

The National Whig
 MONDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1847.
 FOR PRESIDENT, IN
 1848,
 MAJOR GENERAL
ZACHARY TAYLOR.
 OF LOUISIANA,
 WHO WROTE
**PALO ALTO, RESACA DE LA PALMA,
 MONTEREY,
 And Buena Vista.**
 Subject to the decision of the Whig National
 Convention.

Mr. T. M. Kimber is no longer an Agent for the National Whig.
 NOTICE.—Persons indebted to the National Whig for advertisements, are respectfully requested to make payment either to the Proprietor in person, or to Mr. J. L. Gilchrist, who is our sole Agent, and whose receipts alone will be recognized by us as valid.

Pillow, Lane, Butler, and Davis, says the Louisville Journal, although Locofoco litherto, are now for the glorious old Whig Thunder for the Presidency in preference to the best Locofoco living.

Why does not the Union republish Mr. Benton's St. Louis speech?

Col. Campbell's Tennessee Regiment went to the wars with 800 men, and returns with 350!

Mr. Webster's reception in Savannah was worthy of the people of that ancient and noble city.

"We adore the same God," says Mr. Polk to the Mexicans by the mouth of Gen. Scott. And yet we pursue them and kill them because they will not give up their country to us!

Mr. Polk tells the Mexicans through Gen. Scott that the exhortations of their press to excite them to defend their country, are calumnies! When the British rulers told the colonists the same thing respecting the colonial press in revolutionary times, their reply was,—"We come not to our foes to learn the truth!"

Mr. Polk makes Gen. Scott ask the Mexicans, whether the persecution, by faction, and by rulers who abuse their power, of statesmen and men of liberal knowledge, who dare to speak their opinions, is the liberty which they enjoy? And while he was about it, he might have asked the Americans the same question with equal pertinence! *Eccce, President's last message, and his organ, the Union!*

The New York Herald says that Mr. Trist has only gone out to feel the pulse of Mexico. We opine, he will report a decided case of YELLOW FEVER!

Col. Richard W. Thompson, one of the truest Whigs and ablest men in Indiana, has received the Whig nomination for the 7th district of that State.

The Government Gazette announces with all imaginable gravity that the Marine Band will play every Wednesday afternoon at the Capitol, and every Saturday afternoon at the Executive Mansion, for the gratification of the royal ears of our Autocrat President, and the pleasure of his liege lords of the Cabinet. *Vive la Bagatelle!*

The Government Gazette boasts that Mr. Polk sought David Tod, the new minister to Brazil, in his retirement. Aye, from which the good people of Ohio thrice prevented his emerging, though he sought to do so by traveling through the State on foot!

Mr. Benton, in his St. Louis speech, blames Mr. Tyler for electing the House resolution. He certainly forgot that Mr. Polk approved of that election. Read the following from Polk's first annual message, in which he confesses "the corn."

"In pursuance (says Mr. Polk) of the joint resolution of Congress for 'annexing Texas to the United States,' my predecessor, on the 30th day of March, 1845, elected to submit the 1st and 2d sections of that resolution to the Republic of Texas, as an overture on the part of the United States, for the admission, as a State, into our Union. This election I approved, and accordingly the Charge d'Affaires of the United States in Texas, under instructions of the 10th of March, 1845, presented these sections of the resolution for the acceptance of the Republic."

We have to record another flagrant violation of the Constitution by our President Autocrat in the grant of authority, which Com. Shubrick declares was made to him, and by which he threw open the ports of California to the admission, free of all duty and charges, of "beef, pork, bread, flour, butter, cheese, sugar, and rice," for six months. We have strong hopes that the next Congress will vindicate the Constitution from the violence of Mr. Polk by a successful impeachment of this bold, and reckless usurper.

We have received the first number of the National Whig, published by Charles W. Fenton, esq. Washington city. It is a large and well printed sheet, and advocates the claims of Old Rough and Ready for the Presidency. [Frederick M. Herald]

The New York Tory Post says that the government will retaliate upon the Mexicans their guerrilla warfare, and that, as one of the maxims of this species of fighting, is sacking of the churches, dishonoring of the women, &c., the Mexicans must not complain, if they are made to drink to the full of this poisoned chalice. So—we are to have the Mexican churches robbed by our guerrillas, are we?

