Carlisle, Pa WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 8, 1847.

THE MESSAGE.—We have only been able to give it a hasty glance. "The President does not reitorate his charge of "treason" against the Whigs. He carnestly defends the war, and states its causes. He says it was not commenced for Whigs. He carnestly defends the war, and sia cases. He says it was not commenced for conquest, but we must now demand territory for indentity. New Mexico and the Californias are Mr. Polk's ULTIMATUM. He recommends the helding of all-we have got and the further prosecution of the war, until Mexico is willing to test for the recommendation of the war, until Mexico is willing to

ent for terms.
The President recommends an increase of our The President-recommends an increase of our Army, by the acceptance of Volunteer troops.—Our national expenditures last year were \$59, 151,177—the receipts were \$26,346,790. The Tariff of 1846 he thinks is working to a charmit yielded last year \$31,500,000 of revenue, an increase of \$8,000,000. The public debt is now \$45,645,659. The Sub-treasury is working successfully, he says. He again recommends a tax on tea and coffee. The President closes with an appeal to all to stand by the Union.

The Message was run through to the. this morning was probably read by thousands in Pittsburg and Cincumati!

The election of Mr. WINTHROP, as Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, is an auspicious beginning for the Whigs, and denotes the perfect "union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union."-Mr. W. is one of the noblest Whigs of old Massachuetta

Con. Taylor was expected to reach New Orleans, on the 20th, or 27th ult; great preparations were making to receive him.—Suitable honors were paid to Gens. Quitman and Shields and other officers, on their re-

Visit of Henry Clay!

HENRY CLAY is expected to visit Washington, either in the latter part of this month or early in January, on professional business in the Supreme Court of the United States. Legal business, it is said, will also call him to Philadelphia in the course of the winter

FROM MEXICO!--We are indebted the attention of Maj. John F. Hunten, of the 14th Infantry, for a copy of the "American Star," printed in the city of Mexico. It is a well printed daily, and we perceive is furnished to subscribers at 124 cents a copy.

ANOTHER. -- By the same mail we have al so, a copy of the "North American," publish edan the city of Mexico, by our old friend W. C. Toney. It is dated, Oct. 26, 1817 and from the business-like character of it columns, and its elegant typographical execution, one might judge our countryman to have been in the Mexican capital half a century instead of only new months. The genius of John of York and les in its racy editorials and the allains of the city and na tion are discussed with a coolness which show that the editor is quite "at home."

The dealing editorial we perceive is in defence of the redoubtable Gen. Pillow, to praise whom seems to be as much a test of loyality to Polk, in Mexico as well as hore. Besides this, there are notices of the opera, theatres, circuses, balls, masks, and, says the editor, " we have in fact, billiards, ton-pins, daily service in the cathedral, and almost every other amusement and devotion (not forgetting devotion to the ladies,) known to the barbarians of the North." We shall be obliged to our hiend Toney for an ex change, while we congratulate him on the early realization of his "destiny."

AST AND PRESENT WAR markable fact that the survivors of the gallant band of statesmen who encountered the embarrassing difficulties of the late war, up holding the country in its noble struggle against Great Britain, are almost without ex ception opposed to the policy of the present administration upon the war question. Mr. Calhoun, one of the most dintinguished supposters of the war of 1812, in Congress, Mr. Clay, the very head and front of the war party, and Mr. Gallatin, another of its steady supporters, all deprecate and coursel against as we would have them do unto you." And now in Mexico, for no purpose, that we can the present war with Mexico.

The Whig demonstration in Philadelphia on Monday evening last, to respond to the call in Henry Clay's Lexington resolutions, is represented to have been an immense out pouring of the people. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance into the large hall of the Chinese Museum in which it was held. The Hon, R. J. Contad was the principal speaker. The resolutions coincide with those of Mr. Clay, and declare that no new territory should be added to the Union unless it be free territory.

We hope that the country press uni versally will buite in urging upon Congress the re-enactment of the law which authorized the carrying of newspapers in the mail free of postage within thirty miles of the place at which they were printed. It was a wise and salutary law, and should not have been repealed. Our friend, Mr. Brady, the Representative of this district, will, we are Charleto: Courier endorses these views of confident, support the interests of the country Gov. Johnson; and it is said by Washington confident, support the interests of the country press in this matter.

Large popular meetings have been held in Kentucky, Ohio, and New Jersey, at which resolutions against the continuance of the War and in favor of Mr. Glay's Resolutions against the continuance of the were adopted. Meetings will be held i Philadelphia for a similar purpose.

(The Ledger of yesterday opens with brittal aftack on the year-aid Albert Galla-tin, on accourt of his pamphlet on the Mex-jacan War. Shame, When will Whige stop-paying for the promulgation of such abomi-nable sentiments?

