

CARLISLE PA. WEDNESDAY JANUARY 12, 1848.

We are indebted to Mr. Sterrett, of the Senate, and Mr. Lamberton, of the House of Representatives, of Pa., for copies of the spirited Whigs, and we doubt not their ap-Governor's Message.

No wete misled by the telegraphic despatch of the North American last week, stains that Mr. CLAY had arrived at Washington. Mr. Clay spent several days with his friends in Virginia, and arrived in Bultimore on Thursday, evening, and was greeted on his arrival by hosts of friends. He remained in Baltimore until Monday morning, when he proceeded to Washington where he was received with the strongest demonstrations of respect by his friends.

Rumors from Washington.

Rumors come flying thick and fast from Washington this week. One rumor has it that a treaty of Peace had been concluded at the city of Mexico between Mr. Trist and the Mexican Commissioners, and that the opinion prevailed that our army could return in sixty days. Heaven send this may bé true!

Another rumor is that Gen. Scott has been recalled, and that Generals Worth and Pillow, and Colonel Duncan, have been order ed to Vera Cruz, for a Court Martial, to in vestigate the charges preferred by Genaral Scott.

In yesterday's North American "Indepen dent," the correspondent, of that paper says he learns from high democratic authority, that on Thursday it was determined to recal Gen. Scott, and that a special messenger had been despatched for this purpose. The messenger was stopped at Richmond, by a telegraphic despatch, as intelligence had been received that Gen. Pearce was coming on, whose information might be desirable before taking definite action: Gen. Pearce had not however yet arrived at Washington.

The correspondent of Baltimore Sun says that Gen. Scott is to be recalled, and that Gen Taylor will be sent to Mexico to take the Command in chief, and that under the Should that body present the name of some new plan of operations Gen. Taylor will be of the other distinguished. Whigs who are ing towns, and in other States. nothing less than the President, or rather the before the country, the Whigs of Cumber-Emperor of Mexico. The people of this land county will promptly yield him their country however probably think Old Zach worthy the government of a better country than Mexico, and will be very apt to say so

GREAT TAYLOR DEMONSTRATION IN PHILA-DELPHIA .- An immense gathering of the noparty triends of Gen. Taylor, was held in the Chinese Museum Hall, in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening. James Peacock, Esq. late Postmaster at Harrisburg, was one of The Vice Presidents, and the remainder of the names show an odd mix of locologos and declaring "Old Zach" to be strong and natives. David Paul Brown, Esq. was the orator of the meeting and made a brilliant speech. The resolutions make no political allusions, but look to Gen. Taylor as unanimity. Addresses were delivered by at New Orleans. This was the only obserthe President who is to "restore to the Country the model virtues which characterized the alministration of George Washington? Letters were read from several Whig and locoloco members of Congress in favor of Gen. Taylor. The proceedings were of the most enthusias ic character. The galleries of the hall were thronged with ladies, and a band of music enlivened the scene.

The excitement in relation to the country bank notes is subsiding in the cities. The brokers have made a rich harvest out of it, and it is more than suspected that the discrediting of county bank paper is the result of mercenary scheming.

15 The money market still continues tight in the cities, and that indispensable article is scarce at high rates. With specie going back to England and down to Mexico in such large drains, the state of things is not likely soon to be bettered.

Moses Hampton, the eloquent representative from Allegheny district, in Congress, has introduced resolutions providing for the annexation of such Mexican States desire to come under the protection of our Government. He must be a Mexican Whig.

The Washington Union says:-"I is believed that Gen. Scott was, at the last advices, about to despatch two columns to the mining districts, to occupy two of the richest mines within reach of the city-to be supported by a common column."

We see by New Orleans papers that Light, O'Sullivan, of our army, has deserted his flag and received a Colonelcy in the Mexican army. He had better not lot himself be caught.

On Wednesday last Lieut. Col. Fremont was called to the bat of the Court Marlial, which is trying him, and received a reprimand for asking an impertinant ques-

Thomas Welsh, of Columbia, Pa, brave private in the battle of Buena Vista, has received a Lieutenant's commission in

Or Randell Hutchinson, a clerk in the Philadelphia mint has been found to be a defaulter to the tune of about \$20,000, and

lias abscontled, O One hundred and fourteen lives it is said were lost, instead of eighty by the des-

truction of the steamer Johnson, noticed in our fast a 27A Washington rumor states that a de falcation has been discovered in the treasu-

ry department of \$25,000 and in the P. O Department, somewhere north, of \$50,000.