The Richmond, Tory, Enquirer is in ecstasies at the appearance of its President in that city. It plays the monkey with unusual skill!

THE GREEN COUNTY, OHIO, RESOLUTIONS.

ERRORS CORRECTED.
 The resolutions recently adopted by the Green County, Ohio, Whig meeting deserve a passing notice.

1. That the Mex'can war had its origin in the annexation of Texas, was unconstitutional, commenced by the President by ordering the occupation of territory occupied by Mexico, and not ours, with the triple object of extending slavery, strengthening the slave power, and obtaining the control of the slave states.

We do not believe that the whole of this resolution expresses the opinion of the whole of the Whig party of the Union upon this subject. As it is one of the objects, for which the NATIONAL WHIG was established, to express the sentiments as nearly as it can ascertain them, of the whole Whig party (that is the majority of it) upon public men and public measures, we design to point out wherein, we think, from the best lights before us, our Green brethren are in error in this and the following resolutions. We hope they will take our remarks in all kindness, and allow us the enjoyment of our opinions as we grant them the enjoyment of theirs—with out any imputation of motives. Every Whig will agree with the first resolution just cited, as far as it is italicized—every Whig, North, South, East, and West; but when we go farther there is room for dispute. That our Green county friends are sincere, and that there are hundreds of other Whigs who believe as they do in regard to the rest of this resolution, we doubt not, but it appears to us looking over the whole ground from this central point, that to make the resolution express general Whig doctrine, it should read, "Texas and not ours, with the sole object of electing James K. Polk for a second term."

2. That such a war of conquest must be regarded as a war against freedom, humanity, justice, the Union, the Constitution, and the Free States.

That it is a war against the Constitution every Whig in the country will admit, because it was begun in violation of the Constitution, but there is a great variety of opinion among the Whigs about the justice of a war with Mexico. The very fact that all the Whigs in the last House of Representatives but 15 voted for the recognition of the war, proves that such was the case. When we speak of the justice of the war, of course, we mean the propriety and right of the thing, its equity, its correctness. If the Green Whigs mean that it is not a just war in the law sense of the term, we admit they speak universal Whig doctrine, because a just war in that view of the subject must be declared by Congress, which has the initiative by the Constitution. We believe that a majority of the Whig party of the Union are convinced that our difficulties with Mexico, even without Texas, could never have been settled without a resort to the *ultima ratio gentium*, that we have had for many years ample cause of war against her, but there is no Whig who does not condemn the manner in which the war was commenced. If this opinion be correct, the war cannot be against humanity at one time more than at another. The resolution as italicized, therefore, we conceive, embodies the general sentiment of the Whig party.

3. That a regard for the true interests and the highest honor of the country, not less than christian duty, should arouse good citizens, to unite in efforts to arrest the war, and relieve the country from its aggressive position.

We believe there is not a Whig in the Union, nay, there is not a Democrat in it, save a handful who are personally interested in keeping up the war, who will not say, Amen! to this sentiment. And it is a proof to our minds that THE PEOPLE are determined to arrest the war, by determining to make ZACHARY TAYLOR their President. They know that he will relieve the country from the war, for whatever difference of opinion there may be about the necessity of a war at all, every body is tired of it now—because we have beaten Mexico till life is almost extinct, and we have nothing more to gain but to take her territory.

Every Whig in the Union and nine-tenths of the Democrats will say Amen to the following resolution—and we hope that the next Congress will accord to Mr. Polk his deserts in the premises.

4. That Mr. Polk, in ordering military occupation of the territory beyond Corpus Christi, whilst Congress was in session, arrogated to himself the power of settling the boundary of the United States, at his own caprice and at the expense of war, for which he justly deserves to be impeached.

True, every word of it, and good Whig doctrine; but that Congress did not withhold the supplies for carrying on Mr. Polk's war only proves that they considered the refusal of the supplies would be a worse evil to the country than to grant them. The course of the last Congress in not exercising its power as set forth in this resolution does not condemn those Whigs who voted for the supplies, because they are as much the judges of their own acts when called upon to act, as those who voted against the supplies.

