

FROM WASHINGTON. On our first page will be found an abstract of Mr. Calhoun's speech against the annexation of Mexico to the United States, which now appears to be the ulterior object of the Administration.

The Ten Regiment bill is still under consideration in the Senate.

BY TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1848.

Things are taking a serious turn. On Thursday it was determined in Cabinet to recall Gen. Scott from the command of the army, and a special messenger was despatched with the order. He was stopped at Richmond by a telegraphic communication, and recalled, as intelligence had been received that General PIERCE was hurrying on, and it was deemed advisable to take his opinion in the premises. Gen. Pierce has not yet arrived, and it is probable that there will be a suspension of further action for the present. This comes from high Democratic authority.

Jan. 10. SENATE.—Mr. Hannegan submitted resolutions declaring that no treaty of peace can be made with Mexico, having regard to the best interests of the United States, which does not establish as the boundary, a line most suited to a military defence. That in no contingency can the United States consent to the establishment of a monarchical government within the limits of Mexico, by the intervention of European powers, and that it may become necessary and proper for it to hold Mexico as a territorial appendage. He gave notice that he would call up the resolutions this day two weeks.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the ten regiment bill, and Reverdy Johnson spoke at considerable length. He laid down four propositions which he intended to discuss. 1st, whether the war was honorable in its commencement or unjust and dishonorable. 2d, whether it had heretofore been properly prosecuted. 3d, in what manner it should hereafter be prosecuted. 4th, what are the just and honorable objects for which the war should be prosecuted.

He only went through the consideration of his first proposition, and drawing a distinction between the country and the President, came to the conclusion 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 unconstitutionally and rashly brought it on, and therefore he was responsible to the people for its cost, both in blood and treasure.

Jan. 12. SENATE.—The correspondent of the Daily News says:

We had an able speech, to-day, in the Senate from JOHN M. CLAYTON, of Delaware. Mr. Clayton is never prone to hold back, and would be the last man in the world to refuse to sustain the Government of the country, provided he thought it at all justifiable. When he pauses, therefore, the country may well pause with him, and ask, where are we going to?

He had commenced his speech yesterday, but had not proceeded far, when the Senate adjourned. To-day he commenced by showing that what we were fighting for, as claimed by some, namely, to make Mexico pay indemnities to our citizens—amounted only to three millions when we commenced. That Mr. Trist was actually authorized to put that sum as sufficient to cover all the demands we had against her when the war broke out. And now what do we want all this increase in our army for? Before the administration consented to send out Scott, that gallant General said, with five or six thousand American troops he could march to any part of Mexico, even if it rained Mexicans for a week. This he has accomplished. For in the various battles around the city of Mexico, it really seemed as if it did rain Mexicans about a week. Now we hear the cry indemnity for the past and security for the future. He never could get any explanation of these terms.

He presumed, however, that they meant this. We have seen that the President, in his instructions to Mr. Trist, made it the ultimatum that Mexico should give us up about one half of her territory. That he presumed was indemnity for the past. He presumed, also, that security for the future would take up the other half of Mexico.

But who asks for this increase in our army? Gen. Scott does not. He declares that the number of troops now in Mexico is large enough to conquer and hold Mexico. That old "Mexican Whig," Zachary Taylor, does not ask for any increase. It is these chamber and fireside warriors that ask for the increase, who know nothing about it, and are sure to keep away from the scene.—This whole proceeding is contrary to the genius of our institutions. He doubted whether ever the Constitution was intended for such a state of things as we now have. The preamble to the Constitution of the United States says that that instrument was established to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity. It was not for the people of every nation with whom we might come in contact.

Mr. Clayton read an extract from a New York paper, showing that permanent occupation was intended. It was there asked whether we would abandon the citizens of the United States who are now settling themselves in Mexico around the victorious track of the American army. He (Mr. C.) had been informed upon good authority, that there were at least 50,000 adventurers from the United States now in Mexico. These will clamor, hereafter, for annexation, and unless we stop this system now, the clamor will be too loud to be resisted.—There are in Mexico eight millions of colored people—what shall we do with them, if we take Mexico? They will be the most dangerous element of disturbance we can bring in. Shall we not pause now, before the armed emigration going on in Mexico grows so powerful that we shall try in vain to resist the destiny they are making for us.