(I) By telegraph from Pittsburg we learn that the steamer Blue Ridge blew up on Sa-turday night last; and over twenty lives were

AT Gen. Kearney and Col Benton hay ha la flare up belore the Fremont Coul Martie, which may turn ont seriously al abough from very ridiculous causes.

0. A sketch of the recent eposch of Mr. Calhoun in the U.S. Sennie will be lound on our first page.

Whig County Meeting.

The County Meeting held on Monday vening last, although not a mass meeting in numbers, nevertheless comprised a fair re-THOMAS D. URTE, of North Middletown township, and Jonn J. Hemphill, of Hopewell township, were appointed Representalive Delegates to the Whig State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March next.-These gentlemen are known as active and pointment will be heartily approved by the Whigs of the county.

It will also be seen that the name of Enthe Whig National Convention for the nomination of a candidate for President of the United States. The inceting could not have made a more judicious nomination, and we trust it will be promptly and cordially concurred in by our brethren of Franklin and. Perry. Capt. Biddle is deservedly esteemed by the Whigs of this county, and to none ly acquainted with the spirit and sentiment himself absolutely committed to either of residency: Events and circumstances may vet develope in public affairs which will have great influence in shaping the action and decision of the National Convention -These influences must and will be consulted by all who look to the success of the whigs in the next Presidential campaign. We may safely trust Capt. Biddle, whose char- qualifications and large experience, and we acter, ability and devotion to our cause is congratulate the stockholders as well as reiterate the hope, therefore, that his nomination will meet with the cordial acquiescence of the whigs of Franklin and Perry.

As lar as we have been able to ascertain the feeling of the Whigs of this county in reference to the next Presidency, it is decidedly in favor of the old "rough and ready" hero, Gen. Zachary Taylon, but only for him as the candidate of the Whig party nominated by a National Convention .hearty and undivided support. The safety union of the whigs for the sake of the Union."

Perry Whig Meeting. We learn from the last Freeman, that the Whigs of Perry held a county meeting on the 4th inst. which was largely attended. A series of well-written resolutions, taking ground in tayor of the maintainance of Freedom on all territory acquired in Mexico. complimentary of CLAY, Scott and TAYLOR, enough in the Whig faith for the Whigs of Perry to support as their candidate for the Presidency in 1848, were passed with great John R. McClintock and Paul Cornyn, Esq'rs. and by our old friend Jas. H. Devor Esq. who gave the meeting a taste of his characteristic good humor and eloquence

The meeting appointed Henry Etter, Senatorial delegate, and Dr. A. C. Stees, rees to agree with Cumberland and Franklin pointing the following officers:

Arrival of the Caledonia

The Caledonia arrived at Boston on Tues day atternoon. She left Liverpool on the 19th ult., and brings fifteen days' later lews, from which we learn that the Flour and Grain Markets have firmly maintained former prices, with an upward tendency The Grain Market, it is said, will be materially affected by the resumption of the sliding scale of duty, which is to go into effect on he ist of March. The duty will oscillate upon Flour from 2s 6d to 6s per bbl., Indian Corn, now free, will be subject to a duty of Is per qr., and Meal to 6s per bbl.

Cotton has slightly declined. The money narket is ensier. The disturbances in Ireland have somewhat subsided. Father Mabe instructed to arge the appointment of thew is coming to America in April. The EDWARD M. BIDDLE, Esq, of Carlislo, as land have somewhat subsided. Father Mahealth of the king of the French is bad .-Quiet has been restored in Switzerland-Tremendous gales attended with loss of life, have taken place on the English coast.

The Sliding Scale, Resumed.

By the late news from England, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, it appears that the Government of Grent Brinin has given notice that the old duties on Wheat and Flour, Com and Meal, are to be resumed on the 1st day of March. This is the old Sliding Scale system, which had been in opertion for a long period, until its suspension on account of the Famine, and which imposes a duty on Flour varying from 2s 6d to to 6s. sterling per barrel. On Wheat the duty ranges from 4s to 10s per quarter. It is less on com

and mealing a new It thus appears that the "reciprocity" of England so much boasted of by the locoloco advocates of the British Tariff, is about at an end. It lasts no longer that British interests desire. They cui raise breadstoffs enough for themselves, and they have no den of letting our Farmers into their markets unless they pay high for the privilege, or they are in danger of famine. We com convent of Puebla, Mexico, which cost \$30, mend this subject to the contemplation of 000, each. advocates of Free trade, Polk, Walker, and Hon., John Davis, United States Senat their friends of the British Turiff particularly Earmore who think that the British Markets are to remain open for them, with-

Cocal Madders.