O'-Lawrence Tearney was executed a

Progress, Manifest Destiny, &c.

We hear a great deal said now-n-days, i unection with the follward course of our young and growing country, none of pro-gress, and committee destiny. All who do not at once chime in with these phroses. are summailly donounced as "behind the

age." When the Oregon excitement was up, two years ago, our manifest destiny clearly pointed to latitude 54 40. ... But Mr. Poik's treaty put an effectual extinguisher on that far-distant beacon-light of destiny, and new we hear no more of the march of Freedom in Oregon! Now that our victorious arms have penetrated the heart of Mexico, and our starry flag waves in triumph over its proud capital, the star of our manifest destiny points solely to that quarter. Political dreamers indulge in splendid visions as they look toward Mexico, and regard as very stupid the experienced matter-of-fact statesmen who cannot dream as they do. What a heavenly land is Mexico, say they, but how wrotchedly misgoverned. How degraded are its people: how exalted and intelligent are we. Up, then, and Ferward ! Behold West by the "lightning line," last night, and our sublime mission! It is ours to give to Mexico the blessings of Freedom, of Civili- some clever things of this great man. The valion, of Christianity. We owe if to Mexico, to humanity, to go steadily forward on

this proud-mission! The tocofoco papers are so full of this purely benevolent "spirit of the age," that we might suppose that party to be the only philanthropists and friends of Freedom in the country. The Whigs must therefore guard against being thrown into a false position. We also believe in the manifest destiny of our country. We trust, too, that Young America shall be the means of spreading the light of Free Principles and intellgent Self-government throughout the length and breadth not only of Mexico and Oregon, but of the entire continent. But how shall she become an efficient auxiliary in this great work? By a course of carnage and conquest? Shall she carry Republican Principles on the point of the bayonet, and force her free institutions on a reductant people? Oh, no. Let us never forget, in the language of Holy Writ, that those who would go forward with the sword "shall perish by the

sword." Our mission is one of Peace, not of War. In the language of the venerable Albert Gallatin, "our mission is to improve the state of the world; to be the Model Republic; to show that men are capable of governing themselves, and that our own simple and natural government is that which confers most happiness upon all, and which is attended with the highest standard of private and political virtue and morality."="We force, but by so demonstrating their purity and goodness that other nations shall imitate our example and adopt our foun of govern-

Many persons regard our unchecked car reer of victory in Mexico, as an unerring may reap the breath of popular appliance! nanifestation of our destiny. We could not have conquered Mexico with such ease, say they, were she not destined to, tall into on hands. There is certainly "a Divinity which shapes our ends," but let us take care how we attempt to read the decrees of Provi-No, we must have Peace first. Then only fair, just and liberal terms of Peace. If Mexin her infatnation and deluthese, war will be our only alternative. our country forward through further blood- his letter, notices it in the following quiet had, or could exist, that would warrant our "destiny." Our plain-rule of action, as a Christian and Republican nation, is in the terms of the Divine precept, "do unto other

that Lee soil shall remain free from the curse of slavery. We can answer the Democrat with re spect to two of the returned officers it speaks of. "Ool, McClung served gallantly in Mexio, and ran as a Whig candidate for Congress on his return. The Louolocos, who had been at home all the time, defeated him! Col. Doniphan's first public expression after his return was a rebuke of the Administraion! Was this acting like Cel. Wynkoop?

of in the course of inevitable events a portion

of Mexican territory shall fall into our hands

let us resolve in the true spirit of freemen,

A New Move. Gov. Johnston of South Carolina, in his message to the Legisla-ture, takes decided ground against the prosecution of the War for purposes of conquest and thinks that our army should be with drawn to a defensive line of operations. The letter writers that the Calboun mellingers ly, will fall in with the Whigs and digo the the adoption by Congress of Mr. Clay's or some similar resolutions. The partizans of the administration manifest notiful unensiness in view of this new and important develonement.

The Democrat makes itself very lace hous over our expression in favor of Peace! These Locoloco ellitors who are several thousand miles from the battle-field, enjoy the slaughter in Mexico, mightily. It can't war, and in the fall of 1846 ran as a Native

thurthem I and bright district the state of the The most prominent man inclennsylva-

While the emall-fry guerrillus of the Loca oco press have attacked Mr. Clay and his speech with the most savage ferocity, it has extorted reductant praise for its great author fom a number of the leading locoloco papers l'is on all hands regarded as a speech of great beauty. Even the Baltimore Sun, (the Led ger's twin prother) which pays the compliment as a cover from whichto sally out and insinuate misrepresentation under the milder

term of error against Mr. CLAY, admits the War. Not less truthful and glowing are his descriptions of a career of Conquest-of the onsequences of the subjugation and retaining possession of Mexico-of the value of National Character, and his tribute to that Philanthropy conducted by the American Constitutional power of Congress to define the-objects-of-the-War-is-demonstrative us sunbeam; and throughout he utters senti-American Freeman.

