

FOR PRESIDENT in 1844, JAMES BUCHANAN. Subject to the decision of a National Convention

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1842.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Democrats of the Borough are requested to meet at McCLELLAN'S HOTEL, on Monday evening next, the 13th inst., for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the approaching Anniversary of Independence. A general atten-

dance is desirable-MANY. Carlisle, June 9, 1812.

TAX PAYERS MEETING.

A meeting of the Tax Payers of Hopewell and the adjoining townships, will be held in the town of Newburg, on Saturday the 11th inst., for the purpose of expressing their sentiments against any further increase of State Tax, and of the prepriety of selling the public improvements and applying the proceeds thereof to the liquidation o

PETER LESHER. DAVID WHERRY, JOHN McCOY, D. S. RENSHAW.

Tax Payers Meeting,

MEETING of the Tax Fayers of Middleton and the adjoining townships, will he held at the public-brows of Peter McGlaughlin, MEETING of the Tax Payers of South in said township, on

Saturday the 18th day of June inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of remonstrating against any further increase of the State Tax, until the CONTENTS. slature evinces a determination to sell the public works, dismiss every superfluous officer, and conomize in every department of the government. The Tax Payers are invited to attend.

"A Volunicer" shall appear in our next. The Lancaster Banks have agreed to msume specie payments on the first of September

The Legislature re-assembles at Harrisbarg this day. We trust the session may be a short one, and that less talk and more work, than usual, may be the "order of the day." No other course of conduct will satisfy the people.

THE TAXES-PUBLIC DEBT, &c. There is, perhaps, no one subject on which the people of Cumberland county are more generally united, than in their opposition to any further increase of taxation -at least until provision is made for reducing the public debt by the lease or sale of the public works. The mass of our citizens, we believe, do not wish to be considered in the light of repudiationists, and if by so doing they could see, however distant, an end to the debt. But as this is out of the question, cing so much interest throughout the land, Wo out doubling the present enormous taxes, it is abnatives, then, presented to the Legislature, are re- for the friends of Temperance every where to pro pudiation on the one hand, and a sale or lease of the improvements on the other. What course the Legislature may take in the matter, remains to be seen-but one thing is certain that so long as the improvements remain as they are, no increase of taxation will be submitted to. Thus much for public sentiment in Cumberland county. .

The present Legislature have difficulties to encounter which none of their predecessors experienced, and it will require all their wisdem and foresight to surmount them and preserve the Commonwealth from being dishonored and disgraced. We sincerely trust that something may be done, and that speedily, to relieve the State from her embarrassment, and to case the minds of the people on a subject which so deeply interests every taxpayer in the Commonwealth. Now that the representatives of the people are again in session, it is to be hoped they will get to work at once on this of them (doubtless meaning the Whig members) important subject, and make such a disposition of the matter, if possible, as shall satisfy their constituency, and at the same time maintain the integrity of our beloved Commonwealth.

TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING.

The Temperance Mass Meeting at Shippensburg, on Thursday last, was well attended. There was an excellent Band of Music present from Campan excellent Band of Music present from Campbellstown, in Franklin county, which added much to the pleasures of the day. A multitude of banking, of almost every size and description, were carried in the procession, and a host of ladies were at all? The great mischief it has done, more than in attendance, who by their neat appearance and smiling faces did much to enliven the scene and smining faces did much to enliven the scene and encourage the good cause. The procession and profligate waste of time and money. It has was marched to a beautiful grove in the vicinity of become the settled opinion of the whole country there the most ing was experied by was marched to a beautiful grove in the vicinity of town, where the meeting was organized by appointing Col. Charles McClure, of Carlisle, President, and a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by Colman McClure, S. Dunlap Adair and Hugh Gaullagher, Esquires, from Carlisle, Rev. D. McKinley and R. Washington, Esq. from Chambersburg, and by Messrs. Krause, Miller and Ingram, from Harrisburg. The meeting adjourned at a late hour in the

The cause of Temperance appears to be onward. A vast amount of good has already been done by the different societies in every section of Cumberland county-and, with continued effort, much more will be accomplished during the present year.