Rew Mr. Liene's Appress, on the sobject of numbers, may entheless comprised a few re-presentation of the several townships. It will be seen by the proceedings that Mr. fourtif page of to-day's paper. After the outside of our paper was worked off it was found to contain several provoking although.

forty-fith line of the second column, the points. word 'preacher' should read 'practice.' In the twenty-third line of the third division in the second column, the word harder should read 'farther.' In the fourteenth line from the bottom of the second column the word VARD M. Biddle, Esq., of this borough, is 'when' should come in after the word ronosed as the delegate from this district to 'speaks.' There may be other but not

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK .- The stockholdfor Directors, on Friday last, at Beetem's Hotel, in this borough. A large number of the stockholders were present, and there being several tickets in the field, the canvasscould the responsible duties of this most im- ing was animated and the "electioneering" very energetically entered into by the friends portant trust be more safely confied. An active working Whig himself, he is thoroughlearn were daly elected, and will compose of the whigs of the district, and will repre- the first Board of the new Bank, viz: Messrs. \$150,000 relief issues, and by the receipt of sent it with prudence, sagacity, and fidelity. Gen T. C. Miller, James H. Graham, Eq lle is not instructed to support, nor is he Richard Parker, Jacob Rheem, John Zug, Wm. Ker, Jr, John S. Sterrett, Jacob Leiby, the distinguished Whigs now named for the Robert Moore-(four Whigs and five Democrats.).

We learn that the Board met and organized on Monday last, by the election of Jas. H. GRAHAM, Esq,—a leading member of the Bar of this borough-as President. WM. S. COBEAN, Esq, was at the same time elected Cashier. Mr. Cobean is a gentleman of fine well known, to pursue such a course as the himself, upon his election to this post. The highest interests of the party requires. We institution we presume will go into operation without delay.

> "Revival."—We rejoice to learn that a powerful revival of religion is now in progress, in the M. E. Church in this borough. The meetings, held every evening, are attended by immense crowds, and a large number of both sexes, chiefly young hersons, ing the Banks to fund them at a rate of inte have been awakened to deep concern for their eternal interests. We learn from exchange papers that revivals of religion have also commenced in many of our neighbor-

SABBATH CONVENTION .-- It will be seen by a notice in our advertising columns that a and prosperity of the country require "the Sabbath Convention, to be composed of counties, is called to meet in Chambersburg, on the 29th inst.

> COLD AND SLEIGHING .- The weather for three days past has been intensely cold. On Saturday Evening there was, a fall of snow which although scarcely more than two inch es deep became, so firmly frozen as to afford reasonably good sleighing. The young lolks have been making the most of it-

> The Carlisle Independent Ariillery, Capt. Told, paraded on Saturday last, in lonor of Gen. Jackson's memorable victory vance of the day here that we heard of.

For the Herald and Expositor

Whig County Meeting. Pursuant to previous notice, the Whigs of Cumberland county met at the public house representative delegate, to the Whig State of J. A. Winrott, in the borough of Carlule, Convention, and Messrs. Paul Cornyn, A. on Monday evening, the 10th of January, W. Monroe and Dr. W. G. Niblock, Confe- inst. The meeting was organized by ap-

Vice Presidents-Thomas Craighead, Esc

vice rresidents—Thomas Craighead, Esq., of East Pennsbóro; Robert Mateer, of South-ampton; Adam Cobaugh, of Shippensburg; J. W. Craighead, of South Middleton; Maj. Simon Oyster, of East Pennsborough. Secretaries-R. P. McClure, of Shippens.

burg, and Samuel M. Baird, of Carlisle. The object of the meeting having been stated, it was, on motion,

Resolved. That Messra. JAMES J. HEMP-HILL, of Hopewell, and THOS. D. URIE, of North Middleton, be appointed delegates to represent the Whigs of Cumberland county in the Whig State Convention to be held at upon Wheat from 48. to 10s. per qr, and Harrisburg on the 4th of March next.

Resolved, That Messre. L. G. Brandebury Simon Oyster, and Scott Coyle, be appointed Congressional Conferges, to meet similar Conferges from Perry and Franklin counties, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent this Congressional district in the National Convention, and that said conferees

> said delegate.
>
> Resolved, That the said conferees be au thorized to confer with the Senatorial Con ferees of Perry in regard to the app ment of a suitable person to represent this Senatorial district in the 4th of March Con

Resolved; That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the Whig papers of Cumberland unty.

Items.

The Heroine of Fort Brown, known as the Great Western," is now at Brazos Island waiting an opportunity to take passage for New Orleans, being in leeble heath.

Mexican Generals dress well if they do not fight bravely. Gen. Yalencia's full uni-form is said to be worth \$20,000, being loaled with gold and diamonds.

