception of Gen. Taylor.

Gen. Taylor is expected to reach New Oreans the second week of December. Committees have been appointed by the Councils of that city to make suitable preparations for his reception. The Bulletin says, the veteran will receive such a welcome from the whole population of the Crescent City as has seldom or ever been previously witnessed, and he will emphatically be "the City's Guest?

Or The "North American," in reference Harrisburg "Champion," against Mr Mehlemberg, attributed to Je-se Miller, says .-"we are constrained to say frankly, from facts which have since come to our knowledge, ince the publications in our paper referred to, that we believe Mr. Miller is innocent of will never rely upon playing "last cards". on the eve of the election again.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.-A Washington letter in the Baltimore Sun, says: "A startling Evening Post, a locofoco paper: rumor prevails in the city that will somewhat mbarrass the 'no territory men.' Mr. J. Q. with Mexico one of con of the whole of Mexico." This would in on the Oregon question. On the other hand it is also said that Mr. Benton has seperated himself from the administration, and that he will evacuate the Military Committee, when the Senate meets, and will oppose Mr. Polk hereafter. Other tumors are affoat, of othe

The Ledger has explained its charge against Mr. Buchahan of being "behind the age." It is because he is in favor of a "compromise" with Slavery. Slavery is "behind the age," says the Ledger, and therefore no a subject of compromise. The most laugh able piece of cool impudence the public have lately seen is this thing of the Ledger grave ly putting six of the greatest statesmen in he country "on the shelf," because they are behind the age!"

The Wilkesbarre Farmer, a Locofoco an Buren paper, blows Mr. Buchanan for employing his clerks in the State Department at writing eulogistic notices of him for publication in the country newspapers.-That's the way Locofoco public opinion is manufactured learning with the properties.

Of The oracular Leager has laid down the to go ahead of all creation. First, says the Ledger, "we might and ought to have the mines of Mexico." And then, as we are go. ing to civilive and christianize Mexico, of course we might and ought to have the churches, especially the gold and silver in them !

Dr Mr Polk did not condescend to honor "Old Zock" with a place in his last message

The Yoice of Henry Clay!

HENRY CLAY again speaks to his country men, and to his voice the nation is ever a willing listener. That voice again echoes through the land, which has been so often Through the land which him been so often come in the course of six—at all events. The stores and shops were all closed, and heard in the Councils of the agencial suspension of wisdom and patriotam, inspliting, directing probably altogether over a claiming or arousing, as the occasion or the crisis demanded,—which has commanded Bankhead the British Ambassador, who late—day. The various churches were open for the "applause of listening Senates," during ly arrived there from Mexico, discourages service, and appropriate sermons delivered

forly years of public service, which has the hope of an early peace. On the other by the several Pastors. One of these, which been successively raised for War when War hand, Maj. Ituibide, now a prisoner in our was necessary, -for Peace when National camp, is represented as expressing as confi-Honor and Right had been windicated - for dence that peace is at hand. The new ne-Union always, against domestic treason, gotiations, which it is said Mr. Trist has ofor Freedom always, against Despotism at pened with the Mexican Congress at Querehome or abroad, -for the great Rights of tare, it is hoped by many will result favora-Man and for Free Institutions,-for American Industry and American Greatness,when, indeed, have the great interests of the Country or Freedom and Justice needed a

again constrained to address his countrymen from the shades of Ashland. The publicaresolutions were passed without a dissenting tion of this speech in our columns of to-day precludes all comment. It will be read by ulland stamp itself upon the hearts of all.-Venting no denunctation upon the authors of the War, it breathes a spirit of earnest de precation of the continuance of hostilities, and points out with prophetic foresight the dangers which yawn before a reckless career of War and Conquest. The same spirit that actuated its author when he declared "Lwould rather be right than be President." breathes in every line. Its putity of intention will hardly be questioned except by the impure to whom nothing is pure; nor will the patriotism of its author be impugued rave by those whose censure is rather to be coveted than their praise.

voice, and HENRY CLAY been silent?

