CARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1848.

A number of new advertisements are unavoidably omitted in to-days paper.

The table of Esop alluded to by-Gen. Taylor, with its pungent application, will be found on our lourth page.

O'Mr. Clay spoke before the Supreme Court in Washington, on Friday last. The Mr. Clay was listened to with the delight his eay a few words to that point, which I com; room it is said was densely crowded, and repeeches have always afforded.

The President a lew days since sent a message to Congress stating that no treaty placed in an attitude of hostility to each of peace had been received. Some of the knowing letter-writers insist, however, that Mr. Clay should consent to the use of his " a treaty is on the road, and that it will come out shortly.

to be sent into Congress to-day or to-morrow. , and the Locos are exulting over the prospect of its throwing Gen. Seot into a humiliating enter into the canvass. If, on the other hand, triumph to achieve in acting toward Mexico position. While Whig Generals are fighting in view of the condition of the country, the with that forbearance and magnanimity, Santa Anna!

Thom Mexico.-Vera Cruz dates to the 24th ult., have been received by a late arrival at New Orleans. The Mexican Congress at Quereturo had not a quorum of members present on the 14th. It was ru--mored_that.Mr. Trist_had-been in conference with the Mexican Commissioners, and that "certain terms had been agreed upon between them, although the intelligence was not au thenticated. Orizaba was reported to have been taken by our troops. A courier had been captured by the Mexicans near Vera Cruz, and stripped and shot by them. No other news of importance.

"Independent," the North American's Washington correspondent, after running over the list of Locoloco appirants to the Presidency, says, the most active, though the most secret operator of all, is the incumbent of the White House. His agents are scattered in all directions, urging him as the compromise candidate. Of late, a portion of the Tennessee delegation have undertaken to sound the opinion of the party in the House, but met with no encouragement .-There are others who look forward to chances, but, who are cunning enough not to have their claims urged until the last hour. This is Judge Woodbury's policy.

PLEDGES BY GEN. TAYLOR .- The Salem (Indiana) Democrat, savs that in the late Whig Convention at Indianapolis, Hon. Albert S White publicly ridiculed all doubts upon the matter of Gen. Taylor's Whigism -said he "could youch for the fact that Gen. Taylor was a Whig, good and true-that his written; pledges were in the pocket of a Senator of the United States-that there were Whigs present who had seen themthat it made Chief Magistrate of the Union, his entire cabinet should be selected from the Whig party—and that none of the opposition could ever obtain office through any agency of his."

BRING OUT THE 'YALLER KIVERS !- The campaign of 1848, says the Reading Journal, promises to be even more exciting, spirited, brilliant, glorious, and successful than the political tornado that swept over the country in 1840. The Whigs are ready and eager for the contest, and everywhere manifest a set--led determination to move together in solid Virginia Regiment, writing from Saltillo, phalanx for the nominees of the Whig Na- says: tional Convention. Bring out your 'Yaller Kivers,' boys, and prepare for action. The signs of the times are auspicious-

The skies are bright, our hearts are light.

In thousands we'll again unite:
We'll sing our songs to old Whig tunes,
For still there's music in these 'Coons.'
Pult one and all., Pull strong and steady
For CLAY or Scott or 'Bough and Ready!'

WINE.-There has been a great deal of discussion in this borough lately relative to ... the Wine of the old Bible times. The subjoined paragraph from an exchange paper shows at least what modern Wane is:

"Galignani's Messenger states that one hundred hogsheads of adulterated wine were lately brought out from the entrepot at Paris, and their contents snilt into the Seine. Immediately after this operation, the surface was covered to the distance of two-hundred yards, with an immense quantity of fishes, poisoned by the deleterious liquor. The editor of the Chronolype says, that in passing by a wine-making, establishment in Boston lately, he saw the relies. ly, he saw the refuse thrown out, which he should have pronounced logwood chips had he not known that they must be grapes!

The Washington Union has given the cry to its followers, to praise Mr. Clay. We want no such sympathy from the calumniators, who for thirty years have blackened his character with infamous slanders, and whose of which is as incontestible, as the fact itself duties imposed by the Tariff of 1846 avercoumns have been so many laboratories of is creditable to the patriotism of the Whig age only about twenty per cent, a reduction foul libels. Their interest for Gen, Taylor, party. After reletting to the alacity with too is quite as disinterested and sincere as which in time of war, the citizens of the Rewas the conduct of the President towards public, without distinction of party, rush to him when he offered his gallant little army the tented field, to share in its dangers and as a sacrifice to 25,000 Mexicuns under the life glories, he said : "Sometimes I have felt