During the last six months 28,008 tons of ce were exported from Boston. This is an crease over the corresponding months of

Counterfeit Treasury noles, or Governmen shinplasters, are in circulation at the South Mr. Kernedy for many years a member of Congress from Indianna, died at Indiana, polls on the 3 fst ult., of the small pox. There are two unclent paintings in the

from Massachusetts, continues, quite ill at Washington: Counterfeil dimes are in plentitul circula

From Garrisburg.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. Having been disappointed in getting the Message into our last paper, and the majo rity of our readers having probably by this lime secured a copy through other sources not material errors. The word subject in We subjoin a fair synopsis of its leading

The Message opens with the usual ackowl edgement of gratitude to God, for the bless ings of the past year.

The Governor justifies the Mexican War as a war which the prudence, forbearance and desire of the people to retain friendly relations, could not avert. A due tribute i paid to the patriotism of the Pennsylvania Volunteers in the war, who were among the first to tender their services, and who have ers of this new institution held an election magnified the military fame of the Commonwealth by deeds of romantic chivalry and heroic daring.

He then turns to the subject of the State Finances. The public debt, on the 1st December, 1846, was \$40,789,577. On the 1st December, 1847, it was \$40,628,949.51, being \$160,627.49 less than a year ago. This reduction was effected by the cancellation of State stocks in payment of old debts.

The balance in the Treasury on the 1st December, 1847, was \$680,890.55, being an ncrease of \$302,404.51, over the same items n 1846. The Governor says this is an encouraging view of our finances, it being the first year since the commencement of the internal improvement system, that the revenues accruing within the year have met the demands upon the Treasury.

The receipts during the next year are estimuted at \$3,921,000, and the expenses, including the cancellation of \$200,000 relief notes, is \$3,576,390, which leaves an estimated excess of receipts of \$345.510.

The Canal and Railroad tolls for this year are estimated at \$1,700,000. The relief notes in circulation on the 1st December last was \$931,664, of which \$50,000 were can celled on the 31st December. The Governor recommends the passage of a law allowrest not exceeding cix per cent per annum payable semi-annually, and that all the sur plus means in the Treasury be applied to the redemption of those that remain in circulation, and the payment of the amount funded by the banks.

The Governor makes a calculation, and thinks that by 1862, \$16,000,000 of our State delegates from Cumberland and adjacent debt may be paid off. He again recommends that all revenue from the tax on real and personal property, &c., shall be pledged for the payment of the State interest. He calls attention to the unequal mode of assess ments.

> The Message praises the Tariff of 1846 and the Governor thinks that the prosperity of our agricultural interests has been pro moted by the removal on the part of the British government of the high duties upon our exports of grain. [Unfortunately for the Governor the news by the steamer Caledo: nia, received on the same day as his Message, contains the notice by the British gov. ernment of the resumption of the "sliding scale of duties," of from four to ten shillings on our Corn and Wheat !]

The present, the Governor thinks, is a fa forable period to make an effort to secure to the people a constitutional currency, and he deprecates as unwise any increase of the banking capital of the State, either by chartering new banks, or increasing the capital of old ones. The efforts of the State should existing. He condemns the free banking system, based partly upon State stocks, as sale banking can be conducted on nothing but gold and silver. Free banking, in the legitimate sense, the right of every man to lend his own money to whom he pleases, he approves.

He also enforces upon the Legislature the policy of adhering to the individual liability principle in acts of incorporation of mining and manufacturing companies, &c.

Another subject that he enlarges upon is he rights of property of matried women, and he recommends the passage of a law securing to married women the right of dow er in all cases where the estates of their hus-

-He opposes the sale of the public roads, and gives a flattering account of the opera ions on them during the last year.

He refers the Legislature to the Reports of he various Departments for information conerning them.

The business of the Legislature has not yet assumed much importance. Besides his message the Gov. has sent in a batch of Vetes, one pulling his foot or the people's

bill to elect Prosecuting Attornies. Resolutions have been introduced in each House on the subject of the Mexican War, sustaining Mr. Polk. Resolutions have also been introduced in the Senate, expressive of tlinnks to Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott, which will of course pass. Resolutions complimentary to Gens. Patterson and Cadwallader. and voting a Sword to each, have also been

A bill to repay certain Bunks which loaned \$50,000 to meet the expenses of repairing the damage done to the Canals by the floods, has passed the Senate.