He held that there were occasions when patriots might withhold from the Administration what it demands. He had heard vile charges made and slang phrases used about "Mexican Whigs," &c. He never heard such language but with disgust: he scorned the epithets and despised their authors. He might retort by saying that the country does not need these supplies. It is the party that needs them as electing agents in the approaching Presidential campaign. No President ever had such patronage as this bestowed before. This bill will give him the appointment of 540 more. What does he want with those? Has he not enough already? By a reference to the Madison papers, he showed that the President's power of carrying on a war would have been restrained by the Constitution, only for the fact that it was suggested that the Congress need not vote the troops demanded.

It was plain, therefore, that those who voted against this bill would only be doing what the founders of the constitution suggested should be done in such an emergency. Mr. Cass had, a few days since, said that no war policy of the administration could be successfully attacked if it should be assailed. That it was impregnable. The glove was thus thrown down, and Mr. Clayton said, though one of the humblest Senators on that side, he would take it up and try one point in the war policy of the administration.—Some years ago, a man named Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna had induced a number of American citizens to surrender themselves at a place called Goliad, and to them he pledged protection. The blood thirsty villain violated his word and honor, and murdered 179 of his (Mr. C's) countrymen. At Alamo the blood thirsty ruffian butchered many other American citizens. In May 1846, the day war was recognized as existing with Mexico, the President of the United States gave this ferocious villain a pass through our fleet to enter Mexico, where his hand was reddened with American blood so profusely shed, at Buena Vista, Cerro Gordo, Chupelupepe, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey, &c., &c.—By an extract published in the very last number of the Washington Union, he said that Santa Anna was now the great obstacle in the way of peace. Now if the Senator from Michigan will successfully vindicate the administration in this part of their war policy, he will prove himself worthy of being called the Magnus Apollo of Advocates.

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL. THE ARMY DIFFICULTIES. A Court of Inquiry Ordered. Correspondence of the North American. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. The President has this day ordered a Court of Inquiry for the purpose of investigating the charges against Gen. Pillow and Col. Duncan, which have been preferred by Gen. Scott. After that investigation has terminated, the Court is further directed to inquire into the charges preferred against Gen. Scott by Gen. Worth. The charges against Gen. Worth, submitted by the commanding General, have been dismissed by the President.

The Court is directed to assemble at Perote, at as early a day as the members can convene. It is to consist of Gen. Towson, Paymaster General, as President, and Gen. Cushing, and Gen. Butler, of Louisiana. Gen. Towson will start for Mexico on Monday. The selection of Gen. Towson is an anomaly in Court martial, and will doubtless lead to difficulty. His office, Paymaster General, is a civil one, which might be conferred upon any individual in private life, and he holds no rank in the regular line of the army.

The command of the army in Mexico will necessarily devolve on Gen. Butler, of Kentucky, he being the officer next in rank to Gen. Scott, whose presence will be required at the Court of Inquiry. The idea of recalling Scott has been abandoned for the present, but it may be renewed.

[By Express for the Baltimore Sun.] FROM THE ARMY. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13. The schooner Eleanor arrived at New Orleans on the 6th inst., bringing Vera Cruz papers to the 29th ult., four days later than dates previously received.

Later dates had been received at Vera Cruz from Mexico. Gen. Scott had issued orders announcing that the army was about to spread over and occupy the whole of the Republic of Mexico, and continue to hold possession until the Government and the people sue for peace, and express their willingness to offer terms that will be acceptable to the United States.

The papers published at the city of Mexico contain numerous orders, enforcing taxes of all kinds, heretofore payable to the government of Mexico, which are now demanded for the support of the American army. The orders enumerate all the varieties of articles liable to taxation, and the rate at which they are to be levied. Lotteries are prohibited, &c.