Even the Washington Union, Mr. Polk's official organ, has felt itself compelled to say following paragraph is extracted from one of the Union's notices of the speech:

"Mr. Clay has long led the Whig party He has been run three times for the Presi dency; and on two occasions he was the candidate of his party, as he was the chambion of their principles. He is, indeed, an extraordinary man. Rising from an humble beginning by the force of his talents, the ver of his eloquence, and the energy of his character, he has won his way to the righest offices in our legislative cou still an extraordinary man. Age has not ambition. Though in his 71st year, (having been born on the 12th of April, 1777,) he is still capable of great and almost wonderful efforts. How many men, at his time of life,

would have been able to go through the scene which he realized on the 13th ins." The Harrisburg Union commences a column of animadversions upon Mr. Clay's speech with a candid avowal respecting his character which is a complete answer to all ts subsequent accusations against his reputaion and patrotism. The Union says:

"Mr. Clay has heretofore exhibited a candor and magnanimity which has elicited the respect of his political opponents. If we were called upon to speak our frank opinion we would say, that he never allowed his character of stateman to be lost in the more polition with some some his own pretended nirtues and raps the breath of popular applause."

Yes, sir, and you never spoke truer words of the great and good "Harry of the West." You have not only paid him the highest comshould spread our principles not by arms and pliment in your power, but you have uninlantionally administered a withering rebuke to the unsernpulous time-serving demagognes with lead your own party-the Polks, Buchanans, Dallases, &c., who are eternally sowing their own pretended virtues that the

Col. Wy koop's Scorching Letter. ginal foe, as Col. Francis Wynkoop has fully proved in a letter of his which we find quoted with great satisfaction in the Delliodence It is only in the light of Peace that crat, Voluntoer, and other locofoco papers. we can see our path clearly. Mexico has a Col. Wynkoop, it seems, got hold of a Mexipopulation of eight millions, which we can can paper printed in Jalapa, the very first probably keep in subjection with a sufficien - article in which he found, as he alleges, to be ly large standing army, but can we thus an extract from the National Intelligencer, make them-adopt Republican Principles !- printed in the United States. Col. Wyukoop, herefo.e, feels himself indignantly constraincan our destiny become manifest. Let us, ed to write a " ecorching letter" to a promithen, adopting Henry Clay's advice, offer nent locofoco in Pottsville, in which he denounces with unmeasured bitterness all the Whig leaders and Whig papers, as acting with the most treasonable spirit toward their fied terms. He insisted that the application these, war will be our only sheeffalive. The duty of undertaking the political guardianship of Mexico might then, it ever be pally visible as our "manifest destiny;"—But we cannot regard those as safe counsellors who are now endeavoring to hurry to the public. The Nasellors who are now endeavoring to hurry to the public for purposes of self-defence it was, according to the issees of modern warlare, justification to the public of this fund for any such purpose was not only immoral, but debusing. That, while for purposes of self-defence it was, according to the ingested that the application of this fund for any such purpose was not immoral, but debusing. That, while for purposes of self-defence it was, according to the ingested that the application of this fund for any such purpose was not letter will be clear to the public. The Nasellors who are now endeavoring to hurry to the following and the ingested that the application of this fund for any such purpose was not endeavoring to the ingested that the application of this fund for any such purpose was not purpose as of the fundamental purpose.

> a The Government paper has transferred to its columns a letter purporting to be from an officer of the rank of Colonel in the army perceive, so far as that paper is concerned, but to turnish to its readers evidence of the malignity of the administration and its adherents towards the National Intelligencer. We retrain from exposi gour sentiment of those other was an evil from the consequences of military gentlemen who can find no better employment in Mexico than writing letters blication here, either with the idle thought of overawing the press at home, of still worse, but more probable, with the expectation of propitiating the powers that be, in view of the probability of a new creation, one of these days, of Generals in the army. We make no war upon our fellow citizens, i any grade, who are absent from the cou try in the military service. We shall, there-fore, not trent as it deserves the letter to which we releat as it deserves the letter to which we releaf. It may come up at some indureday. It is enough for the present and, in that view, we congratulate the gal-lant Colonel upon the success of his demonstration-that the President has got his

Col. Wynkoop has probably seen in Mexname of Santa Anne. Does he know wio allowed him to return there to furnish wind and comfort" to the enemy? Does he know. ton, which party passed the appropriation of \$3,000,000 to buy a peace from Mexico, and thus digrace our gallant army? There two matters form the greatest "aid and comfort" which has yet been furnished to the enemy and Col. Wynkoop will hardly say that the Whige had a hand in either of them. By the way, the Col, it is well known, left the Whigs a good while before the Mexican American cundidate in opposition to the present Whig member of Congress from the

Chargence Tearney was executed at Easton, P.a. on Friday last, for the muder of his wite. He met his late calmidy but protested his innecence to the last.