LADIES' COMPANION.

The June number of this deservedly popula iodical is on our table. It is a capital number, and is embellished with a splendid steel engraving. epresenting a view of "Washington from the President's House"-also a plate of the Fashions. The following is a table of the contents: Washington-Illustrated.

An Angel's Visit,-by the Rev. J. H. Clinch. Arnold; or, the British Spy; a Tale of Treachery and Treason, by Professor J. H. Ingraham. Flora Lester; or, Scenes in the Life of a Belle, by Mrs. Emma C. Embury,

Sketch from Life. To a Favorite Oak, by Henry B. Hirst. Poetry-its Province and Influence on Society. Summer, by H. Bedlow.

The Toll-House; or, Romance and Reality, by Mrs. A. M. F. Annan. erenade—the Mournful Good Night! by John C. M'Cabe, M. D.

The Despoiled Humming-Bird, by Hannah F Gould.

Passages from Correspondence by Nathaniel P. Willia.

Love and Jealousy, by Samuel Woodworth. The Soldier's Bride, by Mrs. Caroline Orne. Song, by Thomas Dunn English, M. D. Corra Linn, by Lydia H. Sigourney, Francisco Bartolomeo, by Robert Hamilton.

The Triumph of the Spiritual over the Sensual, by Frances S. Osgood. Spring by Horatio Gates. The Clock of Life, by the Rev. J. H. Clinch. To My Nicce, by Samuel Woodworth, Young Rosabelle-set to Music.

Literary Review, Theatricals. Editor's Table.

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW,

The number for the present month complete usual, filled with entertaining and instructive mat The embellishment is a portrait of Bulwer.

The next number commences a new volume, and those of our readers who desire to have the work

Edinburgh Review on Jame's Naval Occurrence and Gooper's Naval History (Second Article.) Impromptu.

The Several good speakers will be present. The Song of the Gallant Man.—From the Germ and address, the nections MANIXALLE AND Like of Jersby Benthem.

Jane 6, 1812.

Jane 6, 1812.

Jane 1, 1812.

Jane 2, 1812.

Jane 3, 1812. The Song of the Gallant Man .- From the German

LIE Works of Jeremy Bentham, naw hist collected. Part XIX., containing Memoirs of Bentham, by John Bowring, including Autobio graphical Conversations and Correspondence.

On Association and Attractive Industry.-By Albert Brisbane. Fourth Article. The Stars that have set in the Nincteenth Century. No. III,—Goethe.

Choruses from the Greek Tragedies .- By II. W. The Rhode Island Affair,

Bulwer.

(With a fine Engraving on Steel.)

Monthly Financial and Commercial Article.

TEMPERANCE TALES. Messrs. Godey & McMichael, of Philadelphia, are now publishing a series of Tales, written by to be considered in the light of repudiationists, and would cheerfully pay their just proportion of taxes, Washingtonians." The stories are designed to aid in the great Temperance Reform, at present produso long as the magnitude of the interest alone is have before us the first two Nos. of the series, and more than sufficient to swallow up the means of it is seldom we have perused any tales so accurate the people, and as even that cannot be paid with- in delineation of character—so true to nature—and so powerfully affecting as the stories they contain. solutely ridiculous to suppose that the principal They cannot fail to do eminent service in the cause can ever be paid by such means. The only alter- they are intended to promote, and it would be well

cure for them an extensive circulation. The first two Nos. can be had at the Store of George W. Hitner, in this Borough, at 121 cents each-and we are authorized to state that all the profits arising from their sale by Mr. H. will be appropriated to the use of the Washington Tempe rance Society of Carlisle.