Withdrawn from the public service, he is

The North American remarks of Mr-Clay's speech, that it is one of the noblest elforts of modern times. It may suit no ultraism; it may be offensive to the sordid and factious; nay it may be that even wise and good men cannot unite in agreeing upon every point comprised in it; but as the appeal of a patriot to patriots; an appeal calm, wise, earnest and pregnant of truths of vital imporlance to the country, it is worthy the crisis and the pran. Should HENRY CLAY never again appear in public life, he may be content and proud to leave it as the capital of the column of renown which he has reared by the labors of forty years of obvious service in the cause of right and his country. We doubt not that in the main, it speaks the thoughts and the leetings of the mass of the Whigs and moderate men of all parties in

Henry Clay and Silas Wright. The "Perry Democrat," the raisid expo-

nent of locolocoism in that benighted county, announced a short time since that Silas WRIGHT, of New York, had been its choice for the Presidency in 1848. The Carliele Volunteer we believe was also committed to the lamented WRIGHT, who seemed in fact o the editorial articles it copied from the to have the preference of the Northern locofoco press generally. These same loculoco presses are now decrying and delaming the venerable patriot, HENRY CLAY, on account of his recent speech, and like so many rabid curs barking "traitor," "Mexican," and other vile terms at his heels, because he all participation in the authorship of said ar- opposes the conquest and annexation of all gainst the Mexican indemnities we have religion throughout Africa, our regrets, on account of the original wrong, will be great-stations throughout the Republic, amounts to will never rely upon playing that Carde?

Mexico! Do these papers know what their stations throughout the Republic, amounts to will never rely upon playing that Carde? late great favorite, SILAS WRIGHT, thought of this same Conquest and Annexation? Read the subjoined extract from one of Mr. Wright's letters as given in the New York

"If it is designed to make our present war Adams, it is said, will avail himself of the of any part of the serritory confessedly and rus at the latest dates. He was expected to first opportunity to declare himself in favor leave Monterey on the 8th. The health of the whole of Mexico." This would in the country for prosecuting the war with all fact agree with the course Mr. Adams took the requisite vigor and energy necessary to bring it to a successful termination, and ed territory and jurisdiction of Mexico as within the United States, or the territory in lispute, between the two countries, but I would cause it to be constantly, & distinctly understood that I did not invade Mexico for the purpose of conquest and appropriation, and that so far as the question of boundary is involly establishing the same boundary which we claimed at the commencement of the war. This I would do as a matter of sound and just principle, and equally as a matter of wise policy."

policy." * * * * * * *

"Entertaining very strongly these views upon this point, I could not as you realify see, voluntarily consent to lend my official exertions to organize a force designed to conquer, appropriate, settle upon and hold, any part of the territory of that power, because if the force were raised and under my command, I would not so employ it, nor admit of its

What is there more "treasonable" or anti-American in Mr. Clay's speech, than these declarations by Silas Wright, who was conlessedly the first and purest democratic Statesman in the country?

U. S. SENATORS -The re-election of Hon. JOHN McPHERSON BERRIEN, to the Senate of precise plan; looking we don't know how far the United States, is the rich fivil of the reinto the intuite, by which Young America is cent Whig triumph in Georgia. The administration may have leave to crow over the has secured to the councils of the nation the services of Mr. Berrien for six years, and services of Mr. Berrien i for six 4 years, and how very many manner suggested in the another Whig the Hon. Wate. Davison, to the Among the many names suggested in the fill the unexpired term of Mr. Colquitt Mr. Locolgen papers for the highly important and March, 1849 march of the company

The divisions of the Whigs of Tennessee

Prospects of Peace.--Plans, &c.

The Washington Union speaks confident ly of the prospects of Peace. There may be no immediate poace, it says; but it must come in the course of the at all events, of

bly to peace. The restoration of Peace it is to be pre-

sumed will engage the early and carnest attention of Congress, and various plans will probably be urged. Mr. Clay's speech suggests one. Another plan, spoken of at Washington, proposes sending to Mexico a comnission of three or five of our most distinguished statesmen, such as Clay, Van Buren, crittenden, Benton, and Dix, for instanceto meet a like commission, as far as can be. from the Mexicans, and this commission to settle a treaty of indemnities, boundaries,

The Vicksburg Sentinel, of the 9th inst., says that Gen. Butter stopped a few moments at that place on his way to New Oreans. In conversation with his friends, he made no scruple as to avowing himself in favor of closing the Mexican war by taking a defensive line, as advocated by Gen. Tavlor and other distinguished men.

. Mr. Clav's Real Views .-

Most all of the locofoco papers, taking the idea from the neutral Ledger, state Mr. Clay's positions in his speech as follows, and fiercely denounce him thereupon as having spoken against his country :

"First: if the President will not distinct ly state the objects of the war, our armies must be withdrawn irom Mexico, so soon as they can be consistently with the national honor. Secondly: No more territory must be acquired beyond Texas. Thirdly: Territory must-not be conquered or purchased, for the purpose of introducing slavery. Peace without indemnity; no more teritory; no slavery n conquered territory.