Col. Richard M. Johnson, the renowned Tecomseh killer, has recently made The street of the second set Washington; after a long | Whige have given to the enomy—girding on period of retirement? The old Colonel, we presume, still has his eye open the White House, and doubtless has emerged from the seclusion of private life, to push his claims if for the Presidency once more, and for the ia lind limbjob redu hay offi bate, thou will a

Canada.—A correspondent of the Montreal political leaders. And those who, with their patch to the Secretary of War, of the 18th September, 1847, says, that with fifty thouse have as separation from the sympathy. As they fixe sawn so shall they said use of the 18th September, 1847, says, that with fifty thouse have as separation from the sympathy. As they fixe sawn so shall they said use from the bottonity and begins a Republic 3 or 18th Fixes are included by the first the revenues of the country as declared for a Republic. Be has caused under existing laws.

The Checkee Advocate is edited, printed, and published, antirely by Indians. Occupation of Mexico.—Gen. Sooti's des-And mon he can occupy every Slate, capital And and principal city in the whole of Mexi-

Mr. Clay and Gen. Taylor.

'Independent,' the able Washington cor-respondent of the North American & U.S. Gazelle, alluding to the efforts of the Loco focos to create a breach between the friends very best understanding exists between Mr. Clay and Gen. Taylor, who are old and confidential friends. Nothing has occurred to them, and the impertinence of the Locofoco papers, who by interference in our concorns, hope to corceal the collisions, conflicts and disruptions in their own ranks, is perfectly understood between both these distinguished which it deserves.

But as the Locofoco prints are falsely renesenting that a rivalry exists between the friends of Mr. Clay and Gen, Taylor, let me mend to their consideration.

No state of affairs can arise, by which either of these distinguished men will be other, as candidates for the Presidency. If quest of the impetial capital of the enemy. name, which has in no manner or form been indicated or authorised, and he should re- war with Mexico. The war now is, or ought that wine-drinking as a beverage, finds little ceive the nomination of a Whig National to be, at an ond. Our brave soldiers feel it justification in the pages of Holy Witt. Af-The correspondence of Gen. Scott is Convention, I have the best reasons for be- to be so, and every breeze from the South lieving that Gen . Taylor, under no circum- walts us their imploring appeal for Peace! enter into the canvass. If, on the other hand, trimmph to achieve in acting toward Mexico the Mexicans, the Polk administration is Convention should select Gen. Taylor as our which as Gen. Taylor says; "a great and fighting the Whig Generals and betriending standard bearer, Mr. Clay will cordially and powerful nation should always practise tozealously co-operate in his support, or in ward a feeble and prostrate enemy." But that of any other nominee who may be cho- there seem to be savage spirits in our midst

> They may "read, mark and inwardly digest" this declaration, which will be verified, letter for letter, on the 7th day of June next.

Gen. James Irvin.

The Whigs of Centre county, met in Counv. Convention on the 26th ult. Resolutions of he most orthodox political character were adopted; and among them was one expressing "undiminished confidence in the integrity and ability of their fellow-citizen, Gen James lavin." This called out that gentleman in some remarks, in the course of which he "thanked his friends present for the cordiality with which they had received the resolntion, and the whigs of the County and District for the zealous and unwavering support they had so often given him; nor was he less thankini to the Whigs of the State at large for the zeal with which he had been supported both for the nomination for Governor, and in the contest for the popular sulfrage for that office. Now that the contest was over, he had but few regrets at the result, other than for the Whig party and his friends throughout the State, who had interested themselves in his behalf. For trimself personally, he was largely the guiner in a ecuniary point of degree by defeat. The had given the Whig party of the State to understand that he was a one-term candidate for Governor, and he wished his friends there and elsewhere to know that he had been the candidate of a one term nomination To be thought worthy of that nomination by the representatives of the Whig party of Pennsylvania he considered a high honor, and he would never cease to feel grateful for it. When that nomination was made he considered success extremely doubtful, and if at times the prospect was more flattering, he had not at any time been led into confidence of success. In conclusion he stated that he had not thus defined his position through a belief that the Whig party would not yet succeed in Pennsylvania. That was not his motive, for he believed that experience would yet show that the prosperity of Pennsylvania absolutely requires the adop-

A Scene in Mexico .- A member of the

tion of its principles."