WHIGGERY AS IT IS! strongly inclined to Federal Whiggery: It is a think its members would stop their rash course, or somewhat graphic picture of the sayings and doings of the present Whig Congress that came into pow er with the "Tippecanoe and Tyler too?" Administration. We fully concur with the writer in his opinion, that "when the fourth of March next arrives they will all travel home, and a large portion will we trust have to remain there thenceforth and The Democratic members being in a forever." helpless minority in both houses, are, of course

exhonerated from any blame in the delay of public husiness: 2 115 THE PRESENT CONGRESS came into power on the fourth day of March, 1841, and from that time un-til now, a period of nearly fifteen months; it has been almost constantly in session, or travelling to counterbalances the little good which it could not well avoid doing. But its chief characteristic has

charmone of the phone service wines their own charmons pay remains untouched. The extra session commenced in May, 1841. burg. The meeting adjourned at a late hour in the avening—every thing having passed off in a highly dollars for a single days' travel on their way to atsatisfactory manner to all who witnessed the proceedings.

The cause of Temperance appears to be onward. same high rate of mileage, attend to their private business for a few days, and then travel back again at the same rate. Having no hope that President yler will be induced to summon an Extra Session. more will be accomplished during the present year.
May they go on "prospering and to prosper."

The Washington Temperance Society of this Borough held another meeting in the Court House on Saturday evening last, at which a number of the winter season. This textelling at from eighty they seem determined to extend the regular one

this Borough held another meeting in the Court
House, on Saturday evening last, at which a number of additional names were obtained to the pledge.
The Society is rapidly increasing in numbers and influence, and is destined, from present appearant influence, and is destined, from present appearant influence, and is destined, from present appearant the fourth of March next arrives they will all travel home, and a large portion of them will we trust have to remain there thenceforth and forever.

The first object appears to have been to keep themselves under pay, at the highest possible rate, their second to embarrass the Executive by all the means in their power—their third to squander the large and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called, and thereby fostering the large and navy and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called, and thereby fostering the large and navy and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called, and thereby fostering the large and navy and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called, and thereby fostering the large and navy and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called, and thereby fostering the large and navy and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called, and thereby fostering the large and navy and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called, and thereby fostering the large and navy and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called, and thereby fostering the large and navy and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called, and thereby fostering the large and navy and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called, and thereby fostering the large and navy and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called, and thereby fostering the large and navy and navy! On this subject we have certain rich and poor are called.

public treasure and disgrace the nation as far as in them lay. They attacked the national credit by if dividing and throwing away the public domain; they rushed to the repeal of the Independent Treasury law, before any practicable plau had been devised to take its place; they passed a Rankrupt law, excepting from its operation the swindling corporations, for which it was most needed; they raised the tariff, increased the national dobt, and are now seeking to strike down the Army and Navy, and of the civil service also, and are now seeking to strike down the Army and Navy, and of the civil service also, and are now seeking to strike down the Army and Navy, and of the most decidedly mistaken, a political game is now playing, the movements of which, when developed, at a most critical moment in the condition of our are now seeking to strike down the Army and Navy, and of the civil, service also, and then complain of the weakness consequent on the are not most decidedly mistaken, a political game is now playing, the movements of which, when developed, the public decided in the proceeds thereof applied to its liquidation.

There passevere in leaving our strike down the form of the condition of our are not seen and restored the national debt, and that they are not most decidedly mistaken, a political game is now playing, the movements of which, when developed.

There passevere in leaving our strike down the form of the condition of the condition of the public decided in the process of the civil service also, and the proceeds thereof applied to its liquidation.

The passevere in leaving our strike down the form of the condition of the public decided in the process of the civil service also, and the proceeds thereof applied to its liquidation.

The passevere in leaving our strike down the form of the swinding of the civil service also, and the proceeds thereof applied to the respected by all as the passe of the condition of the conditio national finances without any regulation, because as they will be, will teach the people of the United they cannot ride over an incorruptible President States a lesson, profitable if properly used, but and fasten upon the country a great bank and a which will in all probability be just about at profit able as—as any other political lesson heretofore people detest.

ople detest. We do not mean our censure to be indiscriminate. There are many great and good men in Congress; but they are overpowered by unprincipled factions and combinations that are willing to sacrifice the Hon. W. P. Mangua, of North Carolina, has been and combinations that are willing to sacrifice the nation for party purposes. Such a state of things is the result of the unwholesome excitement and lamentable debauchery of the public mind which was produced during the canvass of 1840. But it will not be without to recent will not be without its uses; it will develope great evils, and in the end will bring about salutary re-form. From this year the cry will go forth for a reduction of the pay and mileage of members of Congress, and for reform in our national legislation; and in due time this cry will be heeded—the demands of the people will be obeyed.