The House by a vote of 47 to 43 has eiused to close its halls on Sunday. Our members stand high at Harrisburg. Mr. Sterrett is on the committe to Compare Bills -Mr. Lefeyer on the Committe on Vice and Immorality and Mr. Lamberton on the Committee on Local Appointments,

ox. The Lebanon Courier says that some of the credulous people in that town have had their should tears considerably exout a nearly Term.

The expenses of the Fremont country \$100,000

The expenses of the Fremont country \$100,000

The American Bible Society are now printing the interest of the Joseph Bible Society are now printing in the Locos say Volunteers maked alwest work life in the state of the state

From Washington:

THE WHIGS OF CONGRESS The Whigs of Congress are united and harmonious, and will discharge their duly with a view to the best interests of the entire Nation. A correspondent of the Pa. Inquirer says the Whigs held a meeting of I will only add, that supplies will not be withheld, but the yest patronage which the war has thrown into the lap of the Adminis-tration, will hereafter be diverted from the

although they declare the war to be unconstationally begun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1848. Senate.—Sundry petitions and memorial were presented and referred. Several Senators gave notice that they would on a future day ask leave to introduce bills, the titles of which they named. Which they harned.
On Mr. Cass's motion the Volunteer Bill was laid on the table until the ten regiment.

was laid on the table until the ten regiment, bill should be acted on.

Mr. Crittenden moved to substitute thirty thousand volunteers, at the discretion of the Mr. Crittenden moved to thousand regulars. He did not speak of the cause of the war, but was in favor of prosecuting it with vigor diagrams. but was in favor of prosecuting it with vigor to a speedy termination. He saw no greater reason now for increasing the forces in Mexi-co, one half more, than when General Scott ist fought the Mexicans at Vera Cruz-the army that can conquer acountry can hold possession of it—but thought that the cheapest plan would be to send there such a miliarray as would subdue all hostilities

ary array as would succeed and bring about an honorable peace. Mr. Cass defended his bill.

Mr.Cathour spoke in opposition to both he bill and substitute. Mr. Jefferson Davis spoke in favor of in creasing the number—thought ten regiments would not be sufficient—but preferred regu-

ars to volunteers.
Mr. Crittenilen's substitute was then reected by the following vote:-Yeas-19, rays 26—Mr. Calhoun not voting.
The Senate then adjourned.

House.-The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications from the Executive department, including the corresondence between the Government and leneral Taylor, previously called for, and a report of the number of pensioners, &c.
On motion, the House went into Committee of the Whole, Caleb S. Smith in the

thair and took up the resolution offered by Mr. Botts to restore the carrying of the mai between Richmond and Washington to the former contractors. Mr. Botts spoke ably in support of it. In the Senate, Mr. Corwin presented a memorial from the Society of Friends of Pennsylvania, favorable to the termination

war, and for a Congress of nations to erpetuate peace.

Mr. Dickinson gave notice that he should call up his resolution on Monday.

Mr. Badger, from the Military Committee, reported a bill providing for filling up-vacancies in volunteer companies, and extending the bounty of \$12 paid to regulars to the

rolunteers On motion of Mr. Davis, an amendment was adopted, extending the same bounty to the 2d Regular Dragoons and the Mounted Rifles. Thus amended, the bill passed

On motion of Mr. Cass, the Ten Regimen Bill was taken up on third reading, and the question being on its passage, Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, took the floor, and opposed the war and the granting of supplie every description for carrying it on. He referred to the desire to extend the boundary, as evinced in the diplomatic correspondence on the annexation of Texas, as the cause of the war. He criticised the course of the President from the incipiency of the war to he present moment; gave the history of the Oregon business, and enlogised the President for his meekness in giving up 54 40.

After he had concluded the ayes and nave were called on the passage of the bill, when Mr. Reverdy Johnson obtained the floor, and moved an Executive Session, which agreed to. After which the Senate adjour-ned till Monday. The House was occupied entirely on the

Southern Mail resolutions. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. In the Senate; Mr. Donglass, introduced ill establishing a territorial government

n Oregon. Mr. Hannegan introduced resolutions delaring that in no contingency can the U. S ment to the establishment of a monarch cal government in Mexico, by the interven-tion of European powers. He save notice he would call up the resolution in two weeks. Mr. R. Johnson, of Mil. then spoke at considerable length on the Ten Regiments bill. He laid down four propositions which he in-tended to discuss. 1. Whether the war was honorable in its commencement, or unjust and distinguished. 2. Whether it had been properly, prosecuted. 3. In what manner it should be hereafter prosecuted. 4. What are the just and honorable objects for which the war should be prosecuted? He only went through the consideration of his first propothrough the consideration of his first propo-sition and drawing a distinction between the country and the President, came to the con-clusion that the war was just and honorable on the part of the country, in consequence of the wrongs received from Mexico but that the President had rashly and unconstrution-ally brought it on, and therefore he was re-sponsible to the people for its cost, both in sponsible to the people for its cost, both in blood and treasure. Adjourned

Every by must have something to be proud of There is a man in Baltimore who is proud because his ancie had lived forty. years in the State prison-longer than any other inhabitants of the place.

