

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1839.

We invite the attention of our readers in the Borough to the communication in todays paper over the signature of "C. B. P." The evil complained of by the writer is a growing one in this community, and unless some plan is adopted to put a stop to it, our public squares and alleys will soon become as notorious for debauchery as the celebrated "Five Points" in the city of New York .-ones too, headlong to the d--I, and it is high time that the virtuous and moral part of the community should take some measures to arrest the growing evils.

our first page, copied from the Keystone, to the Freemen of Pennsylvania." The ters. "honorable" Speaker may attempt to explain his conduct and apologize for his hegira from the Senate Chamber in the month of December, from now until doomsday, but it will avail him nothing with the people.-Every attempt at justification will only recoil upon his own head, and sink his charncter as a public man still lower in the estimation of the people.

We had intended some remarks on

poses the ensuing year, was carried by a large majority.

The vote stood as follows, viz:

beef, and if not able to procure cattle at a Had'nt our butchers better do likewise?

Both branches of the Legislature assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday last .-No quorum was formed in either house the first day.

NICHOLAS BIDDLE and his family, and ABRAHAM VAN BUREN, second son of the President, and lady, are passengers in the Great Western, which sailed from N. York for England, on Monday the 29th ult.

Standard Weight of Grain .- The follow ing, which we clip from one of our exchanges is important to farmers and millers:-

A law was passed at the last session of the legislature, regulating the standard weight of grain, which we apprehend many of our farmers and millers are unacquainted with in having this standard observed. If the measure is used, the farmer has an opportunity of imposing upon his customer with dry grain—and if the grain should be clean, the purchaser gets more weight than the law al-lows, and in fact has the better of the farmer. which are now usually bought and sold by months, under sentence of death, departed this act, be regulated according to the following standard weight per bushel, to wit: the weight of each bushel of Wheat shall be 60 pounds, of each bushel of Rye or Corn sa pounds, of each bushel of Rye or Corn 58 continued until his death. On account of it, tion is already a greater length than at first pounds, of each bushel of Barley 47 pounds, he had been respited four or five times by intended, I shall forbear making any further of each bushel of Buckwheat 48 pounds, and the Governors." of each bushel of Oats 32 pounds: provided, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed so as to prevent any person or persons from selling and buying the several cts. Eggs, 121; Ham, 15 cts. binds of grain aforesaid by measure.

In Baltimore—Flour 27 00.

"The galled jade winces." - Our remarks wo weeks ago relative to the Herald's defence of duelling appear to have had their intended effect, if we may judge from the tone of that paper last week. But, like all guilty culprits, the editor attempts to sneak out of the dilemma in which we placed him, by charging us with "garbling" his remarks offer as proof the Herald's own admission in its bungling attempt to fasten the charge attempt to cover an almost entire failure, by in its bungling attempt to tasten the charge of disengenuousness upon us. "Since we penned that article," says the editor, "we at antimasonic patriots who devotted the publishing the proceedings of the few federal antimasonic patriots who devotted the public square parties at the public square parties.

Rither dinner at Paul's the week previous, But to the point, if you are in the habit of the public square parties. have reflected more deeply upon the matter, and [now] believe that there are no circumstances which can either palliate or justify a resort to deadly weapons." If this admission don't fix the charge of having on a formal to make the company of pose taking up the Address, Speech, and Toasts drank upon the occasion, and expose of girls, bearing the attire and conduct of these haptlings of falsehood and humarian and at another a company of youths

again made use of by the editor, has been permission, I intend to lonow this up with they continue prowing and sometimes experimentally upon our ears so often by the same several more communications on the same ping the street walks until a late hour of contemptible scribbler, that we can now let themselves, have furnished the material, and day tells a pitial tale. it pass by us "as the idle wind which we re- if the rod has been provided to many of our young men, and some of our old gard not." Did the charge come from any other-quarter, we might possibly furnish an it is no fault of mine, and cannot be charged during the day; but, now, from observation, opportunity to a Court of Justice to say whether or not the writer should be placed in a situation of which it was the anxious learned and eloquent address reported by learned in the blank? They must either be in the hab-We refer our readers to an article on exclusive possession. But we pity the petty qualifications were not of that kind which it of suffering their back doors to remain unmalignant creature whose name yet stands did "recommend nim to the voters of the 13th bolted until a late hour of the night; or else over the signature of "O. P. Q." It is an at the head of that paper, and shall leave able production, and is a conclusive reply to the hypocritical cant and slang disembogued for all the fifth and uncleanness which flows who is best calculated for a statesman. nor this course should be tolerated with impuniby Charles B. Penrose in-his "Address to from the kitchens of his unprincipled mas-