The people were told again and again by he Democratic press, during the campaign of 1840, that if they entrusted the Federalists with power they would most assuredly have cause to regret it; present day. A majority of the people, however, letermined to listen to the lying oracles, of Coonskin Federalism in their promises of "reform," and the true Democracy of the country submitted without a murmur to the expressed will of the majority. We advise those of our readers who were led astray by the lying promises of Federalism, to contem tenth volume of this sterling Magazine, and is as plate the condition of the country now in the second year of the administration they assisted to place in ower, the picture of which is presented in the foregoing article! and then contrast it with the comparatively flourishing condition the nation was left in by Mr. Van Buren. , In conclusion, we ask them to say whether they have not been most egregiously-aye villainously deceived by those who seduced them from the support of a Democratic administration!

> The War Department has issued orders for the reduction of the Pringoon regiments. They are to be reduced as fall as may be consistent with the constant of the principal of horses to be because of the constant of

forty for the culisted men of each troop, beside those required for musicians and farriers and for the non-commissioned staff. The enlisted men who may be dismounted in consequence of these instructions, will serve as infantry, light infantry or riflemen, and will also be duly exercised as mounted dragoons, so as to be ready at any time to resume their places in the ranks as cavalry. The military schools of practice at West Point and at this place, are not included in the new arrange-

Army and Navy.

Much as we are inclined to favor retrenchmer and reform in the expenses of Government, yet the node proposed by Congress to effect this object is, we think, a rash and mistaken one, and by no means approved of by the people-we mean the proposal to reduce the Army and Navy. Members seem to be vicing with each other in their efforts to pull down these two great arms of our National defence, and that, too, at a time when an increase of their strength is much more necessary than its We are engaged in what may be considered a final attempt to settle by negociation our difficulties with England, which may end in War. We know our own side of the question, but we do not know what may be the British demands and exactions as regards the State Debts, &c .-West of Missouri and Arkansas we have upwards of 60,000 Indian Warriors, all of whom hate us, and against whom we have some thousand miles of frontier to protect. Our army at no time numbers more than 10,000 men in actual service.-Surely under these circumstances, it is a mad or mistaken policy that would dictate a reduction of the Army and Navy. If Congress could learn be We clip the following article from the N. York universally, and without regard to party, its course Sun-a neutral paper, but, as all neutrals are, in this matter is condemned by the people, we first show their sincerity in the work of retrenchment by reducing their own daily pay and the long list of perquisites that accompany it.

We make the following extract from the Bal timore Sun, which we think accords in the main with the opinions of the people not only of this

District but throughout the State: District but throughout the State:

THE ARMY AND NAVY.—The people of the country are very generally satisfied that President Tyler, his cabinet, and those who have been tormed, in party phrase, his "peculiar friends," are in favor of invigorating the navy and sustaining the army of the country. It is held that "the right arm of our the country. It is held that "the right arm of our the country."

District but throughout the State:

On motion, Gen. Thomas C. Miller, John Moore, George Le, Line, George Lee, John Paul, and Samuel Houston, were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who, after retiring, reported the following, which were listened to with intense interest, and adopted with meaning the navy and adopted the sense of the meeting. party phrase, his "peculiar friends," are in tayor of invigorating the navy and sustaining the army of the country. It is held that "the right arm of our national defence" ought not only not to be paralyzed, but that in distributing "the sinews of war," that same arm ought to be taken into the account on a generous scale. Whether the army, which has een lately christened the left arm, in contradiction to the right, ought to be weakened, seems to us to be no question at all; it is now so weak, that those who would fain reduce it to a state of still greater debility, are obliged to use arguments that, if carried out to their legitimate sequences, would cut it ricd out to their legitimate sequences, would cut it off nearly altogether. We are not the very parties ular friends of "a standing army in time of peace." but we pretend to the possession of some small matter of common sense, and a trifle of patriotism; and, prompted by the one and guided by the other, we would have our national authorities see to it, that no paralytic affection shall seize upon gilber arm of our national defense. In truth and defense. gent person—even it intelligent only in respect to this matter, and sunprejudiced—who would not go heart and soul for any constitutional measures that would increase the efficiency of the navy; nor would they diminish the strength of the army, even though they might-refuse to increase it. This same array itself is, so far as numbers are concerned, hardly worthy of the name. It might be, in this point of view, a very respectable army for one of the Swiss Cantons; but for this Union of States, with its territories, it is by no means either a thing to be Bragged about by the vain-glorious, or an object to be feared by those friends of civil liberty, who look with distrust on standing armies. Whence then ged about by the vain-glorious, or an object to be frag-ged about by the vain-glorious, or an object to be feared by those friends of civil liberty, who look with distrust on standing armics. Whence then comes the spirit that would give us the shadow of an army and navy without the substance? Is it party spirit! If so, then it proves itself destitute of what has been hitherto considered patriotism, of what has been hitherto considered patriotism, and which has not ceased to be generally so considered yet. The country has in fact become alarmed of late, by recent Congressional demonstrations in relation to the army and navy, and the people will find out the reasons for them sooner or later. It has been given out semi-officially, to say the least, that there is yet danger of a war with England; and the constituents of members of Congression will in this season, sak why ware them.

taught them, and no more

The Hon. SAMUEL SOUTHARD has resigned elected in his stead. The vote stood for Mangum, 23-for all others 21: Mr. M. is a Clay Whig, and will go the death against Captain Tyler.

HENRY M. WATTS, Esq. of Philadelphia formerly of this Borough) has been appointed by the President, Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the place of William M. Meredith, Esq. resigned. The appointment has been confirmed by the President, and we respectfully request our Representatives in the Legislature, to oppose ANY AND EVERY TAX BILL, until the views of this meeting in relation to the public improvements and government has been confirmed by the States for the pointment has been confirmed by the Sanate,

The Baltimore Clipper expresses the opin on, that should Congress pass a Tariff hill for protection the President will veto it, Judging from the tone of the Madisonian, the official paper of the for the reason that the leaders of that party never Government, we think so too. Should this happen got into power but to abuse it—such is their history to be the case, we suppose the Clay Whigs will again resort to emgy burning by way of retaliation.

Carrying out their Principles .- The Rhode Island Chartists have commenced discharging those of their workmen who were guilty of the crime of advocating free suffrage.

Military Elections.

We have not yet seen the official returns of the election for military officers on Monday last, and must therefore content ourselves with stating that Gén. EDWARD ARMOR, is elected Brigadier Gener al by a large majority—and Maj. JACOB REHRAR Brigade Inspector by a majority of from 25 to 30 over Gen. Foulk his next highest competitor.— Next week we shall endeavor to give the official vote for both offices.

The following is the result for field officers in e Brigade, so far as we have had information : FIRST BATEALION CUMBERLAND VOLUNTEERS,

Craticiant Colored Wileson Mount Man First Major-Robert McCartney.

FIRST REGIMENT CUMBERLAND VOLUNTEERS. Colonel-William H. Woodburn. Lientenant Colonel-William Gracov. First Major-A. Jackson North. Second Major-John H. Reed, SECOND BATTALION CUMBERLAND VOLUNTEERS.

Major-John Clendenin, Jr. EIGHTY-SIXTH REGIMENT MILITIA. Colonel-Samuel Brenizer. Lieutenant Colonel-Henry W. Irvin.

Majors-Isaac Kinsey, Joseph Longnecker. 197TH REGIMENT Do. Colonel-Armstrong Noble. Lieutent Colonel-William P. Miller. Majors-James M. Allen, Jacob Bretz,

23D REGIMENT, Do. Colonel-John Wyncoop. Lieutenant Colonel-John Casey. Majors-Samuel Ferguson. -

196TH REGIMENT, Do. Colonel-Henry B. Rebuck. Lieutenant Colonel-William Wherry. Majors-Ino. Clippinger, H. Hippensteel.

Voice of Dickinson! Gathering of the People.