From the N. Orleans Delta.

A Clergyman on the Field of Battle. Cit's or Mexico, Dec. 1, 1847. Mr McCarly and his Services on the Rield of Buttle.

Eds Detra It has offenbeen a subject of

Eds Data: —It has offenibeen with bject with remark that the true-hearted brave man wants no other incentive to great and with the first that a consciousness of being right of being engaged where he feels that it is a facty incumbent upon him to sacrifice his life, his social relations, the comforts of home, and the blessing of a mantiful and prosperse. quirer says the Whigs held a meeting on than a consciousness of being right—of being han a consciousness of being right—of being han a consciousness of being right—of being policy was agreed upon, it is gratifying for me to state that entire harmony prevailed, and the most blira evinced every desire to sacrifice their exiteme opinions, and meet upon some common ground, which all could assume without doing violence to there private feelings. Another meeting will defermine what this ground shall be; meanwhile, and cool, deliberate self-possession, that will will will and proper and by these means shape that it may appear, and by these means shape that it may appear, and by these means requently rallying and cheering onward to glory and to victory his comrades and fellow-soldiers: a single look will sometimes rerar has thrown into the lap of the administration, will hereafter be diverted from the Executive."

CENSURE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Congress, on Monday last, did a noble act—the more striking, remark is the National Intelligencer, because unexpected at so early the strike of the Rev. Mr. McCarty, Chaplain to the army, who, in a highly commendable Congress, on Monday-last; did a noble of the more striking, remarks the National Intelligencer, because unexpected at so early a day in the session. Mr. Houston, the Whig member of Delaware, introduced a resolution of thanks to General Taylor, and the Army under his command for the great achievement of the Battle-of Buena-Vista: Mr. Henly, a Locofoco member from Indiana, moved to amend the resolution, by adding these words: "engaged, as the army was; in the delegace of the rights and honor of the nation." This amendment, Mr. Ashman, a Whig member from Massachusetts, moved to amend, by adding these words: "in, a nar unnecessarity and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States."

On agreeing to this last amendment, they was and nays were ordered; and the vote being taken, it stood as follows. Yeas 85, nays 81.

The last focologo Congress censured Gen. Taylor—the present whig Congress has now censured the President.

THE ARMY TO REMAIN!

On the same day the House by a vote of 137 to 41, rejected a resolution proposing that of our armies should be recalled to the river Nicos. The Whigs thus declare their internation to sustain the country against the Enemy although they declare the war to be unconstitutionally begun. the wounded and the dying, endeavoring to alleviate the sufferings of the former, and

administering the last of all earthly consola-tion to the latter.

On another occasion, when our brave soldiers were falling fast in every direction, and no one knew but it would be his misfortune to fall next, we saw our reverend friend in the midst of the fray, assisting the wound-ed men from the field to the hospital, and

How truly sublime was the sight, to witness, a sincere follower of the Lord and Saviour in the midst of death and destruction, tesching his fallen fellow men from the jaws of death, and endeavoring to ameliorate their sufferings and pains, and how strongly does his conduct contrast with that of the fanatics of some of the States of the Union, who have refused to do honor even to the lamented dead, whom they had known in childhood; and in whose companionship and social friend-ship they had together ripened into manhood. "Time works wonders," some one has sal; and if any evidence of its verification were wanting, we might cite the present ap-pearance and the situation of affairs in this land (Tiv of the Aziers. How yery diffifamed City of the Aztecs. How very diffe-rent do matters and things present themselves from what they did a few months ago. In-stead of the anarchy and corruption which then reigned supreme, the terror of all who were not the favored recipients of the pro-ducts of the then despotic tyranny and the iron rule of military authority, there is peace of mind and security of person and property, the height of human happiness. It is true the ears are saluted with the sounds of martial music, but it comes not from the armed hosts of a vain-glorious army, marching forth to meet in deadly strife a foe that knows no other motto than "death or victory," it emanates from a band of heroes, the magnanimous conquerors whose waving banners and proud emblems are the existing evidences of the might and valor of a free people—of the power originating from a free exercise of thought and the right of speech. Instead of closed doors and windows, and the street deserted of every thing bearing a respectable appearance, there is life and gaiety—fashionably dressed ladies and gentlemen riding and walking, and showing themselves off to the best advantage from balconies, in every part of the city, sweet toned music finding its way into the streets through rich-colored curtains, behind which "may or may not be" some dark-eved senorita second."