'Yesterday, one of the most painful scenes took place here, that I ever witnessed. A soldier by the name of Victor Galbraith, a bugler in Capt. Miers' company of volunteer cavalry, was shot for threatering the Captain's life. The troops were all mustered to witness the dieadful scene. The unhappy prisoner was brought forward under the Provost Marshal and guard. Sixteen men were detailed and formed in single file .-The prisoner calmly set down on his coffing at about eight paces distance, and looked the executioners firmly in the face. His sentence was read to him; he threw his head backward, and said to the men:—"Take good aim; I am ready to die." They fired; the fell immediately, having received three the function, came torth with the scheme of the total conquest of Mexico, and its admission into he fell immediately, having received three the function. A desperate issue, to be sure, but not to be dreaded by those who suppose the massive to have nothing to lose, and eventually the fired, advanced, and placing the imuzzle of their fire, advanced, and placing the imuzzle of their fire, fired, almost cutting him asunder. Truly, "What do the recole say to all this?" The prisoner calmly sat down on his coffin fired, almost cutting him asunder. Truly, he was the most resolute man I ever saw ome of the officers were entirely overcome by the distressing sight."

Wing "Aid and Comfort."-At the Lorolead of his confidential friend Santa Anna at a little jealousy, in looking over the Army main comparitively idle roll, to see so many Whiza upholding the We can sincerely sympathize with those roll, to see so many Whize upholding the stars and stripes because I am compelled to admit they outnumber the Democrats." This is a specimen of the faid and comfort" the the sword to meet in battle, the armies of

Conquest and Annexation.

nation, we for one like to stand fairly and probally up in her support. We shrink with instinctive repugnance from any attlinde save ol Mr. CLAY and Gen. TAYLOR, says :- The that of patriotic attachment to our own glo rious flag and country. And although we conscientiously believe that by wise states manship, or even by fair dealing in Jame change their relations, but much to cement K. Polk, thus was with Mexico might have been avoided, -as it ought to have been, to War is the direct calamity that can belal a our duty on all occasions from the moment when our army was suddenly plunged into gentlemen, and is regarded with the scorn hostilities, to urge the most liberal suppo and sustenance to that army so long us it re-Such has been the position and course of the

> which every American citizen has felt, as that gallant army bore our starry standard in signal triumph from field to field, until the In that last proud triumph our country has won all that it can of martial lame, in the who are not satisfied with the glory which our army has won in the war. The fact that Mexico is prostrate and feeble seems to be with these men the very best reason why we should fall upon her with Vandal-like feroc.tv and plunder her of her possessions .-While in high quarters this abhorrent design

> is speciously broached under the stealthy plea of "indemnity for the past and security for the future," the monstrous dictrine has less scruoulous advocates who do not hesitate to proclaim with shameless effrontery that they go for "the conquest and annexaion of all Mexico!" This is our "manifest destiny," they cry-"God is guiding us to this end," they blusphemously announce-"it is for the good of Mexico," they benevo lently aver, despising the republican doctrine that the highest right of any people is to choose their own-form of government!

Listen to Gen. Sam. Houston's unblushing avowal of this doctrine in his speech at a meeting of the so-called democracy of the city of New York. We quote an extract: "Your ancestors, when they landed at ly mouth upon that lamous rock, were not ng contented with that barren spot, but proceeded in their might, and went on progressing at Jamestown, as well as at Plymouth, ing at Jamestown, as well as at Plymouth, till all-the country was possessed by them. From the first moment they landed they went on trading with the Indians, and cheating them out of their land. Now the Mexicans are no better than Indians, and I see no reason why we should not go on in the same course now, and take their land. But these countries will be benefitted by our occupation,-Look at California, Schora, Western

Mexico, New Mexico, &c. Though I am not pious, yet as a sinner I say it, we have a powerful authority for wars in the conduct of the people of Israel, who wore led by Divine power to possess them selves of the land of the Ammonites, and smite them with the edge of the sword .-This same mandate from God guides us in this war, and gives success to our arms; and, I continue to guide and prospe America.'

The Washington Union, the organ of the Administration, established for the purpose of sustaining it copies the speech entire, as well as the proceedings of the meeting, which it considers "an almost unprecedented demonstration in favor of the policy pursued and reccommended by the Administration in relation to the war "

A Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, speaking of the probable "issue" in the next Presidential campaign, says Free Trade will hever do, because of the "hopeless state in which the Treasury i soon to be placed, if not already placed."discount of 20 per cent;—says the Internal order. Now, if, instead of water and chalk regulars and volunteers, for their uniform will not answer, nor

tollowing paragraph:---

What do the people say to all this?