A letter in the Monitor from Queretaro, states that the present Congress will not come together again. Several deputies have left for their homes, and the letter adds that the new deputies and senators will soon be in the city. The Government was silently taking measures for the suppression of intrigues, having for their object the establishment of a monarchy. The consequence was that the Governors had not fulfilled their promise to aid the Government with such resources as they could command, and the Government was much cramped for means.

Assistant Surgeon Suter died at the capital on the 15th of December.

Another Steamboat Disaster. PITTSBURG, Jan. 11. The steamer Blue Ridge, plying on the Ohio river, blew up at one o'clock on Saturday night, the 8th inst., during a severe snow storm. The explosion was tremendous, reducing to a perfect wreck the cabin over the boilers.

The hull sunk immediately, leaving a portion of the cabin afloat, to which the passengers saved, retreated for security, and before they were rescued the cabin had floated a distance of eight miles. No just conclusion can be formed as to the number of passengers lost. There were seventy persons on board, of which 20 or 30 are supposed to have perished. The passengers were mostly from Kanawa and Gillipolis. But few saved anything, having to go ashore in their night clothes. The cause of the explosion was undoubtedly the defective state of the boilers, they having been in use nine years.—Daily News.

A SPOOK.—The Lebanon Courier says that some of the credulous people in that town have had their ghostly fears considerably excited, for the last few nights, by the nightly perambulations of a figure dressed out in ghostly habiliments, with the addition of a broadsword swinging at its side. Like Banquo's ghost, it will not down at bidding; but pertinaciously continues above ground, confining, however, its "field of operation" to the houses of females, avoiding the contaminating influence of the sterner sex.

INSURRECTION PREVENTED IN MEXICO.—The Editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer has seen a letter of late date from an officer of the army, which states that an insurrection was about to break out in the city of Mexico, and that it had been discovered by Gen. Scott just in time to prevent serious results. The affair had created great excitement, and a more vigorous policy of vigilance and precaution had immediately been adopted.

DISTRESS IN IRELAND.—Mr. H. Grattan stated in his place in parliament, that 115,929 persons had died for want of food in Ireland during the late famine. That in 145 parishes, containing 1,609,000 persons, there was not a single resident landlord. Lord Fitzwilliam stated that at least two millions of people would require relief this winter.

ECLIPSES IN 1848.—There will be six eclipses this year—four of the sun and two of the moon. March 6, a partial eclipse of the sun visible. March 19, a total eclipse of the moon partially visible. April 8, eclipse of the sun, invisible. August 28, another eclipse of the sun, invisible. September 12, a total eclipse of the moon, visible. September 27, eclipse of the sun, invisible.

Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith, has collected his "stray leaves," and they are published in London in a shilling volume by Gilpin, under the title of "Sparks from the Anvil."

COLD FEET are an evidence that the blood is encumbered with morbid humors, which not only render the circulation sluggish and unequal, but prevent proper supply of the vital fluid to the extremities. Hence coldness of the hands and feet, accompanied with headache, giddiness, and many other unpleasant complaints.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are one of the best preventives in the world against cold feet, because they not only cleanse the blood from those impurities which are the cause, but they impart an energy to the circulation which carries it with vigor to every part of the system.

Beware of sugar coated counterfeits. The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of William Wright written with a pen on the top label of each box. None other is genuine and to counterfeit this is forgery. The genuine for sale by T. K. SIMONTON, Sole Agent for Huntingdon, Charles Porter, Alexandria; Blair & Robinson, & Co., Ohio; Blair & Co., Frankston; Robinson & Co., Ohio; A. O. Brown, Shirleyburg; Hunter & Co., West Barr and Petersburg; Graft & Co., Manor Hill; D. S. Bell, McEly's Fort; James Maguire, Salsburg; John W. Myron, Emsville; George H. Steiner, Water Street; A. & W. Cresswell, Petersburg; Milliken & Kessler, Mill-creek; and wholesale and retail at the principal office, 169 Race street, Philadelphia.