Chall personal misunderstanding between the hon. Amakery (Stawakt).

He is highly spoken of by the Whig hrest and several prominent journalist have placed to submission, to aking and in favor of tweens. Gen: Kearney and Com, Stockton in its said. It is been explained and settled.

Dr. Michell was on Monday sentenced by the Green of the head of their pagers, as a candidate for that high station.

Dr. Michell was on Monday sentenced by which the people would have a voice. This pagers is a flat of the costs blood from more for diaman county and was formedly a monber of the State of his return, from Mexico.

The Sanat, of New York has passed a flat of the costs blood from more for diaman county and was formedly a monber of the State of his return, from Mexico.

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The Great \$3,000,000 Bribe!

IMPORTANT DEVELOPEMENTS! A Writer for the St. Louis Republican, wh dates from Puebla, the 6th of August, gives ome very important revelations showing how the famous \$3,000,000 appropriation made by the last Congress at Mr. Polk's re quest, was to be applied. The writer first alludes to the sharp correspondence which took place between Gen. Scott and Mr. Trist and states that Gen. Pillow, on his arrival on correctness and eloquence of his picture of the Sth of July, communicated instructions from Washington to Mr. Trist, that he must on all occasions thereafter consult with Gené Scott and Pillow.

The writer then says of Mr. Trist's mis ion, that "he was here as the confidentia noble enterprise of unmixed and chivalric political friend of the Administration, as the disburser of the three million, bribery fund Colonization Society. His argument on the and with the expectation that by a judicious application of it, a peace could be easily pur hased from a people over whom our standard had floated victorious in every engagement we ments and expresses feelings proper to an had had with them. I mention this, because believe that the Administration, fearing the infamy that will attach to a peace procured upon such terms, have cunningly devised the plan to create, and allow the impression to become prevalent, that Gen. Scott posses sed the diplometic power, and that upon him must rest the responsibility of any such termination of the war."

The application of this fund, says the wrier, was to have been upon certain comin gencies, in bringing about the appointment of commissioners to treat with us for peace and those who had secured this result were to have been the recipients of certain por the head of a great party, and to a distinguished fame to the government of the world. He compared to the world are to the world. committed in infl. and as far as consen went, Gen. Scott in part.

A council of war was called, and conven ed at head-quarters on the 17th of July .-Gen. Scott, and Gens. Quitman, Pillow, Shields, Twiggs and Cadwallador, were present at this council. Gen. Worth was not present in consequence of an unfortunate disruption of the cordial relations which had so long existed between him and Gen. (Scott. Two propositions were submitted to the council. The first, proposing for delay the advance of the army on the city of Mexico, College, for \$3,485. until Gen. Pierce's reinforcements should ar rive, was unanimously decided in the affimalive. We now give the conclusion of the writer's letter:

"The second proposition presented in it nsideration an entirely different spectacle. All evidently were sensibly impressed with the importance of the contemplated step and the idea of a great and victorious nation attempting to bride the leaders of a government over whom they fact triumphed, to make a peace upon almost any terms, was for the first time in a conflict between civilized nations, about to be resorted to.

The General-in-thief, with his usual bland, impressive, and, I may a ld, eloquent first went over the whole ground, bringing in support of his position every argument to which tack, much reflection, and a strong mind could give bith. To these considerations he added the great and pressing anxiety urged to all their communities tions by the halministration to terminate by any means, if possible, this twar. Upon his any means, if possible, this war. Upon his concluding, the opinions of the different Generals present were called for according to rack. Gen. Illows was the hist given, and was haverable to the plan proposed.—Gen. Quitman followed, but objected in toto to it, upon the ground that it would inflict a upon our national escurcheon, that centuries could not wipe out. Of the Brigadier Generals, Twiggs was the first to express his vews, and, by regarding it to a great extent as a "political question," he declined giving any opinion. Gen. Shields was next tequired to give his views; he at once rose fro a his seat, his whole countenance lit up with animation, and in that bold, learless, uncompromising marner that so strikingly llustrates his whole public career ed the whole scheme in the most unqualibribing the officers or functionaries of that belligerent power, for the sake of benefitting us, to cut the throats of their own subjects.

