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BY GEO. SANDERSON.]

"OUR COUNTRY-RIGHT OR WRONG."

[AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Whole No. 1446.

Carlisle, Pa. Thursday April 14, 1842.

New Series--Vol. 6, No. 44.

### THE GREAT OBJECT GAINED.

R. PETERS' MEDICATED LOZENGES OR SUGAR DROPS. Medicine made ant to the taste, and effective in subduing disease. One of the greatest discoveries that dis-

HETERS' WORM LOZENGES—Are acknowledged by the figulty to be the most scientific and successful preparation for the destruction of worms ever effered to the public.— There are several medicines advertised as specifics in such cases, but they have proved so uncertain and worthless, as to have lost all confidence with the public. Some of them, indeed, are so violent in their operation, as to frequently lead to fatal results. The public, therefore, is cantioned against These Lozenges, while they will be found

arowsine s, cholera morbus, sense of Latigue and palpreation of the heart. From their efficacy in relief of the headache, they are called by many the Headache Lozenge. Price, 25 cents per box.

EMETERS' COUGH LOZENGES-Are now rapidly superceding all other preparations for the reitef of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, ughtness of the Chest, Bronchitts, and similar pulmonary affections. It is now well established that a large proportion of cases of Consumption, by which so many valuable tives are annually sacrificed, owe their origin to the neglected colds and coughs, which might easily have been removed at an early period. No medicine will be found so efficacions in cyring such cases as these Lozenges. They infallibly allay the cough, by removing the irritation which keeps it too, whife at the same time they promote expectoration, and relieve congestion. Price, 25 cents per box. itis, and similar pulmonary affections. It is now

Progress of Peters' Medicated Loze: ges. A-bout a year since, the Proprietors, from a conviction of the utter worthieseness and deleterious nato the public as specifies in the cure of coughs, colds, worms, neadache, Fever and Ague, &c. &c. concerved the plan of getting up medicines in a palatable and unebjectionable form, which would meet the approbation of the faculty, and do away with the increasing evils consequent upon the use of such pernicions nostrains. For this purpose, he compounded several kinds of medicated lozenhe compounded several kinds of incdicated lozenges, specifying the uses for which cach was intended, and the indications which they had been
found to fulfil. These, together with the exact
composition of each kind, were placed in the
hands of six distinguished physicians, with the
request that each would thoroughly test them in
their practice, and report to me their several opinions of their composition as their experience might say. , to their composition as their experience might sug-

After a trial of several mouths, their opinions After a trial of several months, their opinions were handed in, and in general, I found that their conclusions corresponded very closely with my own. Some trifting alterations, however, were anado in the composition of some of the articles, at the suggestion of one or two of the gentlement since which time they have been employed with entire satisfaction, and with the most gratifying results. The public, it is believed, will fully appreciate the importance of having access to medicines, whose efficacy has been fully tested by the faculty, and whose virtues are not to be weighed by the first distribution of an ignorant and reckless proprietor, or by manufactured certificates.

These medicines are now prepared in a form Orphans' Court for use Same

prietor, or by manufactured certificates.

These medicines are now prepared in a form suitable for transportation, and in a manner that will insure them from injury from time and cliinate, accompanied with suitable directions, for Moore & Biddle use, in the English, German, French and Spanish Caldwell

TRENGTHENING PLASTER.—This is not only the cheapest; but the best, neatest, and most comportable plaster in existence.

Peters' Shilling Plaster is an case and most ef-fective remedy for paintin the breast, side or stomach, weakness or pain in the chest, loins or back, stiffness of the neck, affections of the limbs or joints, whether produced by rheumatism or other causes, habitual pain of the head or stomach, piles, colds, coughs, liver complaints, weakness of the spine, predisposition to break out in biles and

gain, for ten, or most probably for a hundred dollers.
Price, only 121 cts.
For sale by S. Elliott, Carliale; J. Burkhart, Newville; S. Wilson, Shippensburg; J. P. Wullace,
Greenvillage; J. Seiler, Mechanicsburg; J. II. Zearing, Sportinghill.

April 7, 1842.

LEMUEL TODD, "ATTORNEY AT LAW. FFICE No. 10, Harper's Row, in the room formerly occupied by Isaac Told, Esq. Carlisle, August 26, 1841.