against Gen. Miller-from which we infer land. that his speech in the senate has had its intended effect. The wounded pigeon is always known by its fluttering—and the bitterness exhibited in the article in question, is usual flow of hypocritical tears about most, if not all, of these evils emanate. Let sufficiently exposes its naterials. dinner party at Paul's, published in the Herald of last week; but as the subject is taken up by a correspondent, who is fully competent to the task, we think any thing from us would be entirely superfluous. We mistake the character and abilities of "Senex," if he does not make some of the prominent opposition leaders wince before he is done with them.

may attempt to ridicule this fearless champion of the people—and the people—and the people—and the scurrilous filth sheet under their control may heap all manner of abuse upon him, and true to its character, may threaten to compel him to "avow" or disavow certain expel him to pool the people. The how to people, the 'bone and sinew' does not now does in the eyes' of the publication to avour the people. The bone and sinew' does not not one of the people. The bone and sinew' does not not one of the people. The bone and sinew' does not not one of the people. The bone and sinew' does not not one of the people. The bone and sinew' does f they make an attempt against his person.

which they resolved that after the 2d inst. whether all regular speeches, even those dethey would not charge more than from 10 to livered by the "talented" speaker, are pubthey would not charge more than from 10 to lished precisely as they were delivered? Is cents per pound for the best pieces of lished precisely as they were delivered? Is thrust, by the way, at the old ex-Governor, wise is sufficient, I shall close these remarks the editor so ignorant as not to know that if we reflect upon the conduct of the public by requesting, for them, a place in your colproportionable price, they would vacate their the speeches, as taken down by the reporters, officers during the late gubernatorial constalls, and assign their reasons for this course. are always submitted to the authors for their test; for it is notorious that the public moncorrection and improvement? That Gen. ey was expended with a lavish hand and the Commonwealth reduced to a state of bank-runtey in order to smother the possible will literatim, as delivered, will not be contended; and perpetuate the reign of federalism in but that the substance of his remarks are Pennsylvania!] and this is shamelessly ascorrectly and truly given, we have not a serted to be the doctrine of the dominant doubt. All who are intimately acquainted [democratic] party in the Senate of the U. with the General, know him to be possessed States." [Tis false—and I challenge the of a strong and vigorous intellect, and, al- authors of this base and malicious slander to though not a lawyer, (which is no serious produce a single instance in which a demoobjection,) is capable of expressing his ideas in a clear and forcible manner, and with mark—"we [they] have just cause of alarm when we find that the expenses of the Gen-

The case of Judge Darlington of administration of Mr. Adams, from twelve Chester county, which was pending in the to upwards of thirty millions a year." This Supreme Court, has been dismissed in consequence of the death of that gentleman.

The latest intelligence from South By weight is undoubtedly the most correct way to arrive at the value of grain—and sellers as well as purchasers are interested vian armies, each 6000 strong, which restrength of which they have made such a sulted in the loss of about 1500 killed and wounded on each side, and the defeat of the Peruvians under Santa Cruz.

For the Volunteer. The Ritner Frolic.

"Oh would some power the giftie gie us,
To see oursels as ithers see us;
It would frae mony a blunder free us,
And ilka foolish notion."

Messes. Epirons: This is emphatically the age of wonders, and one of the most spe-cious instances of deception with which the

"Lash the rascals naked round the world,"

Ine vote stood as tollows, viz:
For \$1800
122 votes,
For different sums, varying from \$50
Against any tax

Fight.—A meeting was recently held at Baltimore of the Butchers of that city, at Baltimore of the Butchers of that city, at Baltimore of the Butchers of that city, at Baltimore of the Butchers of the country and will he also inform us whether all regular speeches even these decratic Senator ever avowed such a doctrine. Again, these veritable committee men reeral Government have increased since the also is false, and the truth-loving committee must have known it at the time they authorised the publication of the unqualified assertion: The well established principle of law is, that an individual is always presumed to sweeping declaration, and I pledge myself to meet them at the bar of public opinion, and prove the assertion destitute of any

CARLISLE MARKET.