Pursuant to notice, the citizens of Dickinson township assembled at the house of Mr. Jacob Trego, on Saturday the 4th of June. The meeting was called to order by Mr. JNO. MOORE, when the following officers were calculated. when the following officers were selected, viz:

President. PHILIP SPANGLER. Vice. Présidents. GEORGE MARTIN. Capt. J. M'KINSTREY, Benjamin Peffer, John Houston, THOMAS LEE, MATHEW LYNCH, D. W. M'CULLOUGH, Sccretaries. Wm. Galbraith, L. H. Williams, George D. Woods, A. G. Miller,

Montgomery Donaldson with unanimity:

RESOLVED, That we are in favor of leasing for term of years, or selling the public improvements

Because, It would reduce the debt of the Com onwealth from 40 to 20 millions.

negath from 40 to 30 millions.

Because, It would free the Commonwealth from host of officers whose salaries exceed \$250,000

Because, It would break up the corrupt and per d cut it incious system of "log rolling"—a species of ill-partice advised and venal legislation, which has exhaust-seaco," ed-our means—and brought ruin and bankruptcy

on the Commonwealth.

Because, It would shorten the sessions of the legislature and prevent special legislation; for in other states whose legislatures have always the arm of our national defence. In truth, we do not believe that there is in the country a single intelligent person—even if intelligent only in respect to the matter, and unprejudiced—who would not go heart and soul for any constitutional measures that would increase the efficiency of the navy: nor would truction of the sessions and the intervention of hungry indicated in the country as the property of the sessions and the intervention of the sessions are intervention.

nonwealth.

Because, From the uniform profligacy that has characterized the management of the public works, we are induced to believe that as long as they are continued in the hands of the State, that they will be a source of "continual heavy expense"—and lastly, though not least—because we believe the people are

After the adoption of the resolutions, S. R. HAMILL, After the adoption of the resolutions, S. R. Hamle, Esq. was called on, who delivered an address of about half an hour in length, which was listened to with the most lively interest. In his remarks he contrasted Pennsylvania with what she once wes—prosperous and free from debt, her resources abundant and her treasury full—but now, her fortunes changed—her greatness gone—her energies crippled, her finances embarrassed—her treasury impoverished, and her citizens oppressed. He referred to the time when the people of our State were favorable to a judicious system of internal improvements to facilitate the intercourse of our citizens, to increase our trade and develope our resources; but that designing menthe intercourse of our citizens, to increase our trade and develope our resources; but that designing mentaking advantage of pepular feeling, misupplied it to objects of doubtful or merely personal good; and from the commencement throughout the whole career, have made the public works a system of speculation, a scone of plunder, extravagance, two ritisms, in ismanagement and mal-practice. He strongly urged the sale of the Public Works, as a matter of plunder policy, clearly, showing that as long as they were in the hands of the Commonwealth that they would be a sinking fund for us. He truly observed that works constructed or carried on by individual enter prise, are invariably carried on more economically and profitably than by Government, for the agent and officers of Government do not and cannot teel the powerful stimulus of personal interest; they lack that instinctive keenness and sagacity which are felt by individuals who act under the impulse of gainonsequently our works have been and will ! uctive and unprofitable. He depresented the ide forces and unprofitable. He depresented the ide forces and unprofitable means of extinguishin to public debtand after showing how to would oper

that the popula rather than a security of violety for description of the property of the disclaimed being a reputili motion and bood, He disclaimed being a repullator—but observed that if our legislators refused to sell the public works, telling the people that exclusive taxation was the gally alternative whereby to liquidate the public debt, he feared, when such an issue own furly presented, that three fourths of the people of Pennsylvania would rally around the standard of repudiation, in its unlimited—annualified sense—that they would write repudiation black as the word may he, on their doors and gate-posts, and pling to it as their early life—adhere to it as to the cord of their eternal salvation. His remarks were were fully sustained by the spirit of the meeting, not only as expressed in the resolutions, but as it regards individual sontiment. gards individual sontiment,

On motion Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the 'Pennsylvania Statesman,' Carjisle Herald,' American Volunteer,' and 'Cumberland' Valley.'

FOURTH OF JULY.