6. That the course of a portion of the Whig members of Congress and Whig editors, in denouncing the war, and at the same time in sustaining and urging the voting of men and money to continue it, was an abandonment on their part of the sacred guaranty of civil liberty, and of duty, and meets unqualified disapprobation.

We come here to a proposition which we will hold to say does not meet with the assent of the millionth part of the great Whig party of the Union. If our Green county friends had said that the policy condemned met their disapprobation, we could not have taken exception to their declaration, but to say that the course of the large majority of the Whigs in and out of Congress in relation to the war meets unqualified disapprobation, is not true. The Whigs in Congress and the Whig Editors who denounced the manner in which the war was brought on, the object for which it was begun, &c. and yet supported the war, have quite as keen a perception of what is right and wrong as our Xenia Whig friends have. They are not prepared to surrender their opinions to the opinions of the Xenia Whigs, though they grant them the right to the enjoyment of their peculiar views, and only ask the same privilege in return.

THE BOOK OF KINGS.

CHAPTER XV.
 1. And now Slidell turned his face from the land of Mexico, even he and his servant Parrot, in great anger, and they came unto the high place of Polk the King.

2. And they told unto the King all the things which the Mexicans had done unto him, and so, Polk the King was very wroth, and he stamped the earth with his left foot, which is as much as to say, thus I trample thee, thou land of Mexico, in the dust.

3. And Slidell counselled war and the King's chief men counselled war also, and the King being chafed, cried with a loud voice, Let there be war, and there was war.

4. Now the King was not loth for war, for from the beginning, even from the self-same hour in which he seated himself in the throne of the United States, he thought in himself, that war was needful to make him King a second time, for he saw that he had been made King by the people, in the beginning, because of the trust of getting unto themselves the land of Texas which he desired, but which Clay, the son of Henry desired not.

CHAPTER XVI.
 1. Now, when the people of the United States were about to get the land of Texas, in the month of March of the same year in which Polk the King ascended the throne, an order went forth from Marcy, who presided over the host, unto Zachary Taylor a mighty man of arms, and mighty in wisdom, moderation, and mercy, that he should march into the land of Texas with the host of the armies of the United States, and plant his feet upon the banks of the river of Nueces, at the place called Corpus Christi, which, being interpreted, is the Body of Christ.

2. And,—Zachary Taylor being a man of obedience, did even as it was told unto him, by Marcy, who was over the host, and so Zachary Taylor was at Corpus Christi.

3. And Polk, the King, said unto the Marcy, why is it that Zachary Taylor goeth not unto the Great River with his host?

4. And Marcy answered said, Lo, it hath not been told unto him, O King!

5. And Polk, the King, said, Why waiteth he to be told this thing? Doth he not know what is my will? Why executeth he it not?

6. Now Zachary Taylor was a man who loved the Constitution with great love, and he would not do that which was not told unto him, wherein he considered it brake the Constitution, and he considered the getting of the land of Texas, in the way in which it was gotten, as violently breaking that self-same Constitution.

7. And Marcy wrote as the King had told him, to Zachary, to do the will of the King.

8. But Zachary sent a letter unto Marcy to inquire of him what the will of the King was?

9. And Marcy told the King of this thing, and the King commanded that Zachary should know it, but Zachary would not, for he found it not in the Constitution that he should know the will of the King in any matter but by being told of it.

10. Whereupon Polk the King's wrath was raised, and he bade Marcy to say unto Zachary Taylor, to move with his men at arms even unto the Great River of the North.

11. And Zachary did as he was commanded, but he did no other thing, and so Zachary and his host were encamped at a place on the other side of the river opposite to the town called Matamoras, in the land of Mexico.