Flour, \$7.25; Beef, 12½ cents; Butter, 25

the Baltimore—Rouse of this unshapen bantling of animal the wife of John O'Conner, of Defroit, and aiding her to carry off \$700 belonging to her husband.

Robbing a man of his Wife and Money:

set apart for the payment of interest on the stock loans, viz—canal and rail road tolls, dividends on turnpike & bridge stock, auctory tends a rested and committed to prison, of the ex-governor and apply the dissecting charged with eloping, in October last, with the wife of John O'Conner, of Defroit, and aiding her to carry off \$700 belonging to her husband.

Robbing a man of his Wife and Money:

set apart for the payment of interest on the stock loans, viz—canal and rail road tolls, dividends on turnpike & bridge stock, auctory of the same will be payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 17th inst.

Newville, May 6, 1839.

CARLISLE BANK, May 7, 1859.

The Board of Directors of this institution stock loans, viz—canal and rail road tolls, dividends on turnpike & bridge stock, auctory of the same will be payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 17th inst.

Newville, May 6, 1839.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have long thought that something should be done to depress and banish one of the most glaring and ungodly vices of our town; and as I am at a loss to imagine what course most effectual should be taken, I have concluded to sub-

mit it for your consideration.

That we should endeavor to cultivate viron that subject. Now, this we deny, and community is from time to time hoodwinked tue and banish vice it is not worth my while by reckless and infuriated partisans, is to be to show; and though we may not be able to found in the Herald of last week, in its silly enter the midnight haunts of wickedness and

mer occasion "countenanced" the foul practice, then we are at a loss to conceive what the editor meant. We are "glad however, the substitution of the public for their performances to conceive what the public for their performances to conceive the control of the public for their performances to conceive the private lanes. that he now shows some signs of contrition, from the public for their performances to speech, and soon the alleys, the private lanes, and trust that hereafter he will leave it to which they are so justly entitled. And if and, I might add, houses of ill fame are their and trust that hereafter he will leave it to other hands to defend the character of a that truly ludicrous affair shall feel sensitive stopped here it might be tolerated; but one under the lash which shall be applied in this concourse is scarcely gone ere another ap-The term "convicted libeller," which is and the succeeding numbers, (for, with your pears. Yea, degrading as it is to our town, again made use of by the editor, has been permission, I intend to follow this up with they continue prowling and sometimes stop-

I have often wondered from whence these girls came, and what were their occupations

desire of the Herald junto we should be in the very astute and erudite chairman, whose to blame? They must either be in the habwho is best calculated for a statesman, nor this course should be tolerated with impunievery patrician by birth and feeling, that is ty? In many such instances our most worthy capable of representing the Farmers and citizens are, emphatically, the encouragers.

Mechanics who are looked upon by our of these vices; and I appeal to them, to say, would-be nobility as the plebeiches of the if they are not neglecting their duty, not only to those who are placed under them,

sufficiently exposes its paternity. But it cils of the General Government," concludes having the doors and windows of their dwelwon't do, gentlemen. The drippings of the first paragraph of his very able address, lings fastened at a proper hour—their do-Penrose's kitchen may be liberally bespattby telling his gaping auditory that the commestics in their chambers at the regular time
ered upon the devoted head of our distinmittee "begins to feel that our [their] sup- for retiring—and the present aspect of things the proceedings of the federal antimasonic guished democratic Senator—his laqueys may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridicule this fearless chamber of the federal antimasonic may attempt to ridiculate the federal antimaso

School Tax.—At a meeting of the citizens of the Borough, held at the Court House on Tuesday last, the sum of \$1800 of all their threats against his life. These additional tax, to be levied for school pursers the experience of the proposition he now does in the eyes of the public extreme of abstractly, and is worthy the autent of the interest attend to their duties, as such; there is but Knight of La Blanche could scarcely have one step more to be taken to effectually rescue the eyes of the public officers of the public off think to frighten Gen. Miller into silence, attack upon the liberties of the people.

and they will bitterly regret their temerity

The learned committee commence the seand even labor to banish an evil which bids, fif they make an attempt against his person, cond paragraph of their elaborate essay, by fair to prostitute and stigmatize the fair fame

Yours, &c.

Carlisle, May 2, 1839.

COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeit notes of the denomination of \$5 on the Franklin Bank of Washington Pa. are in circulation. They are dated Nov. 1, the moneys borrowed, was changed, and the

neum and Joseph van Bruggen, were tried in New York, for the murder upon the high seas, of Amel F. Turley, master of the brig Braganza, of Philadelphia, and the jury on Wednesday, brought in a verdict of guilty, The piracy and murder, for which they were tried, it will be recollected, was perpetrated on the 8th of August 1838 and the must and prove the assertion destitute of any on the 8th of August, 1838, and the mutifoundation in fact.

The balance of the paragraph is taken up with a tissue of hypocritical cant, about corwith a tissue of hypocritical cant, about corruption, lawless desperadoes, mobs, riots,

THE DEBTS OF THE STATES.

A valuable table upon this subject, as pre-pared by Mr. Flagg, the late Comptroller of New York, was recently published in the Albany Argus. We subjoin its results, and may state that where the returns from the financial officer of any State did not afford all the information which was desired, the State laws have been_examined to ascertain the

richt of the authority	u touus
Maine ·	\$ 554,976 00
Massachusetts	4,200,000 00
New York	18,262,406 84
Pennsylvania.	27,306,870.00
Maryland	11,492,980 73
Virginia.	6,662,089 00
South Carolina	5,753,670 19
Alabama 🚜	10,800,000 00
Louisiana	28,785,000 00
Tennessee	7,148,166 60
Kentuckey	7,560,000 00
Ohio	6,101,000 00
Indiana	11,890,000 00
Illinois	11,600,000 00
Missouri	2,500,000 00
Mississippi	7,000,000 00
Arkansas	3,000,000 00
Michigan	5,340,000 00

\$170,806,179 35

If to the above be added the amount deposited by the United States in the Treasuries of the several States for safe keeping, 28,101,644 97

It makes the aggregate debt of all the States, existing and author-

\$198,907,824 62 The objects for which the above loans were authorized are thus classified in a second table.

For banking \$52,640,000 For canals 60,201,551 For turnpikes & McAdamized 6,518,958 roads For miscellaneous objects 8,474,683

\$170,806,267 A third table shows the amount of Stock issued, and authorised to be issued by the

1825 to 1850, " -1830 to 1835; 1835 to 1838. (say 34

\$174,696,994 About four millions and a half of dollars issued by New York from 1820 to 1825, and embraced in this last table, have been redeemed.—Virginia has a war debt of \$343,-139,17, contracted previous to 1820, and South Carolina a revolutionary debt of \$193,-770,12, which are not included.

Some interesting notes accompany this statement, for which we regret we cannot find space in our columns. With regard to New York, it is mentioned, that she common teach teach it is to the statement. menced stock in 1817, for the construction sum of \$600,000 was issued prior to 1820-The laws of 1817 created a board of comwere pledged for the payment of the money borrowed. There has been derived from the auxiliary funds thus set apart, since the first organization of the canal fund, the sum of \$5,824,761; which exceeds by \$276,000 the whole amount raid for interest on all the whole amount paid for interest on all the money borrowed for the Erie & Champlain

1825, contained the following provision, red—seven seriously. An endorsement on viz:—"that it shall not be lawful for the the People's Line waybill says it is thought loans under this act, beyond such amount as for the payment of the interest thereof, the canal fund, at the time, shall be deemed am-

1836, & made payable to R. Wylie. 'The loans from that time to the present have been names of the Cashier and R. Wylie are en-graved. The signature of Alexander Reed, funds for the payment of interest. In each President, is a bad imitation, particularily case, however, the payment of interest is the letter A, which slopes too much, and too close at the bottom.—The head or cross piece ion has been made to borrow from the Erie on the handle of the spade on the boy's and Champlain canal fund to meet this deshoulder is put to one side—the ruled lines mand on the Treasury. In 1837, after the under the Cashier and President's names, suspension of specie payments, this State are so faint as to be barely perceptible. In paid the interest on its whole debt in coin, the genuine notes these lines are very plain." and redeemed about one million of the stock The Braganza Morder.—Gornelius Wil-helm and Joseph Van Bruggen, were tried in New York

The stocks issued by New York are

Baltimore Sun.

Sylvania, in Philadelphia, where the stock is transferable.—The following revenues are set apart for the payment of interest on the

the payment of the interest on the stock loans, the deficiency is taken out of the Treasury proper. The acts of assembly directing the loans to be made, direct also that the Governor shall borrow on the credit of the commonwealth, and such fund or funds as have been or shall be created, for securing the punctual payment of the interest and the reimbursement of the principal.