Of these three positions, only one-the last was really assumed by Mr. Clay,-that teritory ought not to be conquered or purchased, for the purpose of introducing slavery; and what Whig or what good citizen in any part of the Union, will quarrel with him for that sentiment? Of the other two positions, it will be found, by an inspection of the reso lotions and the authentic speech, that Mr Clay look neither

The editor of the Cincinati Chronicle, who was present and listened to Mr. Clay aspeed

says:-"The language of Mr. Clay's resolutions lowever, refers explicitly to the idea of an nexing the populous parts of Mexico, and not to any mere slip of vacant territory such as that between the Neuces and the Rio Grande, or as the upper part of Califor nia. It does however, repudiate the idea of acquiring any thing by conquest. In this we agree also It is perfectly consistent, however, with Mr. Clay's reso the language imports, and as we presume was intended by him—to treat for the Ric Grande, or any other line as the boundary of Texas, and also set off Upper Californi been obliged to assume, or other pecuniary

The Vational Deht.

OTA deliberate attempt, says the New York Tribune, is made by the Washington Union to befog the public mind with regard the expensiveness of the War, by an 'Official' statement that the present amount o the National Debt is but a little over Forty Five Millions, while it is alleged that Seven teen Millions were due when Mr. Polk came into office. But to make this a truth-telling so prosecuting it as well within the conced- statement, it would be necessary to give the amount of Balance in the Treasury when Mr. Polk came in, which, to the best of our recollection, was not far from Ten Millions, leaving the actual Debt at that time only Seven or Eight Millions. Then deduct from ved, I shall be at all times ready to make a trea- the present Debt the amount now in the Treasury and add to it as follows:

. The amount now due our Officers and Soldiers, including those in California. The amount due Contractors for supplies furnished to the Army, or for its use, to Shippers for Transportation, detention or iry of vessels, &c. &c.

The aggregate to be paid to our combatants as Pensions, especially for the wounded, Land Bounties, and to the injured (not Mexicans) by our Military operations

these several items, we believe the actual Debt of our Government on the 1st day of January next cannot fall short of One Hundred Millions of Dollars, being about torty dollars to each free family in the Union .-The annual Interest upon it will amount to two dollars for each family, paupers and Indians included. This, certainly, is not an intolerable burthen; but should we allow the War to run on two years longer, piling, up another Hundred Millions, and increasing choice of a Governor—a Whig Legislature matter will begin to be serious. Let us look the annual burthen to Twelve Millions, the dout now last ite of spirit but through

Berrien's new term commences the Aill of responsible post of State Treasurer, the most pro ninent seem to be Col. Bigler of Clea. field, Col. Dimock of Susquehanna, Major

Local Manners.

THANKSGIVING DAY-was sobserveds with commendable propriety in our borough.

we heard, in the M. E. Church, by the Rev. resting exhibition of the guiding shand of Providence in the rise and progress of our nation, the history of which was traced through the various settlements of the original States,

Nation and the M. E. Church, by the rice.

Sauk immediately in deep water. The total number of passagers that were varied down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is stilly greater. The lotal number of passagers that were varied down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is stilly greater. The total number of passagers that were varied down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is stilly greater. The total number of passagers that were varied down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is stilly greater. The total number of passagers that were varied down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is stilly greater. The total number of passagers that were varied down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is stilly greater. The total number of passagers that were varied down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is stilly greater. The total number of passagers that were varied down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is stilly greater. The total number of passagers that were varied down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty.

Our Sunday morning week the statement of the control of the passagers and the control of the passagers and the control of the passagers and progress of our statement of the passagers and the control of the passagers and the control of the passagers and the passa he various settlements of the original States, On Sunday morning week, the steamboat Phenix, was discovered to be on fire, when liberty adopted by our latters, shown to be Lake Michigan. The fire broke out unexampled prosperity and

meeting was held by a large portion of the congregation, for the purpose of devising means for the assistance and support of the on board, and the scene was heart-jending in the extreme. Mothers crying in frantic bers present could not have shown a higher sense of the character of the day than by such a movement. The remarks made on the occasion by several gentlemen, were characterized by a warm and enlarged feeling of benevolence, and responded to by all present in individual contributions of the most liberal amount. We notice this meeting with great pleasure, trusting that other congregations will not be behind in so good a work, and that the spirit of benevolence may be widely diffused through the community. Such movements are practical and genuine exhibitions of thanksgiving.