WAR NEWS.
 We have dates from the Brazos to the 18th inst. Several of the officers of the Massachusetts Regiment at Matamoras have returned to New Orleans, and among them Captain E. Webster, son of old Dan, for the benefit of their health. There was a rumor that Col. Doniphan, on his route from Chihuahua to Julia Taylor, was defeated by a Mexican force from Durango. Gen. Cadwallader was shipping his troops at the Brazos for Vera Cruz. The court martial which sat on the cases of Gen. Lane and Col. Bowles, acquitted the former of all blame in the retreat of the 2nd Indiana foot at the battle of Buena Vista. In the case of Col. Bowles he was found guilty of being "ignorant of the duties of Colonel." No fault was found with him on the score of personal bravery. Urrea at last dates had issued a guerrilla order! Then 'cut stick' as hard as he could for the Capital! The Mexican captain who was defeated by Col. Doniphan has been sent to the Capital on a charge of treason and being corrupted by American gold. Mr. J. Magoffin has also been carried to the Capital as a prisoner.

The Monterey Pioneer thinks that Gen. Taylor designs to fall upon San Luis Potosi, as great activity was manifested in all the departments. San Luis was deserted at the last dates. Romano Paz, a Mexican robber, has been taken prisoner by our men.

Our advices from Vera Cruz are to the 15th inst. up to which time no mail had been received from Jalapa. The sloop of war Germantown had arrived at Vera Cruz. The Vera Cruz Eagle thinks that General Scott will remain at Puebla till next fall. It seems the dragons who were murdered near Vera Cruz were sick men. Captain Walker had killed four of the rascals. The heat of the weather at Vera Cruz was intense. The expedition to the Huastecas was in daily expectation of leaving Vera Cruz.

The President has planned and carried into effect the broadest and most successful scheme of military operations which, all things considered, any age of the world has seen.—Tory Union.

Well, it must be confessed, that neither Alexander, nor Cæsar, nor Washington, nor Bonaparte, nor Wellington 'can hold a candle' to Mr. Polk, for he has not only raised up a Captain, in the person of Zachary Taylor, equal to any one of them, but he has given to the American people a President, in the person of that Captain; a second Washington! If such a result is not proof of the broadest and best planned scheme of military operations, of this or any other age, we know not what is.

The Milledgeville Recorder, Ga., runs up Old Zach's flag. Stop that ball, Mr. Ritchie, but take care of your toes!

We return thanks to our friend, the Editor of the New Orleans Bee, for a life-like drawing of the Hero of Buena Vista, from the pencil of Chatillon.

If the Government have no employment in Mexico for Gen. Taylor, says the New Orleans Picayune, the people have use for him at home.

In 1804 there were only 4,000,000 copies of the "Precious Word of God" in existence. In the present year there are 30,000,000 of copies in existence!

CITY ITEMS.

J. E. Fowler has just received from the manufacturers a large supply of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses Boots and Shoes, &c.—See advertisement.

See CASPARI'S advertisement. This establishment is pleasantly situated, south of the Capitol, a step from the Capitol Grounds, and is furnished with every thing calculated to enhance the pleasure of his visitors.

The I. O. of O. F. paraded in strength yesterday, to pay the last tribute of respect to their deceased fellow member, Wm. H. RITCHIE. The fate of this individual, (a victim to that lingering, deceptive, hope-inspiring, yet hopeless, pitiless disease,) illustrates beautifully the first principle of Odd Fellowship, FRIENDSHIP. He had been confined to his house and bed for two years. He had but one relative, a sister, whom he had not seen for many years and of whose place of residence he was ignorant. He served an apprenticeship to the cabinet making business with Wm. McL. Cripps, of this city, in whose employ he remained, as we are informed, until disabled by the dreadful disease which was hurrying him to an early grave. But, though denied, during his protracted illness, the tender ministrations of parents and a sister's soothing caresses, he found in the Order of which he was a member, a friendship, invincible as TARN, and deep and comprehensive as a parent's LOVE.

The corpse was laid out at Odd Fellows Hall, on 7th street, and from there conveyed with all the ceremonies of the Order to the Congressional Burial Ground.

Passing along Pennsylvania avenue on Saturday, we were much amused by the following colloquy between a couple of newboys and a gentleman who had just alighted from the cars:

'Boy, what paper is that?'

'The National Democrat, sir, the Government German paper. It has nine columns of Uncle Sam's advertisements!'

'What's the price?'

'A fippenit.'

'That's too much.'

'Can't sell it for less—that's what they ask for the Union, and the only difference is, one is printed in German and the other in American.'

'Indeed?'

'Fact, sir—it is the Administration paper.'

