Head-Quarters Mexico, new addition to the United States, October 25, 1847.

Ma. Gales & Seaton: My dear old friends, Gineral Scott and I find a good dealer to the about getting our despatches through to Veral do think the President is too backward about clearing out this road from here to Vera "Cruz and keeping it open, and introducing the improvements into the country that we stand so much in need of here. He and Mr. ples about it, and says the constitution don't allows of internal amprovements, and Mr. Richie says the resolutions of '98 is idead Richie says the resolutions of '98 is dead agin it too; and, besides, Mr. Richie says these internal improvements is a Federal

the constitution on his side, for every body knows the constitution allows him to make -military roads. I know the President is very so I dont blame him so much for holding back about the internal improvements here in Mexico, though I dont dunk there's any other part of the United States where they are needed more. But there's no need of splitting hairs about the roads; military roads splitting hairs about the rotter; military, roads as in 'internal, improvements, and he's a right to make military, roads as much as be pleases. And as them is jest the kind of roads we want here, and shall want for they years (for our armies will have to keep marching abent-the county for fifty years before they libe able to tame these Mexicans and turn can · into Americans.) it is confounded strange to into Americans.) it is confounded strange to me that the President is so bulind band about this business. What's the use of our going on and annexin away down South here, if he don't back us up and hold on to the slack? And there's no way to hold on to it but to keep these military roads open so our armies can go back and forth and bring us in victuals and powder and shot and

money. ... Here we've been, weeks and weeks since we annexed the city of Mexico, waiting and holding on for the President to send us more men and more money, and tell us what to do next. This backwardness of the President since we got into the city of Mexico seems the more strange to me, considering. For, when he was fixin me off to come out here and see if I could make a settlement with Santa Anna, I tried to persuade him to Jet the armies hold still while I was making the bargain. I told him he never could bring a man to reason or to trade when he was knocking of him down all the time. That I could n't make him seem to understand it. He stood to it his way was the best—the sword in one hand and neace in another, all the way along-a word and a blow, and the blow always first.
"Why, Major Downing," says he, "if you

want to reason a man into a peace, that's another thing; but if you want to conpeace, my way is the only way. That's the way I begun this war, and that's the way I mean to carry it out."

"How so?" says I; "how did you begin
"the wer in that way?"
"Why," says he, "Slidell was the word, and Taylor was the blow; and not only my friends, but even my enemies admit that the

The President said that was the rule he'd gone by all the way along, and he meant to stick to it; and not hearing any thing from him so long, I'm afraid he's got a-notion that peace is conquered. But that would be a bad mistake, if he has got such a notion for it is n't conquered; it's only scattered.— It 's a good deal as 'twas with Bill Johnson, when he and I was boys, and he undertook to commer a hornet's nest, expecting to get lots ney. He took a club and mached bravely up to it, and hit it an awful dig, and knocked it into a thousand flinders.

"There, blast ye," says Bill, "I guess you're done to now," as he begun to look round for the honey. But he soon found itwa n't conquered; itwas only scattered.— And presently they begun to fly at him and sting him on all sides. One hit him a dab soon be done to himself if he staid there, so he cut and run. " Hullo," says 1, " Bill, where's your ho-

"Darn it all," says he, "if I haint got no money, I knowned their house to pieces; I've got that to comfort me."

I shall have to break off here for to-day, because I've got to write a little despatch to the President to send by the same post. A have received some letters from Uncle and other relations and friends in the old United States, and send some of along to you, which you can, if you think best, hitch on to my despatches, jest as Gon. Scott takes the letters of his under-officers and hitches on to his despatches.