some dark-eyed senorita, coquetting with a gay Lothario. Instead of guards and sentigay Lothario. Instead of guards and sentinels, as they then were, posted in the streets to keep the people in subjection, and force from them contributions and taxes for the support of a set of worthless, and indolent hangers on to the Government, there are guards to protect the people in the pursuits of life, and in the enjoyment of their pleasures. Instead of Mexican castles, building in the player prepaids of American furne. Instead of Mexican castles, building in the air, we have pyramids of American fame glittering in the sunshine of glory. We have the principles of Christianity expounded every Sunday, in the Grand Palace, by an American chaplain, in the tongue of our native land. Besides these, there are other changes—the "Diario Gobierno" has given place to the "American Star;" the "North American" is now issued from where a Mexican journal formerly emanated; and the "Yankee Doodle 2" (all of mirth and humor, tookes his comdle," full of mirth and humor, pokes his com ical face from behind a corner, weekly.— Nor do the changes cease with these—a band of negro minstrels have crowded out the Spanish operatic company, gymnastic geniuses sport their heels in the air, and an American theatrical company nightly revel in the halls of the Gran Teatro Nacional. The tigers," too, are showed off by clever gentlemen, dressed in black, for the amusement of inneant young men who have cash to innocent young men who have cash to

spare.

The "Cafe de Independencia" has swap-ned off its title for that of the "Old Kentuck House." Other houses, in a like manuer, have changed their cognomens, and we now have the "Eagle House," the "Lone Star House," the "Lone Star House," the "Yerandah," the "Merchants," the "St. Charles," the "New York Restarant," "Stracharles," the "New 10rk Restaraut," the "American Eating Establishment," the "Shakspeare Dining Saloon," the "Indian Queen," &c., &c.; where every thing to eat and drink, from "pigs' feet and buttermilk!" to the very best. " bald-face and Jamaica," are sold, and done up in the very best man

her. But I must not forget to tell you that in these "diggins" people abhor the idea of drinking such common things as "Cobblers," "Juleps," "Rose punches," "Cocktails," &c., &c., nothing short of "a Churubusco," an old Chapultepe," "a Contrens," "a Bolon," or "a San Cosme," will satisfy the lofty ambition of our aspiring tipplers.— Yerily, we are a great people—"progressive demogracy" is the spirit of the age—and who carest What will you take. her. But I must not forget to tell you that

Our Sister States.

OHIO -According to the Auditor Gener a OHIO:—According to the Auditor Generalis report of this State, the receipts for 1847 were \$2.925[91] and the expenditures \$2.483,141] leaving in the Treasury \$495,150. The foreign debt of Ohio is \$16,963,280. The School Fund raised during the party of the production \$310,725, and arises from various; sources, such as a State half-mill tax \$74,202 ophysicians, peddler's and lawyer's

tax, &c.
The disbursements from School Finds are \$291,206 paid to the several counties. IOWA .- The Legislature of this State has IOWA.—The Legislature of this State. In seein called to meet in special ression at lowa City, on Monday, Jan. 3, for the purpose (not expressed but understood,) of chosing two Locotocos to the United States Schate. A flered and bitter contest is expected. The Locos have now a indigrity of joint ballot, but the Whigs claim that several of their members are disqualified, and have no right to vote. A Whig State Convention is to assemble on the 5th.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION—From its having almost always baffled the most skilful incident treatment, has very justly been termed the "Opproblism of Physicians:" and, until within a few, years, been generally considered incerable, nithough intany medical men of the highest standing, swong whom we may inchino Lacunec and his friend bayle—both distinguished authors, adult that this such droaded disease may be cuted, even in its alwanced stages, when the lungs are not completely storganized. The remedy which we now offer, Wistan's Bahasa of Wild Chenny, for the cure of this disease, not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in alls the complaints for which it is 46-commended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it'in mystery, of in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a briof statement of its userfulness; and fatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy life most inerchibous, that Consumption, may and "can be cored," If this medicine be resorted to in time.

The genuine signed 1. BUTTS on the wrapper—Sold-in-Carlisle-by-S.-ELL-10TT, sole agent.

A Common Cold and Cough .- It should be remem

A Common Cold and Cought.—It should be remembered that a cough is an evidence that some impurity is lodged in the langs, which, if not speedly removed, will so irritate these delicate organs as somer of later to bring on "inflammation of the langs"—a form of consumption.