BAD NEWS FOR THE LABORER !- The radice. tion of wages in the Iron, Coal und Manu harm, and may do good in the absence of facturing Districts in England, has been foco State Convention recently held at Little equal to twenty per cent. Before this reduc-Reck, Arkansss, Col. Ben. Taylor, one of its tion took place, our opperators could not leading members, made a remark, the truth compete with those of Europe; and as the of at least twenty five per tent, on wages, must be made in this country to complete with the foreign coal and foreign manufacthree This follows as an absolute necessity; otherwise our mines and workshops must re-

who skled, by their influence and their votes, to avert to disastrous a calamity as the election of Polk and Dallas, whereby this result will be brought about and also with those who were duped by corrupt and dis-Mexico, recruited, equipped and led on by honest political leaders into a betrayal of SANTA ANNA, who, by Mr. Polk's orders; their best interests. The victims in wever was allowed "to pass ficely" into Vera need not wall for sympathy; - they must set. Cruzi i dates but said more learner than the account at the proper time, with their

Local Matters.

Count Mantial Distinguished Military litters. We learn that a Court Martial con enes to-day at the Carlisle Barracks. The ourt is composed of Col. Harney, one of the istinguished heroes of Cerro Gordo; Col.

nation-we have nevertheless felt it to be byterian Church was growded to overflowing, on Monday evening, or the occasion of Mi. Chambers' Lecture on Temperance. We noticed, as affording proof of the great interest which the discussion of this subject mained in the field against a hostile foe, has excited, many persons present from the adjacent townships and boroughs. As that Whigs throughout the country. We have portion of the address which was particularly looked on with the same exultation and pride devoted to a discussion of the Wine question, in reply to Mr. Lillie, was read by Mr. Chambers from manuscript and offered to the press for publication, we need make no last and proudest victory was won in the con- extended remarks upon it, but leave the public to form its own conclusion after reading it. It struck us as being sound, clear and convincing, and affording ample proof

ter reading his manuscript, Mr. Chambers spoke for some length of time in a strain of stances whatever, will permit his name to and 'Home." We have now a higher moral most fervid and earnest eloquence upon the general subject of Intemperance, picturing its desolating consequences with a vividness that-thrilled-every-heart-in the vast assemblage. The cause of Temperance has in Mr. Chambers a devoted and fearless cham-

> -REV. MR. LILLIE, agreeably to previous innouncement, lectured in the Second Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, in reply to Mr. Chambers. His audience we understand was large. Our own engagements-did-not allow of our being present as we desired, and we cannot consequently express an opinion upon his address. It is represented as being an able and learned dissertation. The discussion we hope has enlightened our community and done good, while it has probably also brought the Rev gentlemen to a more friendly understanding of each other's position.

VALENTINE'S DAY!-Monday was a day of high excitement with the sentimental young gentlemen and impressible young adies of "this ilk." The Valentine mania raged at the highest point. The doors of the Post Office were surrounded with a throng of eager expectants of the tender missives of the day; and our attentive Post Master had his hands-full in serving out the hundreds of of which for the time he was the confidential depository. Over five hundred, we learn, passed through the P. O. liere. Some young ladies of our acquaintance boast of trophies won in hearts and darts and doves and poetry by the dozen copies, and sad is the case of the unlucky maiden who did not receive at least one Valentine. The only consolation we can offer such is in the terms of the law which prevails in Leap-Year, by the ancient statute of King James, and which tully justifies them in a "vigorous prosecu tion of the war" against the gentlemen, even to the point of "conquest and annexation!"

SELECT SCHOOL.—The following name scholars have been selected as having the best standing in their respective schools, in regard t attendance, conduct and improvement

SECONDARY DEPARTMENT.

Miss Underwood's-Ann E. Mullen, Mary C. Blean, and Estella Hoffman. Miss Main's-Margaret Hays, Anna Cook, and Henrietta Gibson. -James F. Gorgas, Halbert, and William Harkness.

HIGH SCHOOLS. Miss Hendel's-Mary M. Bentz, Elizabeth Hoffer, and Jane Spotswood. MR. DEVINNEY'S—J. Jay Smith, J. A. Laugh- the last acts of his life, had protested in the lin, and James W. Somerville. GEO. SANDERSON,

Items.

discount of 20 per cent;—says the Internal order. Now, if, instead of water and chalk Improvement question will not answer, nor will the War be a sufficient issue; and final phine and rotten stone; a far brighter, quick-ly tells us what is to be the question in the large of control of the large of the large of control of the large o

The Kentucky Legislature has refused to admit a coulered mechanic to move into that State from Virginia. The reasons assigned were various—but among them and as chiet, were these, that they wanted more white mechanics, and that they should never have them until labor was made more

CROUP .- A simple remedy is given, this distressing and not unfrequently latal disease, in an exchange paper—it is simply goose oil and molasses in equal quantities a table spoonful at a time. It can do n other medical treatment.

One hundred sharp skooters of Genes county Michigan, have offered their servi-ces in Mexico provided that they are mount-ed, and allowed to select their own wea-pone—revolvers and sabres.—The poorest shot among them can kill a deer on the run, ine times out of ten, at 40 rods.