The aggregate valuation of real and personal estate in 1835, was \$294,509,187.

Bicknell's Detector.

Libel Suit .- We understand that in the case at Allentown, of the Commonwealth vs. G. A. Sage, for a libel on David R. Porter, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against the delendant, on Friday last. The affida-vit makers, the Stonebreakers and company, with the exception of Peggy Beaty, were present in force, and had an opportunity of saying all they had to say, as every indul-gence as to the introduction of testimony was extended to the defendant, the usual technicalities being waived on the occasion. The jury was made up of men of both parties, and the judges were all of opposition politics .-The prosecution was conducted with greatability by G. W. Barton, Esq. and John S. Gibbons, Esq.;—Brown for the defendant. The award of the Court has not yet been. pronounced. - Pennsulvanian.

Sentence of Dr. Chauncey .- We learn that Dr. Chauncey, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Eliza Sowers, was yesterday sentenced by Judge King, to five years imprisonment .- 1b.

GOV. PORTERS APPOINTMENTS. The cabinet consists of Messrs. Shunk, Johnson, Klingensmith, Sallidy and Espy. Messrs. Clarke, Hubley and Packer, are the Canal Commissioners; and Messrs. Bull, Shaeffer, and McCreary, are the appraisers of damages. All of these officers are judiciously chosen from the ancient stock of original Pennsylvanians -- men who have most of them been well tried in the public service; are all safe and competent repositories of power, and have the interest and honor of the commonwealth at heart. We are happy to observe that Gov. Porter,

above States in each period of five years, in his selections, has not lost sight of the from 1820 to 1835, and from 1835 to 1838, worthy and patriotic Germans, but has given them that representation in all places of From 1820 to 1825, \$12,790,728 the highest confidence and responsibility. the highest confidence and responsibility, to 13,679,689 which they are entitled by their talents, their 40,062,769 wealth, their numbers, and their integrity. Messrs. Shunk, Klingensmith, Sallidy, Hub-108,223 808 ley and Shaffer, all belong to this excellent class of citizens, and are so well known for their capacity and uprightness, that their cannot but be gratifying to the noble hearted german population who gave the democratic majorities in Pennsylvania to Jefferson, Snyder, Madison, Jackson, Van Buren and Porter, and who have ever been foremost in sustaining free and democratic principles.

Woman Burnt to Death.—The West Chester Village Record says:—"A woman named Jefferis, near this Borough was burnt of the Erie and Champlain canals. The to death on the 23d ult. while in a state of intoxication. The particulars as we learn them from an authentic source, are as follows: missioners of the canal fund, consisting of She was sitting near the fire and it commuthe state officers, and placed under the man-nicated to her clothes, and in a moment she agement of the board specific revenues which was in a blaze; almost helpless from the ef-

Awful Explosion .- We learn that on canals for 12 years, from 1817 to 1838.

From 1821 to 1838, these two canals have yielded in tolls \$15,088,375,97.

The result

Hancock, was much damaged, if not entireis that the whole original debt is provided for, and except about $2\frac{1}{2}$ millions, has been paid off and stock cancelled. The laws authorsing money to be borrowed previous to whom, except two, were more or less injucommissioners of the canal fund to make that four of the persons injured will hardly recover.

The powder was under the counter, and it is supposed a spark from a candle or lamp had fallen into it .- Hagerstown Mail.

There was a duel at Helena, Ark., on the 12th ult. between a Mr. Fisk and a Mr. Bushwell, the first a doctor and the last a tailor, at the first shot, the tailor's ball whistled through the doctor's hair, and the doctor's cut off a pair of the tailor's fingers. The parties separated, well satisfied with themselves and with each other. . What the one lost in hair and the other in fingers was more than trebly made up in honor.

A man named John Grazy, at Zarand, in Transylvania, recently fell upon a scythe and was killed. He was in his 120th year, and left a son 100 years old and a grandson

· A CARD. Rev. Mr. SPROLE will deliver a lecture in the "Equal Rights' Saloon" on Tuesday evening next (14th) at 71 o'clocks The public are invited to attend.

CAUTION.

Whereas, my wife Elizabeth, has left my bed and board without any just cause, I forwarn all persons from harboring or trust ing her on my account, as I shall not pay

any debts contracted by her.
GEORGE WILSON.
Carlisle, May 7, 1839.

DIVIDEND.

CARLISLE BANK, May 7, 1859. W. S. COBEAN, Cashier.