And he boldly declared, that rather than see the country of his adoption thus disgraced,

battle we fought, lose five thousand meg. which, as a nation, we never could recover. Gen. Cadwallader simply remarked, that Gen. Shields had exhausted the subject, and that he fully concurred with him in the conclusions to which he had come. Thus terminated the council of the evening of

the 17th July, What tollowed, is soon rethat interview, I have no means of ascertaining, but the subsequent acts of Mr. Trist can leave but little doubt upon that subject. Two days afterwards, Mr. Trist withdrew all papers connected with this manner of ter minating the war. And from that hour to this, an immediate march upon the capital, so soon as Gen Pierce came up, was deter ico a certain, puissant generalissimo, by the mined upon, and all hopes of an early peace

Oh, Polk! oh, Santa Anna!

Coven Sydve Put a quart of hoarhound to a quart of water) and boil it down to a pint. Strain it, and put the water to a pint of molasses, and simmer the whole down to a pict. Then add two or three sticks of liquo rice, and a table spootful of essence of lemon STake a table spootful of the syrup three times a day, cras often as the cough may be troublesome.

The rains of last week appear to have oc casioned another pretty general and destruclive rise in the streams of this section of the country. The Maryland, Virginia and Penn sylvania papers, generally, speak of high this reside in this borough. These gallant waters, destruction of bridges, and the usual officers have been in constant active service.

there are 2,240 miles of railroad track, either inished or in progress of construction.

(C) Maj. Agoslin liurbide, the Mexican prisoner is enoying himself in Philadelphia. HARRISBURG PAPERS

published daily at \$2; semi-weekly for the tion next spring session at \$2;-weekly \$3, including the ses

sion.il The "Intelligence" by McCurdy & Coul-

Is Albert Gallatin a Praitor?

The venerable Albert Gullatin, of New York, the co-laborer and friends of Jefferson Madison, and Monroe, and one of the Com-mussioners at Ghent, has published a pamph et on the subject of the Mexican way giving his views of its causes and consequences .-The character of Mr. Gullatin's argumen may be learned from the conclusions at which he agrives, some of which he briefly states in the tollowing paragraphs:

It is an indisputable fact, that the annexation of Texas, then at war with Mexico; was autamount to a declaration of war, and that the comparative weakness of Mexico alone revented its Government from considering

dently the daty of the United States to use every means to soothe and conciliate the Mexicans, and to wait with patience for an unconditional recognition of the independence of Texas, till the teelings excited by our aggressions, had subsided It has been demonstrated that the Repub-

he of Texas had not a shallow of right to the territory adjacent to the left bank of the lower portion of the Rio Norte; that though she claimed, she never had actually exer the Mexicans were the sole inhabitants, and in actual possession of that district; that therefore its forcible occupation by the army of the United States was, according to the acknowledged laws of nations, as well as in fact, an act of open, hostility and war; and the resistance of the Mexicans to that invaion was legitimate; and that therefore the war was improvoked by them, and comnenced by the United St

It is not a little remarkable that these views of Mr. Gallatin and those of Mr. Clay form an almost consentaneous expression of opinion, for the pamphlet must have been written before Mr. Clay made his speech at Lexington. Like Mr. Clay, he justifies each position which he assumes by a chain of roofs and arguments that are irresistible.

Will the Locofoco press have the hardihood to denounce Albert Gallatin as a traitor to his country, for thus expressing views which are in opposition to the administration?

Averal Ministers.

The elegant property of Mr. Walker, advertised for sale in our last paper, was purchased by Prof. W. H. Allen, of Dickinson

New Books.-Kneedler has received part 2d of the "Exploratory visit to the Consular Cities of China, by Rex. Geo. Smith," toether with a variety of other new and ineresting cheap works from the press of Mesas Harpers, New York. We commond them to the attention of the reading public, which night to be the whole public. . He has also supply of beautiful gilt books for the holilays 😤

"Tim Beg Hive."-Our friend Coyns has emoved his Dry Goods Store, we perceive, into the room heretofore occupied by Mr. D. H Arnold, in North Hanover street, where he will no doubt be glad to see his old friends and customers. We hope the change will prove of mutual advantage to both parties.

Disgrees of the Borough.-We have be are called the attention of our citizens to the lisorders that disgrace the streets of this borough at night-but as yet without any sensible effect. Parents and masters seem to have given up the reins of authority over their sons and apprentices, and to have a-bandoned the public waks a squares tothem as suitable theatres for the display of their riots and revels Bands of full grown and riots and revels. Bands of full grown and half grown youths may be seen, almost eve-ry night, in the most frequented parts of the vn, yelling at the tops of their voices-utscrapers, steps, and signs are often dislodged by them from their places, and thrown over the curb-stone, and the language o usult and detiance not unfrequently hurled into the ears of families that have already etired to rest. Is it so, that an evil so public and annoy-

ing is to continue without a corrective? Are that vicinity amounted to about three thouthe orderly classes of the community, and enpecially the female portion, to be restrained by such invenile misconduct from the privilege of walking the pavements of the town after dark; and is the character of the borough to be thus placed at the mercy of a daring and impulent horde of young bacie would prefer by far to witness a continuchanals? These untaught striplings not as much to blame, perhaps, as those whose duly it is to control their conduct and ation of the war for ten years, and in every impress their morals. Youth is naturally prone to engage in scenes of excitement and sport, and when its exuberance is suffered to expend itself without check, a career of nournful dishoner is apt to be the consequence. Let those who have this high trust ommitted to them reflect upon the dangers which threaten its neglect. The responsibility is an important one, affecting not merely those who are the immediate parties to it the 17th July. What tollowed, is soon related.