The great curiosity in New York now is a specimen of the Bojesman tribe of Africans. He is a dwarf, being but little over four feet high, and is one of the most fright-ful and repulsive specimens of humanity that can be imagined.

Additor General Purviance has given a Auditor General, Furvishee has given a written opinion, to the effect that money at interest are not taxable for borough, toat or school purposes. In many of the townships they have bestoldre been taxed for such

from harrisburg.

The bill extending the charter of the Farmers and Drovers Bank, passed the Senate of the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company, passed Senate on Thursday. On the same day the bill rechartering the Farmers Bank of Bucks county, passed Senate. Mr Stervice of Bucks county. Passed Senate of Bucks county passed Senate. Mr Stervice of Bucks county passed Senate of Bucks county passed Senate

ough were now at Harrisburg, and the peo-ple were in consequence enjoying unusual peace and tranquillity, and praying the leg-

to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On the same day, in the Senate, the bill providing for the abolition of capital punish ment, was negatived; after a warm debate, by a vote of 16 to 11. The Committee of Ways and Means in

the House has reported a bill graduating the l'censes of lnns and Taverns. The rental of l'censes of lines and Taverns. the house is the basis on which the scale is founded. The minimum is \$20, and the maximum it is said may reach \$1000. Ac cording to this arrangement the first class ho-tels in Philadelphia will have to pay about nt the first class bo \$500 per year, or perhaps more. Brokers are to be subjected to a similar law. As the ob-

ject is to raise revenue, it is presumed the bill will pass. The bill authorizing the Banks to issue new notes to the amount yet remaining uncancel led of their several Relief issues, has passed he Senate, with an amendment making ther redeemable in specie. It is doubtful wheth er the Banks will accept the bill with this pro

The Senate has passed by a vote of 19 to 11, resolutions proposing an amendment to the Constitution by which the Judges of the several Courts shall hereafter be elected by he people. This is uiming at a radical chang and requires very serious deliberation. Th independence of the Judiciary, upon which rests its chief value, may be very materially d by making its officers elective. But on the other hand it may be questioned, whether, as nominations are now made, the people would not generally choose better Judthan the appointing power in many cases gives them.

The supplement to the act incorporating the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, allowing them to increase their capital. stock, passed the House on Saturday.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 IN SENATE, Mr. Hunter, of Va., spoke on the Ten Regiment bill, and declared himself in favor of Mr. Calhoun's Defensiv Line policy, but expressed his willingness to vote

MR. WILMOT AND FATHER RITCHIE! In the House, Mr. Wilmot, of Pa., obtain ed leave to make a personal explanation gilded and perlumed despatches of Cupid, and proceeded to comment on an attack upon him in the Union, a few days since.-Union and Mr. Buchanan, and intimated that the hostility manifested towards him arose from an unwillingness on his part to attach himsell to a particular aspirant for the Presidency. He denied that he had separated himself from the Democratic party by any act, public or private, and that his course here was in obedience to the known views of his con-tituents. He charged Mr. Buchanan with having opposed the late war with Great Britain, and with having occasion, when a cure is impracticable, are the great which medicines are designed to accomplish the which medicines are designed to accomplish the with that this medicine, while it will alleviate pain in the worst cases of the con-tituents. He charged Mr. Buchanan with having opposed the late war with Great Britain, and with having occasion, when a cure is impracticable, are the great which medicines are designed to accomplish the cond. We think it may be said with truth that this medicine, while it will alleviate pain in the worst cases of the constant and timerous diseases, will also, in a very large majority of such case, of the constant in the self-actions of the skin, than in those which attack the flesh and the glends. Wille, therefore, we would not preumpruously claim infallibility for this preparation we do sincerely believe on the authority of those who have tested its efficacy, and from our own experience that in the complaints we have named, and many oth ers arising from an unnatural condition of the blood wards of the condition of the blood wards and the condition of the blood wards are the condition of the blood wards and the condition of the blood wards are the condition of the blood wards are the condition of the blood wards and the condition of the blood wards and the condition of the blood wards are the condition of the blood wards are the condition of the blood wards are the condition of the blood w of his constituents. He charged Mr. Bu-chanan with having opposed the late war with Great Britain, and with having been instrumental in detecting the election of Mr. Woodward to the United States Senate, from Pennsylvania. He examined Mr. Ritchie's political course, declaring that he had done more to break down the Democratic party than any other man in the United State that there were not twenty-five Democratic members of the last House who had not been directly or indirectly assailed by him-and that, after having, no longer than 1837, coine, like a mendicant unon his knees. begging for admission into the democratic

Mr. Wilmot went went into a calm review of the political life of Mr. Ritchie. He showed his inconsistency on all the leading doctrines of the party. How he had opposed Halbert, and William Harkness.