Writing Indian Wealt know is the high road to consumption.

Writing Indian Vedetable Etils, are a most delightful medicine, for carrying off a cold, because they expel from the system all morbid and corrupt humors (the cause of every kind of disease) in an easy and natural manner. Four or five of Wright's Hallan Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time remove the most obstinate cold—at the same that the diseasive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood completely purified.

Beware of counterfeits of all kinds! Some are contavard appearance the original medicine. The safestic ward appearance the original medicine. The safestic course is to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village and town in the Stats. Principal 169 fines at Philips Sold in Cartisle by CHARLES OGILBY; other agents published in advertising columns.

our brave solvery direction, be his misforreverend friend ing the woulding the woulding the wouldin hospital, and short the state of the description of medical substances into the bisod, is now generally received, for it is cainto the bisod, is now generally recived and therapeurical deinto the bisod, is now generally rece

its uniform success, is established by a multitude of attested facts.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D SANDS, Druggists, 109 fution sireet, New York

Sold also by S. ELLIOTT, in Carlisle, and by druggists generally throughout the United States. Price &1 per bottle, six bottles for five dollars.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev J. N. Huffman, Doctor Chaistian S. Pieking, of Petersburg (York Springs) to Miss Edizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel W. Hoffman of Shaban township, Adams co. On the 4th inst by the Rev. J. F. Mesick, Mr. Samuel Jenkins of Middletown, phin county, to Mis Ann Crist of New Cumberland, Cumberland co.

DIED. Near Harrisburg on the 4th inst William P. Crabb of the U.S. Army, son of Plunket A. Crabb, of South Midleton township from a wound by the supposed accidental dis-charge of a musket on New Years' eve, the the ball of which entering the breast caused his death. The decessed was 30 years of age, and leaves a wife and two small chil-dien to lament his loss.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE Temperance Convention.

THE Temperance Associations of Pennsylvania, of every description, are here-by notified that in pursuance of the following resolutions, adopted at the Convention held at Harrisburg, in January last, a State Temperance Convention will again be held at HARRISHURG, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY, being the ninetcenth day of JAQUARY, 1848.

"Resolved, That it is expedient to hold a on the third Wednesday of January next, 1818."

* Resolved. That the Central Committee "* Kesalvea, 1 hat the Ventral Committee give full and timely notice of the meeting of the next State Temperance Convention, and also prepare and lorward to the various Temperance Societies throughout the commentation and the properties of the properties. monwealth, such questions, to be answered. as will furnish the convention, when answered, with complete and satisfactory statistical information on the subject of Temper-

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution,

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, the following interrogatories are now submitted to all the friends of the cause throughout the State, with the request that immediate measures be taken to furnish full and direct answers, to be sent either by delegates to the proposed Convention, or if no such opportunity is afforded, in a letter addressed to "The President of the State Temperance Convention at Harrishurg."

How many individuals, since the 1st of January, 1817, have been prosecuted in your courts for crimes, whose origin can be traced to the influence of intoxicating liquors, cither directly or indirectly 7

directly?
How many raurders have been committed

How many raurders laye been committed in your county? and in how many cases can their cause be traced to the influence of interview of the influence of interview of the county? The county? Individually the county?

during the piet, year to the cause of Temperance in your county, the numbers of its friends, its obstacles and prospects and what is the general sentiment in regard to its law prohibiting the traffic in liquous I.

If you have any thing interesting or important to compute the contract to the liquidistribution.

If you have any thing interesting or important to communicate, not indicated by the above questions do sort as a sort as the s who cares 1-Wintewill you take.

To day, there was a review of the 2d Division, commanded by Gen. Twiggs, in the plaza. After the review they marched it through a portion of the city, and what surprised many persons who looked upon them was to see many of the companies commanded by jion-commissioned officers. The hat the by jion-commissioned officers. The hat the inthe valley late made dreadly have gazong the officers of the file file regiments, and the loss is severely felt, but it ever an and the loss is severely felt, but it ever an and the loss is severely felt, but it ever an and the loss is severely felt, but it ever an occasion should again offer, the fine afficers and the loss is severely felt, but it ever an occasion should again offer, the fine afficers and the loss is severely felt, but it ever an occasion should again offer, the fine afficers and the loss is severely felt, but it ever an occasion should again offer, the fine afficers and the loss is severely felt, but it ever an occasion should again offer, the fine afficers and the loss is severely felt to the fine afficers and the loss is severely felt for the fine afficers. The hat the first the fine afficers and the loss is severely felt for the fine afficers. The hat the first the fine afficers and the loss is severely felt for the fine afficers. The hat the first the