So I remain your old friend,

MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

No. H .- To James K. Polk, President of the

Fiead-Quarters, City of Mexico,

Annexed United States October 25, 1817. DEAR COLONEL:-Things is getting along here as well as could be expected, consideri the help we have, but we are altogether too nded to work to profit. . If you wai us to harry along down South, we need a would'nt be no use to give that three miltions of dollars to Santa Anna now, for the people have got so out with him that he could'nt make peace if he had six millions. could'nt make peace it he had six militors. He's skulking about the country, and has as much as he can do to take care of himselt. So I think you had botter give up the notion about peace altogether, it'll be such a hard thing to get, and send us on the three militions here to help us along in our annex in. li's dangerous standin still in this innexin husiness. It's like the old woman's soap; if it dont go ahead, it goes back. It would be a great help to us in the way of holdin on to what we get, if you would carry out that plan of giving the Mexican land to set-glers from the United States as fast as we annex it. I've been very impatient to see iden four first United States as first Haw grown and the United States as firs

ind it looks all over the country as I the The President's Message. ind it 100ks an over ind was coming into power, and if they should it would be a terrible calamity, by they are too marrow-minded and too much behind the age (of understand the rights of this unnexinabusiness and its ien chances to one in they dont contrive some way to put

Tweight a good doal, more that I want to say, and some advice I should like to give you, but I rhall be obliged to leave it till my you, out I rust be conged to leave it the first next despatch. I need int stop to tell you about Gineral Scott in this, cause I spose he'll speak for himself. But I must tell you I went out tother day to see Gineral Cushi sand so much in need to have constitutional scrueting, and found him awfully tickled about ples about it, and says the constitution don't being nominated for Governor of the Old allows of internal improvements, and Mr. Bay State. At first he was a good deal Rights gave the resolutions of 108 is ideal. amazed at it; he was as much surprised as yon was, Colonel, when you first heard you was nominated for President. What amazed thuse internal improvements is a Federal was nominated for President. What amazed doctrine, and he'd always go agm 'em for him so much was that he'd always been that if nothin else. But 'tis strange to me chinking all along that he was a Whig till the President has n't never found out yet the nomination ceme, and then he jumped that twhere there's a will there is a way, constitution or no constitution. All he's got to ed, after all, the Demograts was the right the real and the letter of the could be internal. do is to call all these roads round here in party. He's in great sperits, and says he's Mexico grailtary roads," and then he'd have no doubt he shall be elected. He goes dor annexia now the hottest of any of us, and says he takes the great Alexander for model, and goes for annexin as long as there is any country left to annex. His ankle is quite well, and Gineral Pillow's foot, is a good deal better.

bassador and faithful friend, from fifty-four forty on one side down to Cape Horn on MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

Herold & Experimer



WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 15 (847)

The following was the patriotic language (HENRY CLAY in the brief but eloquent peech made during his secent visit to Phil-

"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."

Messrs Brany and STEWART, of the S. House of Representatives, have our hanks for early copies of the President's

The Lewistown Bank has once mor and finally closed its doors. The Gazette of that place advises holders of its notes not to part with them heedlessly, until their value is better determined than now.

00 Mr. McClelland; locoloco member om Michigan, received twenty-three vo es of his party for Speaker of the House. is said to be the locofoco strentle in favor of gant scheme of territorial aggrandizement the Wilmot proviso. It is enough if they

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION .- The State Central Committee appointed at the last State Temperance Convention, have is sued a call for another State Convention, to meet in Harrisburg, on the 19th of January next. We hesitate to say a single word in opposition to any movement of the Triends of Temperance, but in view of the past we feel constrained to say that, in our opinion, the cause will not lose much if there should happen to be no more State Conventious cause seems now to be at a low ebb, and that section, 3,631; in California about 1,000. the only organizations which have any vi The Secretary, following Mr. Polk, violently tality at all appear to be those of the "Sons attacks the Line policy. He recommends on his arm, and another on his leg, and another in his face. At last Bill found he should throw their energies and influence into these thority to accept the services of Volunteers of Temperance." Let Temperance men the raising of ten new Regiments, with aulocal associations, and the great and good. The establishment of an Army Asylum for cause may again rise up in strength and majesty. As others may differ from us, mended, and also modifications of the pen however, we shall endeavor to publish the sion law. call of the Committee.