'I thought the Union was the Organ of Government!'

'Buy a Union, sir, only six cents.'

'I have just bought the German Union.'

'The German Union—there is no such paper.'

'The boy told me that it was a reprint of that paper in the German language—so it must be the Union.'

'That thing the Union! You have been deceived sir—that is called the National Democrat, and is no more to be compared with the Union, than the rich tones of the Organ to the screech of a tin whistle.'

'Why, it is filled with Government advertisements—and so is the Union.'

'That proves nothing.'

'It abuses Gen. Taylor, and so does the Union.'

'Well.'

'It favors the re-election of James Knox Polk, and so does the Union.'

'The Union does that thing.'

'It is in favor of and recommends the seizure of the church property in Mexico to pay the expenses of the war, and so does the Union.'

'Well.'

'Well, then, there is very little difference between them. The columns of both are enriched with high-priced Government advertisements—and they are both in the pay of the Government, and their owners feed at the public crib.'

'Sir, it is a shocking comparison.'

'What can you expect from a hog but a Grunt!'

Circuit Court. John C. Harkness, survivor of Shepherd, vs. B. F. Middleton. This case was given to the jury on Saturday without argument, and they found a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding \$1,577.90 with interest from August, 1844.

U. S. vs. Wall. Writ of error from the Circuit Court. The prisoner was found guilty at the last term of the criminal court, of stealing a certain promissory note, but a bill of exception was filed by his counsel to the decisions of that court on certain points of law. The court heard argument on the bill of exception, and hold the case under advisement.

James M. Carlisle for the U. S., Joseph H. Bradley for the prisoner.

One of the dangers attendant on dealings in 'horse flesh,' namely, a 'suck in,' was brought to our notice the other day. A person called at a Jeweller's store on the avenue and asked the value of a watch he had with him, stating that he was about to trade her off with a 'green one' from Ohio, for a horse. After being told the value, he offered the store keeper five dollars if he would say that the watch was worth double what it really was. The proffered V was, of course, refused, and our trader 'made himself scarce.'

A train, not several miles long, but consisting of a few country wagons, en route for the Centre Market, was attacked early on Saturday morning, by a gang of rancheros, somewhere at the Navy Yard; who after an assault on the teamsters, male and female, departed with several boxes, not of specie, but of strawberries and other "vegetables." We would advise our "friends from the country," to give these rascals a "rough and ready" reception if the attack should be renewed.

NOTICE.
 A SUPERIOR WOOD-CUT ENGRAVER may hear of something to his advantage by applying immediately at this office.

NOTICE.
 I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trusting my wife, LOUISA SALZER, as I shall not pay any debts of her contracting from this date, she having left my bed and board without any just cause.
 DAVID SALZER.
 Washington, May 31, 1847. 2*

GREAT BARGAINS!

JUST FROM THE MANUFACTURERS—
 A large supply of gentlemen's fine Summer Boots, from \$2 to \$3 50.
 Ladies' Fine Slippers, from 50 cts. to \$1.
 ALSO,
 As large an assortment as can be found in any other store in the city of Ladies', and Gentlemen's, Misses, Children's, and Boys' Boots, Gaiter Boots, and Shoes of every description.
 As cheap for cash as they can be had in the city, at the
PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE,
 Corner of F and 11th streets, Smith's row.
 J. E. FOWLER.
 may 31 1m

BON TON HOUSE,
BON TON BOWLING SALOON,
 Corner of Pennsylvania and New Jersey Avenues, Capitol Hill.
 JAMES CASPARI has the honor of informing his friends and the public generally, that his House and Saloon continue open for the accommodation of visitors who desire to wile away a pleasant hour in healthful exercise.
 He keeps on hand the best liquors, and is ready to furnish at a moment's notice all the fashionable beverages of the day.
 His Reading-room is supplied with all the papers of the city and District.
 Gentlemen visiting the Capitol grounds are requested to give him a call.
 Just received, a large lot of the best imported SE-GARS.
 may 31 1m