BOARDERS taken by the week, month or SIMON WONDERLICH.

Carlisle, March 31, 1842.

1842. Hon. Calvin Blathe pre-"siding..

Now to wit: February 23, 1842-On motion of Mr. WATTS, it is ordered, that all causes in the

•	
Blain's ex'rs v	
Woods	s . Ege et al
Taylor for use v	a Elfy
Malone for use -v	F" Anthony
	s Horting et al
1	s Neal
	s Bretten et al
Bredin v	
l Alexander v	
Bredin ·· v	
Todd v	_ P
Miller .v	
Ege	z Woods
Rumsey · v	Bredin et al
Harvey .v	
Gangewore's ex'rs y	
	s Snider
Webber for use N	a Todd
Grier et al for uso ' y	
Rupley	Rupley
Worley & Welsh .v.	
Same x	s Hamill
Fleming v	s Reed
Graham v	s Mateer
Martin .v.	
Brandt et al ,v	
Gross v	s Milliken & Miller
Connelly ,v	
Pleis	
Woods v	
Pickle v	
Clever	
Croft > v	
Rupley	Rupley .
Weaver v	Gray
Powell	
Augnoy	
Hays' adm'r v	
Rupley	
Dean .v	
M'Keehan v	
	s: Atherton
Commonwealth v	
Spong v	** **
Fisher v	
Decker for use vi	
Gaullagher's ex'rs v	
Yaw	
Keckler vs	
Boyard's adm'r	
Leo	
	Same
Gilbert v	
Communicalth	Horner

Bigley et al
Hyers et al Same Same Eckert's ex're Eckert's ox'rs vs Eckert's M'Clure's ex'rs &c MORE TESTS OF Dr. Harlich's Celebrated Medicines. The following is cut from the "Jefferson Inquirer,"
The following is cut from the "Jefferson Inquirer,"
The Sen. editor of
the Enquirer having been afflicted with the Dyspensy colds, coughs, liver complaints, weakness of the spine, predisposition to break out in biles and pimples, listlessness of the frame, and for general debilitation.

Let any person afflicted as above try one of Peters' Shilling Plasters, and we will venture to say that he could not be prevailed on to discard it again, for ten, or most probably for a hundred oblines. Price, only 123 cts.

Price, only 123 cts.

Price, only 124 cts.

Price and by S. Elliott, Carlisle; J. Burkhart, Newbords and genery, and received from the principal office in Philadelphia, a supply which I now offer for sale by S. Elliott, Carlisle; J. Burkhart, Newbords and genery, and received from the principal office in Philadelphia, a supply which I now offer for sale at my dwelling opposite the Hotel High street.

W. LUSK.

Harper M'Coy

Penrosa

Stewart

Johns Wolf

Ruselo

House Mitchell

Ruby's ex'rs &c

Hurper
Wallaco
Craighead et al
Givin
Huston's ex'rs &c

Jefferson City. 10th Pec., 1840.

Commonwealth Same

Commonwealth

Yestlinger for use

Sherbahn .;

M'Cormick's adm'rs

Estate of Abraham Bretz, dec'd.

C'Neill's Catholican.

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Erysipelas, Ulcers of running Sores, Ulcerous Sore Jivorts, Friphions of the Skin, and all, kinds of Constitutional Derangement occasioned by the April 7, 1842.

March 10, 1842.

Administrators.

# SPEECH HON. JAMES BUCHANAN,

CONCLUDED.

remarkable example of this reflected influ- power. ence was presented in the case of General Jackson; and yet it is a high compliment to the wisdom of the late extra session, and to the Government by the adoption of was granted. Congress, that even he could rarely com- the extra session itself. It is a demonstra- a measure which had been previously con-In the Special Court of Common Pleas of mand a majority in both its branches. Still tion of the hasty, inconsiderate and immademned by the people. If the measure be may any stin legislative assemblies; so intent Cumberland county. February Term it is certain, not with standing, that he pre- ture legislation of that session. In the flush right in itself, the people will, at the subset upon existing power; that in

the people.