CUTTING LOOSE FROM POLK !- The Washngton correspondent of the North American says that Mr. Benton has been in a state of ermentation ever since the Fremont trial negan, and that-all his movements indicate that the Administration will receive little favor at his hands. Mr. Cathoun regards the messagossvith no tavor, and neither he July 1, 1817, were, from customs, loan and nor his friends will give any co-operation to the Polk policy.

By The policy of a Defensive Line, embracing he section of Mexican territory we desire, as suggested originally by Gen. TAYLOR, is made the subject of studied and vehement attack by the President and Secretary of War. The principal argument urged in favor of it by Gen. Taylor, was not only that it would secure a Peace, but that it would change the character of the war from oue of aggressish to one of defunce. This very important point the President does not notice!

"On Breathe Not ins Name."-It is onite remarkable circumstance that the name t SANTA ANNA does not once occur in he iecent message of Mr. Polk. The Mexican Chief was mentioned with great distinction in the President's "dispatches" of last year, but Mr. Polk gives his old friend the cold shoulder since Scott and Taylor have whipped him out of all countenance.

Some of the enthusiastic citizens of New Orleans, being desirious of having a memonto of General Taylor, contented theraselves, in the absence of more personal armortality has prevailed in other companies ticles, with pulling have out of the main and The Pinsburg Blues, which left last Decomp

02-Never were ambilious, proffigate, and dangerous designs presented with more jesuitical craffiness, than in the recent Message off James K. Polk. And if its arrogant tone does not open the eyes of the people and ouse them to manly resistance of the grow ing and alarming encroachments of the One Man power, there will soon be little of powerleft to the people in their own government

Last year Mr. Polk flatly charged the Whigs with treason now with most unsernpulous disregard of the trutk, he endeavors to year he solemnly disavows any desire or design to dismember the Mexican republic -last year his influence compelled his party to vote down Mr. Berrien's resolution containing just such an honest avowal !-- falsehood. deception and duplicity are indeed the great characteristics of his disgraceful administration! The attitude of Mr. Polk is more like that of a professional gamester than a states?

mair. He professes not to desire the divition or annihilation of Mexico, but yet with our army posted in the heart of the country and ready at ence to strike a blow in her I have the honor to be your private cm- every vital part, he argues the further proseention of the war under the pretence of compelling lier to sue for peace! Mr. Polk is ot half as honest as the reckless Public Ledger. The Ledger boldly bellows out for the conquest and amoration of all Mexico. Mr. Polk grins over, his stealthy and cunuing plans, and while he expects and intends deny the correctness of his plan the saure result, skrinks from the infamy of رمنه .. بينامت .. its avowal! No one can rise from the perusal of the

message without feeling that all its specious and crafty reasoning is directed to one great point, that of pressing this country forward into an unlimited and boundless scheme of war and conquest, the end of which, nor the consequences of which, no human being can foresee. The character of our country is country rung from north to south with the indigment cry of the people, and standing army!" Now with fifty thousand troops alendy in the field, Mr. Polk asks Congress for fifty thousand more!

The position being assumed for our gov must come from Mexico, and that, in order to drive her to supplication, her towns and cities must be seized, her States occupied. her substance levied upon and converted to the support of our armies, the inference is the Mexican nationality. Are the people prepared to sanction this wild and extrava at the cost of thousands of lives and hun d.eds of millions of their money?

Reports of the Secretaries.

The Reports of the different Departments rave appeared since the Message, but their immense length precludes their publication in our paper.