MR. ECRES — John Snodgrass, William Bidle, and Bannister Hall. another for the people. How he had assailed the election of Gen. Jackson as a "curse to the country" How Gen. Jackson, among strongest terms against selecting him as the organ of the party—that it would inevitably lead to its dissolution and destruction, and that he was unworthy the confidence and

trust of any "democratio" administration. Mr. Hunt introduced a joint resolution of than in any other way. Camphine is the City of Mexico, directing the President to have a gold medal presented to Gen. Scott, lolish of Daguerrotype plates; and nothing has yet been found to equal it. this resolution was adopted by a vote of 197

10-1. . Mr. Stephens submitted a joint resolution oi thanks to Gen. Taylor, and through him to his officers and men, for their gallant con-duct at Buena Vista, and directing a gold medal to be presented to Gen. T., and a copy of the resolutions to be communicated The resolution was adopted,-years 185, day 1. . 🥠 ...

FEBRUARY 8. In Senate, the joint resolutions passed the day previous by the House, tendeding a vote of thanks to Gens. Scott and Taylor, were received, and, referred to the Military Commidee. THE LOAN BILL

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the Loan bill. Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, chairman of the committee of Ways and Means, addressed the committee at length, with a view point out alleged prors in the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury for the present fiscal year, and probable or rors in his estimates for the ensuing From to in his estimates for the enauing. From the lacts which he stated, he came to the conclusion; that instead of the sixteen millions now asked by the Secretary, it would be needed by the Secretary, it would ite necessary to raise between twenty-lines and twenty-four millions. The Secretary too had estimated the revenue from all school purposes. In many of the townships street have heretofore been taxed, for such purposes, they have heretofore been taxed, for they have they have heretofore been taxed, for they have available, because the receipts from that source were pledged by the loan act of last session; for the payment some they have the had been been been they have the have they have they have they have they have they have they have the had been had the they had t sources; for the fiscal year, at \$35,000,000

SENATE —Mr. Hannegan again introduce

distinguished herces of Cerro Gordo; Col. day the bill rectarrering; the Farmers Balk. In the batters in the batters. Mr. Stern Colonel Payne and others, all of the force and in favor of the latter. Why!

The Ten Regiment bill came up for consideration, and Mr. Underwood (of Ky.) whom arrived in town last evening for that the latter. Why!

On Friday, in the House, Mr. Williams of that the ground taken by the administration at the inception of the war was untenable; the state of that borth war was untenable; the state of the annexation of Mexico was wholly impracticable: that the project of forcing contributions from Mexico was futile, as indem-nity of money could not be obtained. He recommended the withdrawal of our troops, only holding on to enough land to pay the amount of indemnity due our citizens.

In the House, Mr. King, of Mass., offered a petition from nine thousand m the Society of Friends, praying for the spee-dy termination of the war. After a warm lebate it was ordered to be printed. The Loan bill was then taken up, and debated by Messrs. Marsh and others

FEBRUARY 9. In SENATE, Mr. Dix presented resolutions of instruction from the Legislature of New York, instructing the Senators to vote in favor of the application of the Wilmot proviso Mr. Niles of Conn., addressed the Senate

upon the Ten Regiment bill, and commen-ced his reply to Mr. Bell's accusation against the Democratic party of being actuated by a reckless desire desire for the acquisition by conquest. He blamed both parties for their conduct in regard to the war. The country desired peace. He maintained the bill: no older to keep military possession of the country for a short time, but was in tavor of negotiation, and having no objection to the bill, would vote for it in the kope that the chances for peace would be strengthened by our military occupation. The present govour military emment of Mexico desired peace, on terms not unreasonable, and now was the time to make peace. If peace could not be made, it was no justification of the States to prolong the war. Hostilities ought to be brough to a close, and this could be done on the ba sis of the orriginal claim, leaving the Rio-Grande as the land to be ceded for indemnity, which was already in our posession. In the House the loan bill was further de-

Washington, Feb. 11. Mr. Cass reported back the joint resolutions nassed by the House voting thanks to Generals Scott and Taylor.

Mr. Crittenden moved to take them up,

and the question being upon their passage, Mr. Hale objected. He said that no sophistry could seperate in his mind between the approbation of the officers of our army and of the war itself. Messers Butler and Underwood replied in

support of the resolution.

Mr. Hall responded; after which on mo tion of Mr. Allen, the question was passed

Mr. Turney, of Tenm., spoke on the Regiments bill. The House was occupied with

at in the complaints we have named, and many our 's arising from an unnatural condition of the blood ands' Sarsaparilla will restore the invalid to health Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Drug-gists, 100 Fulton street. New York.