of Executive influence. I ask what has all selves for their own insconduct by assailing body, calculated to guard the community at the selves for him? The veto power, the veto power the veto power, the veto power than veto power than veto power the veto power than veto power than veto power than veto power t for this reason that I was glad to observe, a few days ago, some symptoms of returning favor on this (the Whig) side of the house to the same honesty and firmness in approvements which were towards John Tyler. It is better, much towards John Tyler. It is better, much the server size of the same honesty and firmness in approvements which were the foreign through the firmness in approvements which were the same honesty and firmness in approvements. If he vetoes any one of the first to last, this there have been productive, it is better, much the same honesty and firmness in approvements. From first to last, this forward and extend to him a helping hand, there he ought to be left. than wishing to do so, still keep at a disreal inconsistency in us. We cannot go for to be very bad, because they could not obtain that which they thought the public good demanded.

parting this measure. istration before their eyes, the Whigs dread given on this floor, during the administra-Executive influence so much that they wish I tion of General Jackson, that such and such

a world we live in!

wrong in itself, and must always lead to the evidence that the people were in favor of destruction of the party which adopts it.— gold and silver, and against paper? Under powers of the Government. They early in of the Senator and such circumstances, what else could Contain their turn, constituted the sole representative of the extra session. He has interposed to moderate that he would instantly veto the bill on the and restrain their action. The example to be forgotten session would have received, twenty votes in either House, had the minds of the members been left uninfluenced by the interposed action of the Executive. This 

have passed on his party in Congress. It is the distinguished Senator from Kentucky people cannot interpose too many barriers advocated and adopted two most important tate, or, with his opinions, ought he to hesi- vided they do not thereby impair the necesmeasures, not because they approved them in the form in which they were presented, but for the sake of conciliating Mr. Tyler, but a measure? And if I, as a member of scribed cannot occur in America; but still SAMUEL R. HAMILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in Main street, the office and the will be the sake of concilining Mr. Tyler, which is always an odious exercise of both the sake of concilining Mr. Tyler, which I have supposed, whilst the bank bill the sake of concilining Mr. Tyler, which, and the medicine is left to contend with the disease, is entirely availed, and the medicine is left to contend with the disease, as almost of long and patient experiments, made by sone of the most distinguished Physicians in the Union, with a view to the formation of several safe, cheap, pleasant and certain remedies for complaints most prevalent in the ingents, that he still contants that history, rash, and danger; between the sake of concilining Mr. Tyler, and they swill practice than the veto of both the sake of concilining Mr. Tyler, and they will practice in the several courts of Compress, unless under peculiar circumstances, where the office seeks the man rather than the man the office. I point of act, but few, members can receive appoint fact, but few, members can receive appoint safe, cheap, pleasant and certain remedies for composition of averal safe, cheap, pleasant and certain remedies for composition of a several safe and those soliciting them are always an odious exercise of conceived by an anticon the veto of both the sake of concilining Mr. Tyler, and they will be control, the control while the veto of both the veto of both the sake of concilining Mr. Tyler, and the veto of both veto of the veto of both the veto of both the veto of both the v

> it is certain, notwithstanding, that he presented a most striking example of a powerful Executive; and this chiefly because he
> was deservedly strong in the affectious of that calm deliberation, so essential to the
> that calm deliberation, so essential to the
> was deservedly strong in the affectious of that calm deliberation, so essential to the
> the content of the people. If the people will not necessary the people, it is effections, reverse their own decision, the struggle they will forget the wishes and
> that calm deliberation, so essential to the
> that calm deliberation of that session had time to cool down into
> that calm deliberation of the people. I might fitte
> to act. No, sir; when we elect a President,
> which we delect a President,
> when we elect a President,
> when we delect a President and the properties of the people with a propertie wise and harmonious co-operation of the we do it in view of his future course of ac. of our own legislation; but I merely refer

states. The perfectly discussed in the position of the perfectly safe, will at the same time never the perfectly safe, will at the same time never the perfectly safe, will at the same time never the perfectly safe, will at the same time never the perfectly safe, will at the same time never the perfectly safe, will at the same time never the perfectly safe, will at the same time to constitutional lites that the point is the perfectly safe, will at the same time to constitution to have the same put to its state point and the perfect the perfectly safe that the perfect that the pe