The Secretary of War, in his report, gives summary view of the military operations of the last year in Moxico, accompanied with suggestions for the future. He gives the present force of the Army as follows—under Gen. Scott, and on that line, 32,150 men xounded and disabled soldiers is recom

The Secretary of the Treasury's Report is of appalling length, and as we don't know when we shall get through reading it, can tell our readers very little about it. But of course it is nearly all about the new Tariff which he thinks is working wonderfully, although he is obliged to admit that the Iris famine helped the "exchanges " The re ceipts into the Treatry for the year ending \$12,886,515, and the expenditures \$58 615,-660. So that the Secretary asks the new Courses for a new loan of \$17,000,000,-These statements give some little idea of what the war is costing the country.

some highly interesting results. The entire was too late to be of any avail. expenses of his department for the year have been \$3,979,570, and the deficiency only \$33,677. He now glories over the success of the cheap postage reform, although he did all in his power to defeat it last year .according to their weight.

Ravages of War.

A year ago our citizens witnessed the pas sage through Carlisle of the Reading Volun teers-a body of 105 robust and hardy young men. According to a letter from the tain in the last Reading Gazette, only 23 of them are now nlive! The same frightful before leaving to

Polkscand the Army - A Locofoco: View of Mr. Polk.

The attention of the Polk-and Santa Anna. locoforo press is particularly invited to the locked for in the address of the Roy John following extract which we take from one C. Chambers, on Monday evening next ocoloro pressuis particularly invited to the of the letters of the Army correspondent of the North American. The writer is well known to be Wm. C. Tobey, Esq., a stautch Locoloco, and now-editor-of-a-paper-in-the city of Mexico. The letter fully shows the estimation in which the imberile Polk ad- late Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church ministration is held by the men who have of this borough, we learn has been called to done the lighting. As this letter is written the Pastoral charge of the Second Presbyteshow that they sanctioned all his acts!—this by a thorough Locofoco, it makes a fair set off against Col. Wynkoop's letter: From the Philadelphia North American

Puegia, Mexico, June 11, 1847. Who, I would ask of the "right or wrong

supporters of Mr. Polk, is to blame for this delay—this necessary pause which enables the enemy to prepare every means destrable to oppose our approach? which puts into his hands the means of giving a more formida-ble battle than any which has yet been fought, and in which much more of the best blood of our country must be spilled? Not General Scott for he gave his warning advice at a time when it listened to by the quack warriors at Washington, much of delay and bloodshed and suffering might have been avoided. He say at a glance the obstacles which he would have to oppose, and with an experienced judgment, baptized in other battles, and on other fields, and matured by long study and a comprehensive knowledge of the art of war, laid his plan of the campaigr. before the cabinet. And what said the seers of the white-house? They could not Inor even cavil at his conclusions, but they lound mat er of graver moment to quarrel with. A "lasty plate of soup," dishranged their digestion, and terrible Presidential night-manes disturbed their siestas. They plan of operations proposed by the Generalto be changed from that of the most praceful to the most wallke. Severily ears ago this to the most wallke. Severily ears ago this the glote of their country's honor. General, subjugated Mexico in two months. At last, a year after this request, he is receiving the last half of the number he required in September, almost a year ago, but as his ene-mies at the time said, was too long a time to protract the war. A d of the first half ernment that the next proposals for peace how many are there left! Let not my brother, democrats, who have not yet discovered who James K. Polk is cavil that I handle him not know a democrat in the whole army, regular or volunteer, who does not execute the man

and his war measures.

Should it ever be the privilege of as here that a sufficient time will clapse, during this to east our votes again for a President of our process of subjugation, to put the whole Rebublic, I am inclined to think that we shall country into our possession and to annihilate require more than the ipse digit of a Bahimore Convention to control our suffrages. For myself I shall go with the old toper who could not be looled with a choice beverage, which his landlord said was bran nev whiskey and none of your old stinking stuff twenty years old." I shall take the twenty twenty years old. I shall take the twenty years old proof in preference to another income must be made here, for dignession appears to be the order of the day, but when one reflects

hôme are embarrassing their efforts by political wrangling and factional intrigues, it is difficult to shul the mouth and bid the ongoo be dumb.