Sold also by S. ELLIOTT, in Carlisle, and by drug-gists generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per bottle. six bottles for five dollars.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WELD CHERRY.—This is a chemical extract of Wild Cherry and Tar. Every body knows that Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal properties; and Tar Water has always been-administered in Consumption, and Lung affections geneially, by our oldest and safest physicians—Various remedies, it is true, have been offered and puffed into notice for the cure of diseases of the lungs and some have been found no doubt very useful, but of all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have wrinessed its effects, that none has proved as successful as this. For Ashma, Shortness of Brenth, and similar affections, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has cured ma, Shortness of Brenth, and similar affections, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has cured Asthma in nany cases of ten and twenty years standing, after physicians had declared the case fleyond the reach of medicine.

This Balsam is made from materials which Nature has placed in all northern latitudes, as an autidote for diseases caused by cold climates.

"Nature is but the name for an effect Whose cause is God."

Let us not neglect het plainest dictates.

The genuine signed 1. BUTTS on the wrapper—

The genuine signed 1. BUTTS on the wrapper Sold in Carlisle by S. ELLIOTT, sole agent.

Sold in Carlisle by S. ELLIOTT, sole agent.

THE GREATEST MEDICINE OF THE DAY—DR
SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF
WILD CHERRY.

The universal celebrity which this valuable medicine is gaining throughout the United States, and the many astonishing cures it is constantly performing, has proved it to be, beyond all doubt, the only safe and certain cure for Pulnonary Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaints, Nervona, Debility, Tickling or Rising in the Throat, Bronchilis, Difficulty of Breathing, or any symptoms of Consumption.

If the bowels be costive, a mild purgative should he reserted to occasionally. Dr. Swayne's Sarsanarilla Pills will be found a valuable acquisition to the Wild Cherry, and will prove a valuable medicine where an aperient is required: Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is a medicine which has stood the test of experience, and if used according to the directions, (as described in Dr. Swayne's Guide, to Health) seldom fails. The above pamphlet is well worth a perusal.

to Health) seldom fails. The above pamphlet is well worth a perusal.

CAUTION: CAUTION:

Avoid all spurious preparations of Wild Cherry, such as Balsams, Blitters, Syrups of Wild Cherry, Pills purporting to contain wild cherry, &c, as they are all rictirators and contrain wild cherry, and contain none of the virtues of the original and genuine preparations, as prepared by Dr. H. Swayne, and the first ever prepared in this country. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is composed of vegetable ingreddents, the Wild Cherry, and other medicinal substances, equally as efficacious, if not more so; the whole are so effectually concentrated as to render it beyond all doubt the most pleasant strengthening, and effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of Pulmonary. Consomption, and all diserses of the Lungs; and Breast. The very fact, from its having such a train of spurious imitations, stands to prove its great curative properties.

Therefore, invalids, inquire for the original preparation, each bottle of which is enveloped in a heautiful wrapper, with a likeness of Win Penn enteraved thereon; also bearing the signature of Dr. II. Swayne, the ccunterfeiting of which will be punished as forgary.

Prepared and sold by D. H. Swayne, N. W. corner, of Eighth and Race streets. Philadelphia.

Sold in Carlisic by S. W. HAVERSTICK and S. ELLIOTT.

Look out for the Locomotive!

THE IRON BUSINESS.—The Danville Demo rat, published in the iron region, and well formed on the subject, says the reduction. of the price of Iron in England, news of which was received by the late arrivals, will undoubtedly operate injuriously on the Iron nterests of this country, under the present low Tariff. We learn that rail-road iron has been offered by the English agent in the Atlantic cities, at from \$50 to \$53 per ton, delivered, and other iron in proportion. Large orders have been sent out already by the last steamers, and we will now no doubt very soon reap the benefits of that admirable British Tariff of 1846 Several rolling mills and iron establishments in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia and vicinity, have stopped operations or are about doing so, and we lear the worst for our immediate neighborhood, which so entirely depends uport the successful state of the iron-

DISTRESS AMONG OPERATIVES .- The Eastern papers are filled with accounts of the distresses existing in the manufacturing districts, on account of the low price of wages. and the general stegnation of business. And. the manufacturers are compelled to limit their operations in consequence of the heavy importations from abroad. The blessings of the Tariff of '46 is intolerable!

T. H. Skiles

AS just received a lot of superior Frencis Cloths and Cassimers, which he will self or make to order, on terms to suit the times, at his old stand opposite the Railroad office, West his old stand opposite the Railroad office, West High street, Carlislo.

Just Received NEW GOODS, and will be sold low, at the new and cheap store in West High J. G. CARMONY

Notice.