tance merely to preserve an appearance of session, Congress would have passed an act tical neglect of this distinction has often led expense of the people. Indeed it has been a consistency. I am soary to see that from this mere affectation, they should appear so coy, and leave the country to suffer all the embedding coy, and leave the country to suffer all the embedding coy, and leave the country to suffer all the embedding coy, and leave the country to suffer all the embedding coy, and leave the country to suffer all the embedding coy, and leave the country to suffer all the embedding coy, and leave the country to suffer all the embedding coy, and leave the country to suffer all the embedding coy, and the people should regard with a jealous the Democracy have been warring for years. It has produced more distress in the country to suffer all the embedding coverage and the people should regard with a jealous the Democracy have been warring for years. Administration. [Here several of the Whig common constituents. There would then legislative servants. Therepresentative body, than can be repaired by industry and econ-Administration. [Here several of the Whigh Senators asked jocosely why the Democrats did not volunteer their services to strength at on this side of the house to submit to the humiliation of justifying themselves before the cannot do that. What is merely an apparation of justifying themselves before the remove the proceeding from the reople, and clothed with their confidence, naturally lulls suspiction to sleep; and, when disposed to betray to apply the remedy which the veto power people, on the principle that they were willing to accept something which they know its trust, can execute its purpose almost before the ing to accept something which they know its trust, can execute its purpose almost before the people, on the principle that they were willing to accept something which they know its trust, can execute its purpose almost before the ing to accept something which they know its trust, can execute its purpose almost before the people, or the principle that they were willing to accept something which they know its trust, can execute its purpose almost before the people, or the principle that they were will be a people of the peo

own scheme of a "Fiscal Corporation," propriate duties, and leave the Executive to not died at the most propritious moment for ly considered. These members, then, force to ansierred into the Treasury of the United perform his. This example will never, I his fame. States, and divested of private stockholders. Ulink, be imitated by any party in the coun - I might appeal to many passages in the the whole; and thus twenty measures may Let me assure gentlemen that their charactry, and we shall then never again be tempt- history of the world to prove that the nature be adopted, not one of which separately ter for consistency will not suffer by sup- ed to make war on the veto power.

To show that this power ought to be abol-

Executive influence so much that they wish Lion of General Jackson, that such and such to abolish the veto power, lest the President acts then pending would be vetoed, if passed, Heaven's last and best political gift to man, and overspread the land, was accessed by may be able to draw within its vortex all Such intimations may have been in bad taste; when perverted from its destined purpose, the veto power. Had not this been done, the legislative powers of Congress! What but what do they prove? The Senator does has become the instrument of the most cruel This authentic history is the best answer a single vote. In the instances to which he Thus it is that the best things, when pervertto another position of the Senator. Whilst refers, they were the declaration of a fact of become the worst. Witness the scenes he believes that there have been no encroach which was known, or might have been of anarchy, confusion, and blood, from ments of the General Government on the known, to the whole world. A President which humanity and reason equally revolt, rights of the States, but on the contrary that can only be elected by a majority of the which attended the French revolution, duit is fast sinking into the weakness and improper of the several States. Throughout ring the period of the Legislative Assembly party objects, and was called the "great becility of the Confederation; he complains the convers, his opinions and sentiments on and National Convention." So, dreadful system of measures of the Whig party." It of the encroachments which he alleges to every leading measure of public policy, are have been made by the President on the legitimate power of Congress. I differ from was an exception to this rule; but another resentatives, that they stand out in bold rehim entirely in both these propositions, and like it will never again occur in our day.— lief, from all the records of time, and are, had they stood along, would have been ream only sorry that the subject of the veto If, under such circumstances, an act should by the universal consent of mankind, described in detail. We are all perfectly apower is one so vast that time will not perpass Congress, notoriously in violation of mit me to discuss them at present. This I some principle of vital importance, which shall, however say, that the strong tendency of the President would be faithless to the duty of the Federal Government to safety—a committee of the National Control of the President would be faithless to the duty of the Distribution bill was the propely a ion, ever been to encroach upon the rights of the States and their people; and I might if he did not disapprove the measure. Any period to its history to establish the position. Every violent struggle, threatening the excitence of the Union, which has existed in this country from the beginning, has arisen from the exercise of constructive and doubt for the Union to the other, and in every full powers, not by the President, but by ful powers, not by the President, but by log cabin, throughout its extent, that the potism from the tyranny and corruption of Congress: But enough of this for the present.