When the army will match upon the cap

ital cannot now be stud, nor is it safe to state if one knew, so much are our letters in danrans. But it will march on the greatesty and such as some that have been held. The under Gen. Taylor, 6,727; in Santa Fe and take it if the movement costs half our lowe. JOHN OF YORK.

As John of York said the Army did go torward and conquered, and his predictions of terrible bloodshed are now history.

. Items.

According to the New York Eveimports on one side, and a drain of specie to war expenses on the other, look out for hard

The question of "License or No License," has been determined at the polls in N. Jersey, and "No License" rules the day, a large majority of the townships of that State having declared against graning icenses to sell liquor.

The death of Dr. A. P. Wain-July 1, 1837, were, from customs, loan and other sources, \$52,025,089. The expenditures in same time, were \$59,451,177. The estimated receipts for the current year are he doctor, and he was showing it to a friend; while in the act of returning the reptile to its den, it struck its langs into the doctors finger, which commenced swelling immediately. Medical said was called and the finger montated, but so rapid was the progress of the phison that before 12 o'clock death had done its work. Doctor Wainwright reques-The Post Master General's Report gives ted that the limb should be taken off, but

-We-learn-from the Annual Report of the Directors of the Pennsyvania Railread Company, that the surveys and 1cation of the western division will be complete next summer, and while that portion of the work is unfinished a connection with He recommends that newspapers be taxed the Porlage Rail-rond-which is to be made

The New Orleans Delta of the 59th all; says; P. W. Toppkins, M. C. from Missi-sippi, had the good sense to get mar-ried to Miss Mary Covington, of Raymond, attend his Congressional duties. Pleasure before business.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS .- A freat may be He is well known as one of tile most clu-quent, learless and laithful advocates of the good cause in Philadelphia 18 S. F.

Ecclesiastical.—The Rev. E.J. Newlin, rian Church in Lynchburg, Va., and will enter upon his labors on the 1st of January en-

The Rev. Tuos. V. Moone, lormerly Pas-Pastoral charge of the First Presbyterian Jurch in Richmond, Va.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY LOBACCO.-A package of Tobacco, in the leaf, of Cumberland ounty growth, was exhibited to us on Monlay last, which good indges pronounced to be-unsurpassed-in quality-by any they had ever seen of domestic culture. It was raised-by Mr. Joseph Bucher, of East Pennsboro township. He has realized a profitable crop from the success which has attended this experiment.

#### LITERARY NOTICES.

We have pleasure in calling attention o the new volume of the "Home Journal," for 1818, edited by Gen. Geo. P. Morris and N. P. Willis, of New York. The Home Journal is decidedly the most elegant and entertaining family journal published in this knew (Linus) give them credit for knowing contentaining lamily journal published in this something) that in order to prosecute this country, and we cannot too strongly-pige it war to a speedy and homogable close, the super the patronage of our lady acquaintances. country, and we cannot too strongly pige it If they desire to keep completely posted up too, that their rower was fast crumbling and falling away, and though they could not ar- and made familiar with every thing new in test their own downfalls would not consent fashion, literature, thusic, etc. in those leads tashion, literature, music, etc., in these leading cities of the old and new world, they will find it all regularly assorted and arrang-Scott asked for an army large enough to have ed in the spaikling columns of the Home Journal. It is understood that Mr. Willis gives his whole time and attention to the readers of the Journal. The new volume will open with an Original Novel, founded upon scenes in the Revolution, and written without charge. The Journal is \$2 per annim, or three copies for \$5, to be paid invariably in advance.