ALL the creditors of JOSEPHINGRAM, of Mechanicsburg, are notified that I will attend at the public-house of Joseph Ingrem; in that borough, on SATURDAY, the 18th of March, 1948, at 10 o'clock, A. M, to receive all claims against him, and pay them out of the estate of such pre-pris share greach is estilled to haims against him, and pay them out of the city of such pro rate share as each is entitled to.

Seling Off Dog Cheap.

THE subscriber wishing to discontinue his business, will sell his entire stock of CHEWING TOBACCO and CIGARS at reduced prices.—His stock consists of excellent Cavendish and Congress Tobacco, Havana, Cuba and Seed Leaf Cigars. Also a largo lot of Half-Spanish Cigars, Snuff, Pipes and Scafarlatti Smoking Tobacco, all of which will be sold at greatly reduced relates to clean business. Call and see. uced rates to close business: Call and see.
Ian 12 THOS. H. CRISWELL

For Rent.

THE two-story brick DWELL-ING HOUSE, on Main street, now occupied as a boarding-house by Mrs. A. G. Hall. It is a comfortable and commodious house, and situated in a pleasant part of the town. For terms apply to M. G. EGE. feb 2

For Rent. EVERAL Brick Dwelling Houses. 3 Passession given April 1st, 1848. Jan 26 CHAS, OGILBY.

FOR RENT.

THAT excellent BUSINESS
STAND on the corner of North
Hanover and Louther streets, now
occupied by Christian Inhoff, together
with the room in the rear of it. It is
a commodious room, and its situation in a populous part of the town makes it one of the best
business stands in the place. For terms enquire
of JOHN A. HUMRICH.
Carlisle, Jan. 5, 1848.

FOR RENT

For REINT.
Four or Five two story brick DWELLING HOUSES in Alexander's Row.
Also, Two Frame Dwelling HOUSES
in East Louther St. Also, two Frame
Dwelling HOUSES in South Hanover
St. adjoining Blain's hotel. Also one plastered
Dwelling HOUSE in Church alley. For terms

apply to the substriber. LEM'L. TODD, Agent. Carlisle, Jan. 5, 1848.

FOR RENT.

Two BRICK HOUSES, in that well known business part of Carlislo called Illurpor's Row,' on the North-east stdu of the Public Square. Possession to be given on the 1st day of April next. For terms apply to JOHN H. WEAVER, or GEO. A. LYON.

January 5, 1848—tf

For Sale or Rent. A HOUSE and LOT, on West street, at present occupied by Mrs.
Parker. The house is nearly new,
naving been tenanted but one year,
and is in perfect order. For terms
apply to GEO. W. HILTON.

FOR RENT. The two story Brick Dwelling
HOUSE adjoining the Methodist
Parsonsge, on Pitt street, at present occupied by Mr. M.P. Ege.
Possession given on the 1st day of
Agril next. Also, the SHOPS now occupied by
Mr. Gregg, chair-maker, on Pitt street, one
door south of the Methodist Parsonage, For

erms apply to

N. HANTCH,
ABEL:KEENEY,
W. D. SEYMOUR.
Carlisle, jan 5-1848

The large and commodious brick. D WELLING and STORE, siruare on the corner of Louther and Hanover sireets. Conditions made known by the proprietor.

Valuable Property at Private Sale.

The stock holders of the Cumberland Valley hall Road Company are hereby in Pifed to meet at the public house of J. A. Winfou in Carlislo on THURSDAY the 9th of Merch, 1848, at 11 o'clok A. M., as which meeting the aut of, Assembly of the 15th February, 1848, increasing the capital: stock of the soid company, for the purpose of relaying the said road with a T. rail, will be submitted.

FREDIK WATTS, Pres's

For Sale or Rent.

ELLIOTT.

City Markets.

For Sale or Rent.

THE subscriber offers for set or in exchange for Land; the DWE Light House in a scheme of the DWE Light House in the Lot if a shick for interest came under our notice.

FLOUR—Without any demand for export, is firmly held at \$5.75; the only trees for good relating branchs.

CORN MEAL—is dull and without inquiry at \$2.30 and interest came under our notice.

By E FLOUR—the price is nearly nominal, we quote at \$3.50; buyers offer less!

CORN MEAL—is dull and without inquiry at \$2.30 and the price is nearly nominal, we quote at \$3.50; buyers offer less!

CORN is held at \$50; sales are limited.

WHEAT—no sales.

CORN is held at \$50; sales are limited.

WHEAT—nonales.

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Also, for main, beam of the sales are limited.

WHEAT—nonales.

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Bublic and limited is a sale are limited.

WHEAT—nonales.

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