CHRISTMAS ATTRACTIONS --- Our friend Havrich display of novelties and good things. cionaly realized by a visit to litts elegant es-ablishment. His fine collection of Annuals s worthy the attention of young gentlemen

ROUSSELS' WINTER NECTAR.-Mr. Monyer has this new Winter Beverage, manufactured by the celebrated Roussel, of Philadelphia, and so popular as a drink that " cheers but not inebriates." It isn't hard to take, and is reccommended besides as being very wholesome:

Ar It will be seen by an advertisement hat the beautiful property of Prof. E. L. Walker, on Main street, above the College, is to be sold to-morrow, as Mr. W. designs leaving Carlisle for the more profitable employment of his talents ir. Philadelphia. We regret to lose him from our community.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS .- Let the little folks read Mr. Monyer's advertisement and then pay his store a visit, if they want to know where the richest kind of "Christmas pres ents" are to be had.

Snow .- A few flakes of snow fell here of inday evening last, just enough to speak of as the first low of the season. The weather has since been intensely cold.

Short Items for Hasty Readers.

Miss Mary Wolford, of Heidelberg town ship, York county, committed suicide on the 6th inst., by taking arsenic, therage was 21 years and 4 days. She had been unhappy d dejected in spirits for some time. It is rumored that the steamers Fashio and Beautort, bound to Vera Cruz with troops

have been lost. Those on board were Capts Hamilton and Toford's companies of Geo gia mounted men.
Capt. James Caldwell, of Huntingdon co. who went to Mexico last spring, at the head a company of volunteers, died in Mexico |

of lock-jaw, occasioned by a wound in his foot from a fragment of a shell at the battle of Chapultepec. Two sons of Mr. Jacob Bowman of Palmyra, Lebanon county, as they were going to bed, got wrestling; the elder threw the younger, who never rose again, but expired

almost instantly.

The oil mill of Mr. George Zink, at Norristown (Pa.,) together with 300 gallons of o I and 400 bushels of flaxseed, were des-troyed by fire on Friday night last. Abby Kelly Foster, cannot attend any of the abolition meetings this fall, "being terred by indispensible duties at home."

Preparing the "indispensible's" wardrobe Specie has for some time been going out of the country, and the total exports of it in the month of November is estimated at \$2 .000.000

At the Agricultural Fair in Washington co Ohio, premiums were given for 144 bushels of corn to the scree on bottom lands, and 117 on high hill lands.

A new Spanish Journal, the Patra says, is to be established in New Orleans, to advo-bate the emancipation of the Island of Cuba, and its annexation to the United States.-One of the editors comes from Havana; Letters from Vera Cruz say that Gen. Scott has written a letter to a friend there, rather digging into the Administration.

HARRISBURG PAPERS The "Telegraph," by Theo, Fenn, will be published daily at-\$2; semi-weekly for the session at \$2;-weekly \$3; including the ses

ion. The 'Intelligencer' by McCurdy & Coulter, daily at \$2, and weakly at \$1 per year.

To the Sick and Afflicted.

We'can consistently state that Dr. Swayne's Compoind Syrup of Wild Cherry' has been extensively used in the United Statos for more than ten years; that it invariable energy a recent cough, and that thousands of Individuals gradually staking under the insidense tackes of Douth's fell to subsary Pulmona ay Consumerton-have been restored to health, hoppiness and friebads by its use, and fire hopy living wit nesses of the wonderful cut aftive power of this reindy.

and the brivery of their men; may be compared with the achievements of the victions of the Nilso of Tenheses proach with the achievements of the victions of the Nilso of Tenheses would it he with the any, more compliant to the compared of the Nilso of Tenheses of the victions of the Viction of the Viction

Shocking Disasters.

Shocking Disasters.

The Western delegraph brings accounts of terrible steamboat accidents on the Western waters. The California, from Pittsburg, burst lief boilernear Shawneetown, on Friday week by which a Mr. Peacock was instantly killed, and four of the deck hands badly scalded one of whom subsequently died.

Early on Thursday morning, the steamboat Tempest, and the Talisman, from Cinquistics.