We have been receiving for some ayya neat little daily paper from Pittsburg, eguiled "The Day-Book," and edited by Mr. Wm. A. Kinsloe, formerly of Shippensburg. It is very test, in appearance, and says: edited with spirit and ability. We wish a

"The John Donkey," is the title of a ew satirical weekly, a la Punch and Yan kee Doodle, the publication of which has that while the services and lives of thousands kee Doodle, the publication of which has of pairiolic men are devoted to their counsignst been commenced in Philadelphia, by try's cause in a foreign land, their brothers Zieber & Co., at six cents per number. The first number opens decidedly rich. The prospectus says, "the editorial corps is univalled, consisting of four very great and me very linle John-donkey, including a kicking editor, who will have charge of the meat-axe department." We presume is may be had at Knoedler's Bock Since

> We have received part second of Ewbank's Hydraul'es," a most invaluable vork to the man of science and the me chanic. It is published by Messis, Greely & McElrath, of New York, at 25 cents pel

05 Messis, Greely & McElrath propose publishing the recent lectures of Prof. Agas the past year. have reached \$100 000,000, siz, on the Animal Kingdom, in pamphlet while the experts of demestic merchandize form, at 25 cts. They will be sent by mail are only fifty millions. With an excess of or otherwise to all radius. or otherwise to all orders.

## Casualties, Disasters &c.

Or Another accident has happened on he Ruading Railroad. On Fuday, a height train, when near Pottstown, was thrown off the track by the breaking of an axle. Two men were killed, and several others injured.

ing that the imagination can possibly conceive. Mistaking the light on Rock Island. near Cape Fear, on the south coast of Ire-land, for the old Head of Kinsale, she conlinued her course, to make Cork harbor, but in less than a quatter of an hour, with a sud-denness which defied all human effort to tion of regard by a people who love and ho avert har late, she came broadside on a nor him. His character is so simple in its at Hollidaysburg, by a branch road six miles denness which defied ma human effort to from Robinson's Bridge a distance, accordance that have the fact, she came broadside on a for him this character is so simple in its construction that success caunot spoil its yumiles from Harrisburg—will make an immediate connection with Pittsburg.

It does one good to be in the preoverwhelming no less than NINETY-TWO only, of 110 surviving, who succeeded in element that he blush clambering up the face of the rock which has hinself done. torins a wretched island, containing three fahermen's huts!

Gon-Taylor in New Orleans

The Recution Procession—Brilliant Spectacle— Departure of Gen. Tuylor for Home The faceounts kiven in the New Orleans papers of the Alli and old Instant dillio mazmlicent procession m-honor of Gen. Taylor, which took place on the 3d instant, show that it was in every way worthy of the neasion, and what might have been expected from the enthusiastic and excitable charateer of the population of the Crescent City.

He landed at the place d'Armes amid the sounders of artillery, solutes of one bundred gans having been fired from each of the public squares. In reply to the invitation of the Mayor to become the guest of the city, the gallant hero made a brief but appropriate re-The Rev. Thes. V. Moore, formerly Pas-lor of the Second Presbyterian Church in the Place d'Armes, in which a triumphant Carlisle, has recently been distalled in the archibad been orected, and outering the Ca thedral, immediately opposite, he listened to an appropriate address from Rishon Blane Tayfor replied in an eloquent manne

> choir, accompanied by a powerful band instrumental performers. On the conclusion of the services, the proession was formed and moved through the principal streets of the city, according to to the St. Charles Hotel, where he took up

A grand To Deum was then snng by a ful

his quarters The St. Charles Hetel was briliantly illumated, and in front of the centlemen's parlor, a trasparency of the General, in his old brown coat, was exhibited, having for the motto, "A little more grape Captain

A splendid dinner took place the same evening at the StrCharles Hotel, which was given in Jonor of the General. Grand displays of fireworks were given during the evening, and the city's guest with his suite. visited, the theatres, which were crowded to overflow on the occasion.