FROM MAINE TO MISSISSIPPI, from Oregon to Florida, the wonderful effects of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in curing all diseases of the lungs, are as familiar as household words. Where there is a constitutional pre-disposition to consumption, it keeps the insidious destroyer at bay, and we venture to affirm that no one ever died of that complaint, who had recourse to this remedy when the first symptoms of its approach appeared. Thousands who have sought another climate in the hopes of being relieved from it, and Consumption, and who have laid their bones in a foreign land, with none but strangers to pay the last offices of respect, might now be living in health, encircled by friends and kindred, had they taken themselves to this infallible remedy, instead of going into voluntary exile. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Croup; and all those diseases of the organs of respiration which invariably lead to Death if neglected, can be removed by a few bottles of Wistar's Balsam.

MARRIED. On Thursday, the 13th instant, by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. MICHAEL BRIDENBACH to Miss ELIZA RAMSEY, all of Sinking Valley, Huntingdon county. On same day, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM ISENBERG to Miss DOROTIA, eldest daughter of Joseph Isenberg, of Morris township, Huntingdon county.

DIED. At his residence, in Porter township, on the 12th instant, Mr. JACOB G. HUYETT, in the 36th year of his age. The deceased, as a man, was much beloved and esteemed in the large circle of his acquaintance. And as a Christian he was of no ordinary standing.—He was for a number of years a consistent member of the German Reformed Church—and exemplary in all his conduct. He bore his protracted illness with christian fortitude and the most submissive resignation to the will of God; depending entirely upon the merits of Christ for his acceptance. Even in his paroxysms of intense suffering, his disease was one of much pain, being of a scrofulous nature combined with a bronchial affection, yet during the numerous visits of the writer and the many questions presented by him, not a murmur or complaint was heard. He was much comforted by the consoling doctrines of the Bible, and delighted to meditate upon the life-giving union with Christ, formed by the exercise of a living faith. How peaceful his grave.—Communicated.

The Markets. From the Daily News. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14, 1848. The market for all descriptions of Breadstuffs is generally inactive and dull, and Flour is selling in small lots at \$6.37 1/2 per bbl. for standard brands and \$6.50 for choice. Corn Meal has further declined, with sales of 1800 bbls. at \$3 per bbl. Wheat is dull at 133 a 140c. per bus. for good reds. Corn is wanted at 64c. per bus. for good Southern yellow, and 62c. for white.—Oats are scarce, and would command 45 a 46c. Whiskey continues low, although scarce. Small sales at 22 a 23 cents in hhds.

BRIDGE PROPOSALS. THE undersigned Commissioners of Huntingdon county, will receive sealed proposals at their office in Huntingdon, on and until Tuesday the 8th day of February next, for the erection of the following Bridges, viz: One Bridge across the Juniata river at Drake's Ferry; One other across the Juniata river at Vandevander's, on the old site; One other across Cooled Creek in Walker township, opposite Huntingdon, on the old site; One other across a part of the Rays-town Branch, near James Entreckin's, on the old site; And one other across the Little Juniata river, above the mouth of Spruce Creek, on the old site.

The plan and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office. DANIEL TEAGUE, ROBERT CUMMINS, JOSHUA GREENLAND, Jan. 18, '48-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. BY order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county the sale of the following property will take place on Thursday, the 23d March next, viz: All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land lying and being situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, containing 250 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Samuel McLain, dec'd, and Joseph Martin, on which J. Houck resides. There is a good DWELLING HOUSE and BARN on the premises. Also, a first rate Orchard of bearing FRUIT TREES. There are also four good Springs of water thereon. There are about hundred acres of land cleared, twenty-five of first rate meadow, and about one hundred that can be made into meadow, all of which is in one body. TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest and approved security. Sale to commence at ten o'clock of said day, when attendance will be given by SAMUEL HOUCK. Jan. 18, 1848-3t.