The next day, Gen. Strields had a long interview with Mr. Trist. What occurred at
that interview, I have no means of ascerlo a reformation of a state of manners among the youth of Chambersburg that is now so much to be deplored. This desirable change would, no doubt, be hastened, if the police I the town and the executive officers of the law would lend a vigilant aid as conserva tors of the public peace; their caths and office, both require this at their bands.

We find the above in the Chambersburg Whig, and as we suspect from the representations made to us by many of our citizens, who reside in the central part of our borough, that it is quite as justly applicable to Carlisle as that place, feel constrained to transfer it to our columns, in the hope that public opinion and public action may be aroused to measures for checking the disorder complained of.

RETURN OF OFFICERS,-In the list of arrivals from Vera Cruz, at New Orleans, Just week, we notice the names of Maj. Bonneville and Capt. Penrose, both of whose fam-The amount invested in railroads in the in Mexico. Maj. Bonneville's services are New England States alone is supposed to mentioned in warm terms by Gen. Worth in amount to \$50,000,000. In these States his official report of the sanguinary engage ment at Molino del Rey.

FLITTINGS.—The for rent advertisements which are beginning to appear quite numerously in our columns, give token of changes The "Telegraph" by Theo, Fenn will be of 'local habitation' which are in contempla-

0.7 The Soils of Temperance expect to have that indominable champion of their The 'Intelligencer' by McCurdy & Coul-ter, daily at \$2, and weakly at \$1 per year. There in the course of two or three weeks.

Congress.

The thirtieth session of the Congress of th United States commenced in Washington on Monday lasi.

On Saturday night the Whig members o the House of Representatives held a caucus at the Capital, and severally nominated Mr. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, for Speaker; Mr. Campbell, of Tennessee, for Clerk; Nathan Sargent, of Pennsylvania, for Sergeant large number of the agriculturalists of Chesat Arms; Mr. Horner, of New Jersey, tor ter county, Pa., intend selling their farms in Door-keeper; and Mr. McCormick, of Washington for Postmaster.

On Monday, predisely at 12 o'clack, Geo. M. Dallas, the Vice President of the United States, took the chair of the Senate and called that body to order. The number of confession of the Protestant faith, in the 3d. Senators present was forty, one. A number of new Senators were introduced and swon in the usual form. On motion the Secretary was directed to acquaint the House that the senate was organized and ready for business. Senators present was forty.one. A number The Senate then adjourned.

The House of Representatives was called answered to their names, On motion of the centre of a cabbage, scarcely

110 votes, Linn Boyd 64, scattering 28. Mr. Winthrop was therefore declared elected -Two locofocos did not vote. Mr. Levin. (native) and John W. Jones (locoofco) voted for Mr. Winthrop. Three abolitionists: Messrs. Gdidings, Tuck, and Paltrey, voted for other persons.

The House being now organized, a resolu tion was adopted for the appointment of a committee to wait upon-the President of the U. S. and inform him that Congress had organized. .

The rules of the last House were adopted or the present, to remain in force until the third Monday of the month, except the one hon rule. The House then adjourned.

On Monday, in the House, Mr. Campbell, the Whig candidate for Clerk, was elected, having received 113 votes, and French (Locofoce) 109. Both Houses appointed committees to wait ipon the President. The Message was soon af-er received, and read by the Clerks. 25,000 copies were ordered to be printed.

War Indelligenes.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXIC The Picayone of the 24th announces the arrival of the steamer Alabama, with Vera Cruz dates to the 18th, and from the Capital the sth ult, being a week later.

The news is both interesting and impor-ant. Maj. Gen: Quitman, Gen. Shields, Col-

nan. Maj. Gail Guarian, Gen. Smeins, Con-onels Harney, Garland, Andrews, Morgan, Ramsey, Burnett, Major Dykerman, Mic-shipman Rogers, and George Wilkins Ken-dall, arrived at N. Orleaks in the Alabama. as nassengers, besides many-othergallant-o

cers.
Gen. Quitman's division is broken up, and he comes home to receive new orders—Gen. Shields returns to recruit his health, and Col.

Harney to recruit more men.