On the 4th the presentation of the sword voted to General Taylor by the Legislature of Louisidna was made, accompanied-by-most interesting renemonios. The weapon was presented by Governor Johnson, in a long and most eloquent and enthusiastic speech one of us who would see a star struck. The reply of the General was brief, but at we have a common Constitution, to

The New Orleans papers are filled with he details of incidents connected with Gen. Taylor's brilliant reception. The Picayune says, "all that admiration, pushed to enthur siasm, could devise to give the old hero a welcome, was put in requisition by all ranks of our citizens, as the met their gaze in his triumphial procession through the streets .--Men, women and children, from footpath to y a distinguished American author. Be-housetop, tasked their atmost energies in sides this the numbers of Dickens' present voice and gesture, to evince their deep seatlike a true locoloro, without gloves. I do novel, "Domboy & Son," are furnished in ed feeling of joy and gratulation at the sight extra sheets to the subscribers to the Journal, of the Warrior and Patriot, whose memora rable achievements have shed impenshable Justice on the historic pages of the Republic." At the public dinner at the St. Charles, complimentary toast to Gen. Taylor was received with long continued shouts. Gen. Taylor's reply is replete with noble, generous and humane semiments! The Mercury

> The old man rose with an appearance of diffidence and timulity, winch all knew he never feir in the presence of our engines, and replicible retining and appropriately. He siid it was difficult for him to express his sense of the honors which were showered upon hom by the entrems of New Orleans; but of all the trophics he received, the approving sinders and waving handkenchicts of the for drughers of Louisana affected, him the most, and were dearer than a thousand victories on the battle-field. They were mailtoyed by pain, and the no sting behind—he knew not how others beh, but to himself, how much soever he might lorget in the hour of battle, the sad consequences of the strife, they always, uished upon his man after wards—making his heart to sink, and causing him to feel ake a child. He had hoped to have done more for his country than he did—he tho he night have been craaded to accomplish a speedy and honorable peace—an event essential to the welfare of both countries, and paracularly so to our own—but though he did not accomplish as much as he desired, he didnesses and paracularly so to our own—but though he did not accomplish so to our own-but though he did not accomplimuch as he desired, he lilways endeavored i sertorm his duty, and he was more than gratific that the people of Louisiana, with whom he con-sidered limself identified, were contented with

The old General concluded with a conmontary Toast to the city of New Orlea: General Taylor left on the men ng of the 5th instant, on board the steamer Missouri, for the residence of his family at Baton Rouge, escotted by a committee.

He seems to be in excellent leads and his spirits have not suffered from once more breathing the air of his own good country. In person he is thinner than when he sent the Count States have here. men were killed, and several others injured. The names of the persons killed were Henty Gallagher, and a pedlar living at No. 20, Bread street, Thiladelphia, and Owen M. Evars, formerly a conductor on the road, living at Paoh, Chester county.

Distressing Shipwreok!—Loss of the Pageases with his increasing that mobile, but informate vessel, was totally lost at 10 o'clock, on the 10th df November, on her voyage from New Orleans to Liverpool, under circumstances the most perfectly appall. The street of the figure of the total displacement of the total displacement of the county of the

his camp hardened leatures."

There is not in him the slightest tirge of self-consequence-nothing to be considered greater than others. He would fain avoid the public reception that awaits him, did it tention. It does one good to be in the pre-sence of this man of mighty deeds, in of her hepless crew and passengers-10 whose nature self-denial is so absolute an element that he blushes at the great things he

### To the Sick and Afflicted.

From Washingtan.

Official and Unofficial Sayings and

Doings,
ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE. The organization of the House of Reprelar, On Monday, Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on the third ballot. On Inesday, T. J. Campbell, of Tennessee, wi 8 elected Clerk of the House on the first bal-

t. On Wednesday, Nathan Sargent, of Pennsylvania, was elected Sergeant-at-arms, first bullot; R. E. Hornett of Ne v Jersey, Door-keeper; and Mr. Johnson, Post Master-All these officers are Whigs, except the later, his Whig opponent having unfortunately lost his election by one vote.