Lumber! Lumber! ALL kinds of Lumber may be had at Thomas Maize's Saw Mill, situate on Meshanon's Creek, twenty miles from mouth of Spruce Creek, and five miles this side of Philipsburg. All descriptions of stuff, used for railroads, buildings, &c., such as Spruce, Ash, Pine, Locust and White Oak, sawed to order and furnished at the shortest notice. Jan. 18, '48.] THOS. MAIZE.

VALUABLE FARM. THE subscribers will sell at Public Sale on the premises on Thursday, the 2nd of March next, A farm containing about 249 acres of first rate wheat land. About 200 acres is cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The remainder is well timbered. The improvements are a well finished Bank Barn, 100 feet by 50 all complete with the necessary attachments; and a large DWELLING HOUSE, well finished throughout with all the necessary appurtenances, Wash and Spring House, &c., &c. The farm is first quality of land well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. There is about 15 acres of Meadow. The most of the buildings are new and well finished. There is a spring of good water near the house, and numerous springs so distributed as to afford water in every field but one. A good orchard is the crown of choice fruit. The farm is well located in the centre of the valley of Shavers Creek, near to public roads, mills, &c., 7 miles above Petersburg where the Canal and railroad is now located. The terms will be one third of the purchase money to be paid on 1st April next. The remainder in four equal annual payments with interest to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser. The greater part of the back money might be unpaid for years by paying the interest thereon, for the benefit of the widow and heirs under age. MARGARET NEWELL, Executrix. WILLIAM NEWELL, Esq. of the Estate of Andrew Newell, dec'd. January 11, 1848.

FOR SALE. A Lot of ground, with a two-story Frame Dwelling House, having three rooms in a hall below, and four above, with a good cellar, extending underneath the whole house; and also a stable and oven erected thereon; situate on Tyrone street, in the town of Birmingham, Huntingdon county, and will be a desirable location for any person wishing to reside near the Central Railroad. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply to John Owen, Esq., in Birmingham, or the subscriber, residing in Newry, Blair county. SAMUEL HILE. Jan. 11, 1848—2m.

ESTRAY. (CAME to the residence of the subscriber, living near Salsburg, Barre township, a white and black spotted BULL, rising two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs. Jan. 11, '48-3t. JAMES GILLAM.

Administrators' Notice. Estate of James Walker, late of Dublin township, deceased. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of said deceased, all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated, for payment, and those knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment. JOHN WITHEROW, Administrator. Jy 11-6t.] ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. Estate of Richard Bradley, late of Cass township, deceased. LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on said estate, all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to them. GEO. HUDSON, JONA. MILLER, Adms. dec 28-6t.]

CHEERING NEWS. BARGER & MORROW having purchased the stock of goods lately owned by JOHN POTTEN & Co. and rented their old and well known stand, respectfully beg leave to inform those who desire to purchase CHEAP GOODS, that they are now receiving a splendid addition to their present heavy supply, which enables them to say, without boasting, that their establishment cannot be surpassed in Lewistown, either in the excellence and variety of their assortment of all kinds of goods, or the Lowness of their Prices. As seeing is believing, they most cordially invite all to come and examine for themselves. Their goods will be exhibited by polite and attentive salesmen, whose pleasure it will ever be to wait cheerfully upon those who may favor them with a call, and endeavor to gain their confidence by fair dealing. Here Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets & Vesting, of every hue and shade may be found, to please the most fastidious taste. Ladies' Dress Goods in endless variety; consisting in part of silks, satins, plain and figured; cashmeres, mouss de laines, Caledonia, Lama, California, Jenny Lind and Opera plaids; English and French merinos; alpaca, striped and plain; lustrous, and a splendid assortment of calicoes at unusually low prices. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Scarfs; Tetteric, cashmere, blanket, and home-made shawls; ribbons, fringes, gimps, and trimmings of all kinds, together with a beautiful assortment of fancy goods. A fine stock of Boots and Shoes, lace boots and slippers, meta'lic and gum over shoes. Hats and caps, and any quantity of Ready-Made Clothing, at such prices as cannot fail to please the most careful purchaser, and cause even the Jews to be amazed!!! Groceries of all kinds; Hardware, Cedar-ware, Queensware, Nails and Spikes, Iron of all sizes, and every variety of Steel, Also, Plaster, Salt and Fish constantly on hand. In short, everything useful and ornamental may be found at this establishment that is usually wanted by the community, and at such prices as only require comparison with the prices of similar articles elsewhere, to enable the purchaser to decide that he has lost nothing in buying of BARGER & MORROW. TO FARMERS. The highest price will be paid in CASH for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Cloverseed, Oats, &c. All kinds of marketing taken in exchange for Goods. PURCHASERS may confidently rely that all articles sold here will prove to be as represented, if not, they can be returned and the money will be refunded. BARGER & MORROW. Lewistown, January 4, 1848.