There came on the Alabama 210 sick and disabled soldiers. Richard McManus of the 2d Pa. Volunteers died on the passage and was buried at sea... The large train, numbering six hundred, which left the city of Mexico on the 1st of

November, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 15th vithout molestation, save a few realtering Gen. Lane's forces at Puebla were still fer-

reting out the guerrillas.

A Mexican courier had been captured with letters from Allisco, Oriza and Tehnacan, and tering the most profine imprecations, or, in a among them was found a document from a chorus of loud and offensive discord, sing. Santa Anna, in which he says that just as he ing coarse and licentious songs. Nor are had matured his plans for attacking Perote, these strollers of the night content with this he received the orders of the supreme gov. ernment to resign the command of the army A letter direct from Queretaro dated on the Ith, announces that Congress was organized-

on the 2d of November.

Gen. Patterson was still at Julapa, suffering somewhat from a severe cola, but was on the recovery. Gen. Cushing's command was three miles beyond. The entire force in

Col. Hays left for Puebla on the 13th, esorting Maj. Polk and Mr. Smythe bearer of espatches to Gen. Scott.

The report that Jarauta had sent a commu-nication to Gen. Patterson is confirmed. Gen. Butler arrived at Vera Cruz on the From two to three thousand troops arrived there about the same time. Gen Buter was to return to the capital in a fortnight with 6000 men.

The troops left of the division of Quitman at the capital, had been incorporated with the divisions of Gens. Worth and Twiggs. The Pennsylvania and New York Volunteers had

en assigned to the lormer. Nothing positive was known as to the whereabouts of Santa Anna and many believe him to be secreted near Verz Cruz waiting an opportunity to escape in a British stem-mer. The Arco Iris, of the 18th, says that he had arrived at Orizaba with 1500-ragged followers, but gives no hint of his future move-

The American Star, published at the canital, states, on the 3d, that a communication from Mr. Trist had been received at Quere taro, but its substance had not transpired.

STILL LATER NEWS.

The Steamboat Pretonia, from New Or leans arrived here to-day, and having left that city on the 26th ult., brings later dates than you have received by mail. The pa-pers furnish aditional items of Mexican inligence received by the Alabama from Ve-The publication of the Genius of Liberty has been stopped; and the editor thrown in-

to prison. A revolution had broken out at Guadala:

xara, with the design of elevating Gomez Farias to the Presidency. A sunguinary conflict ensued between his troops and the mob opposed to him, headed by the priests. In the action, General Ampudia and many others attached to the party of Farias were killed, and in the end the church party triumphed

Paredes was at Tulacingo and had openly pronounced in favor of his incharchical scheme seconded by the garrison at Nazat The Mexican population still exhibit

unquenchable hatred for the Americans and express no desire for peace. The Mexican Congress had moved from Quarter to Morella, to get rid of the milita-ty by which it was ovenwed "" on the milita-ry by which it was ovenwed "" on the single Gen. Rea and Santa Anna, with a single brigade, are at Triseatra, intending to make

brigade, are at Triseatra, intending to make an attack upon the next train, an attack upon the next train, Bustainente, who had gome to Querelard has a force of 5000 men at his command their five Mexico.

Short Items for Histy Readers.

We caution the public to be on their guard we cause the public to be on their guard against the Italian and other foreign beggars now proviling about the country, with papers representing Hemcelyes as having been ship-wrecked, of deprived of their property by some casually.

Tobias Haldeman, of Bucks county, lately husked one hundred and six shocks, making ninety-four bushels and one peck of shelled corn, in nine hours and forty-five minutes! The Independent Delawarian says quite a

that county, and removing into Delaware next spring. The reason assigned is the in-creased rate of Paxes which they are obliged o pay in Pennsylvania.

On Sunday, 58 Germans, who had sece-Presbyterian Church, at Newark, N. J.

children all of whom are living. The Batavia Times says that if a tea-spron?

The House of Representatives was called ful of salt, or what you can take up between to order at the same hour, and 219 members the thumband two fingers, be dropped into

Answered to their names. On motion of John Quincy Adams the House then went into an election for Speaker.

Mr. Winthrop received 108 votes on the first ballot, which not being a majority of the whole, there was no choice. A second ballot gave him 109 but still insufficient to elect. On the third ballot Mr. Winthrop received to the ton the front wheel was instantly crushed to death. The deceased was about twenty-one years of age, and has left a wife and child.

A mule driver recently entered his name opposite h birth on a Vera Cruz steamer, and placet opposite to it the letters M. D. Every body took him to be an army surgeon, until an officer who knew him, let the secret out to the amusement of all the passengers. A Mexican writing to his tather, says that the battle of Atlixco seemed to him like the

judgement day—so terrible was the onset of the Americans, whose prowess nothing could oppose or hinder. N. P. Willis has issued a beautiful edition of his Poems, decidented to "a Memory and a Hope, my Mother and my Daughter, those vibrations of the link between."