MR. WINTHROP'S ADDRESS. Mr. Winthrop, on taking the chair, made truly eloquent and patriotic address, from which we subjoin an extract:

May I not reasonably claim, in advance, from you all, something more than an ord anary measure of horbearance and includence, for whatever of mability I may manifest its moeting the exignides and embarrassments which I cannot hope to escape? And may I not reasonably unplore; with something more than common fergency; upon your laors and upon my own, the blessi Almighty Power, whose recorded attribute it is that " He maketh men to be of one mind

in a house ?"

1.8t us enter, gentlemen, upon our work sponsibility to God and to our country. However we may be divided on questions of immediate policy, we are unued by the closest ties of permanent interest and permanent obligation. We are the Representatives of twenty millions of people, bound ogether by common laws and a common liberty. A common flag floats daily over us, on which there is not one of us who would see a stain rest, and from which there is not one of us who would see a star struck. And he onthe of allegiance, which it will be my first duty to administer to you, will be only, I am pershaded, the formal expression of those seminients of devotion which are already cherished in all our hearts.

the powers which this Constitution confers upon us; but the purposes for which it was riented are inscribed upon its face in guage which cannot be misconstrued. It was ordained and established 6 to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domes'ic tranquility, provide for the common delence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves an four posterity."

Union, justice, domestic tranquility, the common detences, the general welfare, and the security for us and for those who, shall fome after us, are thus the great of jerts for which we are to exercise whatever powers have been entrusted to us. And I hazard nothing in saying that there have been lew periods in our national history when the eyes of the whole people have been thined more intendy and niste auxiously toward the 'apitol tian they are at this moment, to see what is to be done, here and now, for the indication and pro notion of these tony cuids. Let us resolve, then, that those eyes shall with diagence, deliberations conducted wall dignity, and efforts hone tly and earnestly made tor the peace, prosperity, and ho for of the Republic.

I shair esteem it the highest privilege of ny palsie tile if I shall be permeded to conibute hoything to those result, by a faithful and impassal administration of the office which I have now accepted

THE POSTACE LAW.

OUT Mr. Brodhead, of this State, has givon notice in the House of Representatives of his intention to introduce a bill to repeal the law of last session which laid a postage tax on Newspapers. Mr. Brodhead has done very keed, and he deserves to be well sustaine I in his proposed actions.

SA FDS' SARSAPRILLA .- The following testimo-

BEAVER, Pike co., Ohio, Sept. 7, 1817. BEAVER, Pike co., Ohio, Sept. 7, 1810.

A. B., & D. Sands - Gents- A man near here used six notifes of your valuable Sarapprilla for the Lagnosy, and has to relyed more benefit from it than all other transities combined for six years past. It rester d a hard, leg and root from a situation that no Rouge, escorted by a committer.

The Picayune of the 3d instact furnishes the following account of the General's person until have known they belonged to a fundamental to their natural site and feelings are entirely healed over and his leptony current. He intends using a picayanance:

He seems to be in excellent 2 and 1, and 1.

Promared and settle to X Person 2 and 1, and 1.

Promared and settle to X Person 2 and 2.

Sold in Carlisle by CHARLES OCHLBY; other

# City Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 13, 1817. Business was generally dult to-day, owing to the unsattled state of the weather.

FLOUR continues in limited demand at \$6,50, which is the current asking price, and CORN MEAL is steady at \$531- we hear of no export sales of either. CORN MEAL is stoney at some tree was included in the port sales of citier.

WHEAT is offering more freely, but infliers are not buying at present prices; the only sale is a small lot of prime Generale at 148 cents.

CORN—Sales of new yellow at 57 cents.

WHISKEY is droping; bils sold at 274 cents.

BALTIMORE, December 13. \*\*Baltmone, December 13.

\*\*PLOUR.\*\*—Sales of 2000 bils.\*\* were made, consisting of Howard street at \$6 37, and City Mills at \$0 23.

WHEAT.\*—Sales of about 3000 bushels were under 132-culter bir reds, and 115 cours for good white.

\*\*CORN.\*\*—The market yaw dull; sales of 5000 bish-