"ROUGH AND READY" PANTS.
 A few more left, at fifty cents a pair.
 ALSO, running off at auction prices, a good assortment of SUMMER CLOTH, Tweed and Linen Coats, Satin, Silk, and White Marseilles Vests; Cassimere, Linen, and Gambroon Pants; with Shirts, Suspenders, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, and a variety of Fancy Goods.
 WM. B. LEWIS,
 Penn. avenue, near 11th street.
 may 29 1w

Summer Hats at Reduced Prices.
 I HAVE on hand a choice assortment of Single and Double Brim Leghorns, Florences, Tuscan, and Rutland Braid; Senet, Palmes, and Coarse Straw Hats, which I will sell at very reduced prices to close them out. Also Fashionable Fur and Silk Hats (both Black and White) of all the styles now worn. Those wishing a good hat will please give me a call. may 28—3t JOHN MAGUIRE.

HOUSE FURNISHING AND CABINET WARE-ROOMS.
RANDOLPH B. REEVES, 8th street, south of the General Post Office, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends, the citizens of Washington and its vicinity, to his stock of Furniture and Housekeeping articles; comprising in part—
 Mahogany spring-seat Sofas
 " rocking and prior Chairs
 " centre, card, and dining Tables
 " Bureaus, Sideboards, &c.
 " and gilt Frames, Looking-glasses
 Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Cribs, Cradles
 Shuck, hair and straw Mattresses
 Feather Beds, Sacking Bottoms, &c.
 Also,
 Glass, china, stone, copper, and iron Ware
 Knives and Forks, Brushes, and Wooden Ware
 With numerous other articles in the House-keeping line too numerous to mention.
 He is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Furniture at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. He flatters himself that from his long experience in the cabinet business, all work made by him will be done in a faithful and workmanlike manner, and give entire satisfaction.
 N. B.—Old FURNITURE takes in exchange for new.
 may 27 13t

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, and Cheese.
 15 hds. New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars.
 20 bags white Brazil do
 10 hds. Cuba Molasses do
 10 bbls. New Orleans do
 50 bags green Rio and white Laguyra Coffee
 15 bags burnt
 50 boxes new Cheese
 Just received and for sale low by
 may 27—3t MURRAY & SEMMES.

CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, &c. &c.
 MRS. M. A. CAMPBELL would respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Washington, and visitors to the metropolis, that she has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. Barnes, on Pennsylvania avenue, between 2d and 3d streets, west of the Depot, where she will at all times be prepared to wait upon those who may give her their patronage.
 Ladies and gentlemen visiting the Capitol grounds will find this establishment a convenient and pleasant resort; while no expense or pains will be spared to make the Ice Cream and Soda Water second to none in the city.
 All the luxuries usually found in a confectionary constantly kept. Call and see.
 may 21 1m

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND WARDROBE ARTICLES.
Gentlemen's Outfitting Store.
 M. H. STEVENS, Brown's Hotel, calls the attention of his customers, citizens, and strangers, to the large and elegant assortment of—
 Long-napped Osgood Beaver Hats
 Drab and blue gossamer Summer Hats
 Black lustred Molekin Hats
 Do. gossamer and ventilated Cassimere Hats.
 Also, a small assortment of fine Panama, Manila, Straw and Leghorn Hats.
 Military and Naval Chapeaux and Undress Caps for the Army and Navy, for every grade of the service, on hand, or made to order.
 Wardrobe Articles.
 Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Robes de Chambre, &c.
 All of which will be sold at reasonable prices.
 M. H. STEVENS.
 may 22 10tinfo (Late Fish & Co.)

ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS.
REMOVAL.
 ADAMS & CO. take this method of informing the public, that they have removed their OFFICE from their former place of Business, Elliott's Buildings, to the large and convenient Store-room, three doors below Gadsby's Hotel, Penn. avenue, and a few doors below the Railroad Depot, where they are now more fully prepared to receive and forward all descriptions of packages to the following places:
 Boston, Richmond, Cincinnati,
 New York, Petersburg, Louisville,
 Philadelphia, Pittsburg, St. Louis,
 Baltimore, Wheeling, &c. &c. &c.
 Adams & Co. will also forward specie and other valuables, and Collect Drafts, Notes, &c., on all the above places at reasonable rates.
 G. S. McELFRESH, Agent.
 may 27—so2m