A woman in Mercer county, Ky., recently gave birth to four boys and two girls at one

All the following articles, which have 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 Attick only agent

B Altick, only agents. An Unequalled Remedy,

An Unequalled Remedy,

And an Almanac for 1848, Gratis

1st—For Colds and Feverish teelings and preventing Fevers 2d—For Astima, Liver Complaint and Billious affections 3d—For Diarrhoen, Indigestion and Loss of Appetite 4th—For Costiveness in females and males 5th—For Domach affections, Dyspep in 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 LONGLING 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, laxuainat

Balm of Columbia—Hair Tonic,—To the Bald and Grey—If you wish a rich, kuxunimt head of hair, free from dandruff and scruff do not haif to procure the Genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of Baldaóga-it-will-more than-exacced your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years have had it restored to its original perfection by the see of this balm, Age, state.or, condition appears for he me abstract winterer: it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair, tybe is filled, by which means thousands (whose hoir was grey as the Asiatic cagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by the use of this invaluable remedy, he 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 rich findling 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. ives, and is more effectual. The genuine manu-actured only by Comstock & Co., 21 Courtland trect, New York

Street, New York.

Connel's Magical Pain Extractor.—It is now concleded by medical men that Councl's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Comstock & Go, 21 Courtland street, New York, is the truly miraculous. All pains are removed from burns, scalds, &c, and all externs sores, in a few minutes after its application, healing the same on the most delicate skin, leaving no sear. It is equally beneficial in all kinds of inflationarity diseases, such as sore Nipples and Eyes, Sprains, Rheumatism, White-sweding and Ulcers, Britises, Borns, Chilbhains, Erysipelas, Biles, The Doloreau, &c. We might add as a proof to slike say, the names of many eminent physicians who use it in their practice, and hundreds of the dergy who praise if to their people. Kind parent keep it constantly on hand; in cases of accident by fire fife may be lost without it, but by its use all bur s are subject to its control, unless the vitals are destroyed.

Caution—Remember and ask for Comstock's Magical Pain Extractor, manufactured by Com-stock & Co, New York, and take no other. Dealness Cured.—Dr. M'Nair's Accoustic

Dealness Cured—Dr. M'Nair's Accoustic Oil.—Those deaf from old age and from infancy often receive their hearing in a most mirricalicus manner, by the use of this oil. It has the effect to restore the tension and bring into the instingial 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 oil long standing. All deaf persons should use this oil. Comstock & Co., 21 Countland street, are the whole salers. Price & per flask.

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

it with such great success, tunand genuine of Comstock & Co., 21 Courtland
street; New York, sole proprietor.

Dr. Spolm's Sick Headache Remedy.—
Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint when a remedy is at hand that will not fail
to sure you? This remedy will effectually desstroy any attack of headache, either nervous or
lilious. It has cured cases of 20 years's standing.—All Mother's Relief-Indian Discovery.-All

Mother's Relief—Indian Discovery.—All expecting to become mother and anxious to avoid the Pains, Distresses and Dangers of Childheding, are enruestly entreated to calm; their fears, allay their nervounness, and soothe their way by the use of this most extraordinary regetable production. Those, who will candidly observe its virtues must approve of it in their hearts, every kind, and affectionate husband will feel it his most solemn duty to alleviate the distress his wife, as 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 grafts where the humane cordial is to be found. The Mother's Relief is prepared, and only, by the how sole propeletors, Comistock & Co., 21. Courtland street, New York: 10.1—12.

For Worms.—Kolmstock & Vermiluge, will eraticate and cure children and adults who have

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

To the Half and Lame, Cornatock's Nerge and Bone Ziniment and Indian Vegetable Elizir, is the most effectual corresponding to the theory of the cords, or inuscles, and is warranted to care any cash of Theirmstian or Court and Court Syrub.—Have you a Court ? cure any easi-or incommutation or tout." Expectional Syrop. Have you's Cough? Do not neglect it. Thousands have met a premature death for the want of attention to a common Cold. Have you's bought, Rey, Dr. Bartholomew's Expectonant Syrue, d safe mellical presentation for the large of the control of the co mews Executionary Sympt, it and medical pre-scriptionic containing; not notemous shorpy and used in an extensive preactive for several right, will positively greated ice; and save you from that most, awtill disease; Pulmonary Consumption, which mustly system into the grave hundreds of the young the oblistic devely and the gay gray Allon Lie, above, medicines, are sufficiently for charles Ogiby, Cavitale: Win, Hell & Soip Hay-rishing J C & G B Attick, Shippensions 3.63 November 24, 1847.