Tempest, and the Talisman, from Cincinati, came in colision about ten miles below Cape firadeau, on the upper Mississipi, by which the Talisman, was so much injured that she sank immediately in deep water. The total

the deck, and a fresh wind prevailing, spread with fearlif rapidity. The ulmost conserna We learn that after the regular services in tion prevailed among the passengers; and it, the Second Presbyterian Church, an informal was impossible amidst the excitement which. followed, to make the proper efforts to stay the flames and save the boat. ne flames and save the poat.
There were over two hundred passengers

in the extreme.—Mothers crying in trantic madness for their children—wives clinging to their husbands, and crying aloud for mercy from above. Some in desperation plunging into the Lake—others it their wild delay rium rushing headlong into the flames.

It was a harrowing speciacle, and human-ity shudders at the recital of it. Most of the passengers succeeded in escaping in the boats, and the rest either perished in the flames, or were drowned. Capt. Sweet, who was lying on a bed of sicknessi was saved in one of the boats.

Those who so miracuously escaped in the boats, were shortly picked up by the steamer Deleware, which hove in sight just in time to witness the dreadful fate of those on board the ill-starred Phonrix, but too late to render any earthly assistance. Every attention was paid to the survivors by the officers and crew of the Delaware. One hundred erstick's advertisement calls attention to a and fifty of the passengers were German im-

> (C) A cargo of 1400 bushels of wheat was shipped last week from Baltimore, for one of the fowns on the North Branch of the Susquehanna. This is the reverse order of tradeand is in consequence of the failure of the crops in that section

All the following articles, which hase obtained great popularity, are sold only genine in Carlise 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

And an Almanac for 1848, Gratis
1st—For Colds and Feverish teelings and preventing Fevers 2d—For Asthma, Liver Complaint and Billious affections 5d—For Distribuces, Indigestion and Loss of Appetite 4th—
For Costiveness in females and males 5th—For
Stomach affections, Dyspepsia and Files.

The great points are, it is not bad to take, never gives pain and acver leaves one costive.
For all these things it is warranted mequalled
and all who do not find it so may return the fourtie and get their money.

and all Wild do not find it so may return the bot-tle and get their money.

This medicine is LONGERUS GREAT WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA. Fuller de-scription in an Almanac for 1848, gratis.

Balm of Columbia—Hair Tonic.—To the scription in an Almanac for 184% gratis.

Balm of Columbia—Hair Tonic.—To the shald and Grey—If you wish a rich, luxuaiant head of hair, free from dandruff and scruff, 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 haim. 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 cagle) have had their hair restored to its unteral color by the use of this invalidable 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 foot. 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 as more affectual. The genuine manufactured only by Comstock & Co., 21 Courtland street, New York.

Councel's Magical Pain Extractor.—It is now conceded by medical men that t ouncel's Magneral Pain Extractor, manibat restored

now conceded by medical men that (ounel's Magueral Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Co, 21 Courtland street, New York is the grantest worder of 10th heavings the first 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 sure Nipples and Eyes, Sprains, Rheumatism. White-swelling and Ulcers, Bruins, Chilblams, Erysipelas, Bifes, Tie Boloreau, &c. We might addess a proof to all we say the causes 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 hands 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 vittals are destroyed.

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

Dealtiess Cured.—Dr. M'Nhir's "Accidentic Ott.—Those deaf from old age and from infancy often receive their licating in a most mirrelatous 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 heiring when lost or impaired. This, will be done in all cases of recent deafness and many of all others. It is considered the sales of recent deafness and many of all others. It is considered the sales of recent deafness and many of all others. It is considered the sales of recent deafness and many of all others. It is considered the sales of the sales when the sale is with such great success, that it is to be had true and genuines 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 pot fail to out you? This remedy will effectively dessitive and the leaves of the sales and sales to ever at the others and sales and sales and control to the sales and sales and sales and the control of the parts and sales and truly miraculous. All pains are removed from burns, scalds, &c, and all external sores, in a few

Mother's Rolles - Indian Discovery.—All expecting to be come mother and sandous to evolute 16. Politics arising, are ear, early entreated to calm; their flears, all ay their nervousness and basics of Children all ay their nervousness and southe their flears, all ay their nervousness and southe their way by the use of this mint extraordinally vegetable production. This was who will remidfully observe its virtues must approve of it in their hearts prepy kind and affectionate hasband will feel if his most solemn duty to alleviate, the distress his wife as exposed to, by a safe and egrain method, which is the use of this mother's relief. Further, particulars in opamphicis intended for the famile eye, are to be had gratis where the humane cordial is to be, i and. The Mother's Relief is prepared, and only, by the now sole proprietors Comstock & Co., 21 Courtland street, New York.

For Worms.—Kolmstock 2 Verminge will creating and only over all the paid and the have