Schator from Missouri [Mr. Benton] has their own representatives. This has every the in unconquerable antipathy to a paper curbeen the course in which Republics have But the Senator from Kentucky contends, reney, and an equally unconquerable prediction degenerated into military despotisms. Let that whether the Executive be strong or lection for hard money? Now, if he should these sacred truths be ever kept in minds weak, Congress must conform its action to mand moneyr now, it ne should the sovereignty belongs to the people alone, his wishes; and if they cannot obtain what they cannot obtain what they desire, they must take what they can be sourcessful candi-call that all their servants should be watching that they can be most usefully and properly desire, they must take what they can be should be a successful candi-call the cycs of sleepless jealousy. The splitted. The President of the United States get. Such a principle of action is always and alone. In the exercise of this wrong in itself, and must always lead to the evidence that the people were in favor of Convention of France had usurped all the bility to the people. In the exercise of this

was the most severe censure which he could Let me present a reverse case. Suppose veto as exists under our Constitution. The now admitted that the Whig party earnestly should be elected President, would be hest- against unwise and wicked legislation, pro-

This argument, if it prove any thing at themselves in hostile array against the Ex- the Federalist tells us, that this veto power,

cannot support the great Government Exchange, argument against the veto power; although its three for one paper currency. It does present, in a striking light, the sub-lary chief executive magistrate of a Repubthink, however, with all deference, that my serviency of the Whig party in Congress to lie, he would rather live in Constantinople prise, and which could not pass if it stood Whig triends on this side of the House ought not to be squeamish on that subject. It insensible to our own rights and independence of the veto was his object, if he relies only upon its merits. It link my friend from Georgia [Mr. Ber. dence, give an undue influence to the veto no barrier against the encroachments of the He finds that other members have other lo RIEN] ought to go heart and hand for the power; but we shall never produce this ef- Legislative Assembly; nor would it have cal objects at heart, none of which would Exchequer Bank. It is in substance his feet if we confine ourselves to our own ap- sayed his own head from the block, had he receive the support of a majority if separate-

ral tendency of legislative power has always could have obtained a respectable rote. been to increase itself; and the accumulation. Thanks to the wisdom and energy of Gen. And yet, with the example of this Admin- ished, the Senator has referred to intimations of this power has, in many instances, over- Jackson, this system of Total and internal

thrown Republican institutions. not and cannot say that they ever changed tyranny which the world has ever witnessed, sent day that been in the same wretched a single vote. In the instances to which he Thus it is that the best things, when pervert condition will the most indebted Stales.

# AGENTS.

JOHN MOORE, Esq. Newville... JOSEPH M. MEANS, Esq. Hopewelltownship. TROMAS H. BRITTON, Shippensburg. WILLEAM M. MATKEH, Esq. Lec's Roads. WILLIAM M. MATKER, E.G. Lee's Roads
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MARTIN G. Rupp, Esq. Shiremanstown.

plaints most prevalent in this country; and they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they satisfaction of "assuring the public that they structured they also done as to find they be president and they there is not the public that they should be exercised—that the president of the proportion to the increase of the Court House, there is not the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of "assuring the public that they have the satisfaction of accountry, to the President for having country, to the President for having equal to the conforts of the satisfaction of the induction of the

Again, sir, highly excited political parties

better, even thus late, that they should come them, he is responsible to the people, and fear is manifested. We ought never to an opposite character. To obtain money there he ought to be left.

forget that the representatives of the people to meet the extravagint expenditures, inHad this course been pursued at the extra
are not the people themselves. The pracdulgence was granted to the banks at the

> It must have been well founded appre- ings of this system. It is the more dangerhensions of such a result which induced Mi- ous, because it, presents itself to individual rabeau to declare, that, without a veto pow- members under the garb of devotion to their improvements which threatened to extend the General Covernment might, at the pre-But this system of "log-rolling" has not

been confined to mere local affairs, as the history of the extra session will testify. It was then adopted in regard to important was openly avowed that the majority must take the system in mass, although it is well known that several of the measures, had they stood alone, would have been redown casily as a component part of the healing dose. And what has been the con-sequence? The extravagant appropriations. and enormous expenses of the extra session have beggared the Treasury.