THE LEWISTOWN BANK. THE failure of this Institution has caused a great sensation, but it scarcely equals that produced by the late arrival of a superior assortment of clocks, watches, &c., at "The Huntingdon Jewelry Store," long occupied by D. Buoy. The stock consists of gold patent levers, gold anchor levers, gold levers, silver patent levers, silver anchor levers, silver levers, English vertical and horizontal watches, and quarters of different qualities. Also, 8 day and 30 hour clocks, Ladies' and Gentlemen's breast-pins, of almost every description, and to suit all tastes. Bracelets of exquisite finish and latest styles; gold pens, at various prices; gold and silver pencils, gold vest and neck chains, gold keys, gold finger rings, medallions, gold slides and lockets, and every article usually found in any Jewelry establishment out of the city. Also, Silver Ware, consisting of table, tea, and salt spoons, butter knives, thimbles, shields and spectacles. Also, Steel fob chains, keys, heads and bag clasps, tassels and fringe; a superior assortment of Knives' celebrated pen knives, scissors, razors and Chapman's magic strops. A lot of Koussel's perfume, including soap, oils and essences of various kinds, tooth powder, &c. Also, Fancy Stationery, such as note paper, note and letter envelopes, motto wafers, visiting cards, sealing wax, &c. The undersigned has also a very handsome assortment of miscellaneous and fancy articles, such as pocket books, Ladies' work boxes, Ladies' companions, pin cushions, ink stands, toy boxes, diaries, &c., all of which, having been purchased for Cash, and at rates unusually low, will be sold at such prices as they have never before been offered for in this county. An experienced workman—one who has become proficient by practice in the best shops in the Union—is employed to do all kinds of clock, watch and Jewelry repairing, which will in all cases be done with punctuality. Work will be warranted for one year. d13-tf.] JAS. T. SCOTT.

MORE NEW GOODS! At the Cheap Corner! THE subscriber has just received another large and well selected stock of WINTER GOODS, among which may be found all kinds of Ladies Dress Goods. ALL KINDS OF STAPLE DRY-GOODS. A splendid assortment of Calicoes at lower prices than ever was known. Boots and Shoes—Caps and Bonnets: MUFFS and MITTENS; Also, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries. Persons wishing to purchase CHEAP GOODS, will find that they will be accommodated at the Cheap Corner. Goods shown with pleasure at all times; they shall be thrown down on the counter and therefore save you the trouble of pointing them out with the yard stick. Thankful for past favors, I still hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage. JNO. N. PROWELL. "CHEAP CORNER," Huntingdon, Dec. 27, 1847-3

John Scott, Jr., ATTORNEY AT LAW, Huntingdon, Pa.—Has removed his office to the middle room of "Snare's Row," directly opposite Fisher & McMurtrie's store, where he will attend with promptness and fidelity to all business with which he may be entrusted in Huntingdon or the adjoining counties. Huntingdon Sept. 29, 1846.