THE Committees appointed by THE CUMBER-LAND, THE UNION, and THE WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE Societies, for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the Anniversary of merican Independence, met at the ho American Independence, met at the house of C. E. R. Davis, on Thursday, evening the 17th May, when on

HUGH GALLAGHER, Esq. was called to the hair, and S. Dunlar Adals, Esq. appointed Secr

On motion, Resolved, That a committee of two por ions for each ward be named of the Berough, whose duty it shall be to procure all necessary provisions for a proper celebration by the friends of Temperance of

ne coming Fourth of July. The following gentlement North East Ward, Henry Duffield, Abel Keeney, South East Ward. were appointed:
North West Ward. John Phillips, Jacob Rheem. South West Ward. William Crop, C. E. R. Davis, Robert Noble, Samuel Crall.

Jacob Fetter, John R. Turner, Jacob Mack, Hugh Gaullagher and Jacob Bretz, were appointed a committee to provide and prepare a suitable place for the celebration. On motion, Professor Caldwell, Reinick Angney Edward Pendergass, N. Hantch and Dr. W. Irvine were constituted a committee to procure Speakers and Music, and to invite the attendance of the several

Music, and to invite the attendance of the soverar Temperance Societies of the county.

On motion, Hugh Gaullugher, President Emory and Col. C. McClure, were appointed to designate a proper banner and badges for the occasion.

HUGH GAULLAGHER, Chairman.

S. D. Anain, Secretary, rrangements, will be held at the office of S. Dunla dair, Esq., on next Monday evening,

New York Conformation .- The celebrated Sixth Ward Election case, upon which the New York City Government depended, was decided on Monday by the New York Supreme Court in favor of the Whig candidates for Aldermen and Assistant as elected, and entitled to their scats, and directing a mandamus to Mayor Morris, commanding him to recognise them as such,

THE STEAMBHIP PRESIDENT, -Discovery of the Wreck.—From a letter to the Boston Daily Adverti-ser, there is every reason to conclude that the remains About 150 acres are cleared and under good fence. of the ill-fated President have at last been discovered. The wreck was fallen in with by a Spanish vessel from the Havana, bound to Spain, and from the indi cations, her fate was caused by being burnt, instead of collision with ico, as has been-generally supposed.

Hann Trues.-The Sheriff of Hardin county Ky., recently cold a lot of milch cows for thirty-sever cents a piece, at sheriff's sale. The Sheriff of Muskingdum county, Ohio, recently sold a four horse wagon for \$5 50, liogs at 61 each, horses \$3, cows \$1 The horses were such as were formerly worth from \$50 to 100 each !

RHODE ISLAND, The Providence Express o Saturday says :- In return for the good wishes and noble offers, made at large meetings in other states we can with confidence assure our distant friends, that the resolution to free themselves from the bendage, was never more decided and strong in our suffrage party that at the present time. This party is daily augmenting its numbers, and is in a condition of com-plete organization; and the proscriptive and tyrannical course pursued by the Algerine party since the temporary advantage which they gained by the promise of Capt. Tyler's troops, and their treacherous diplomacy, is constantly changing the views of many neutrals, and not a few of those who have been strong

A conspiracy was last week detected a mong the prisoners in the New York State Prison at Sing Sing, to escape. Two of the guard were involved in it, who immediately ded to parts un-

works are sold or leased, and the proceeds thereof applied to its liquidation.

*Resolved, That if all schemes should fail other than of direct taxation, judging from the exigency of the times, we deem it, if not impossible at least inexpedient, to sustain involate the circli of the state.

*Resolved, That we recognize no distinction between the domestic and foreign creditors,

*Resolved, That inasmuch as the debt of the Genoral Government is gradually increasing, and has already reached a heavy amoint, were are in favor of laying a duty on foreign luxuries, and on such articles as will afford incidental protection to our manufactures, as a micans of liquidating such debt, and as the logistimate source of defraying the expenses of the Government.

*Resolved, That we respectfully request our Reprosentatives in the Legislature, to oppose ANY AND Theorem 1. In the plant would be no object in comparison to human suffering.

*Spruce street Sept. 9, 1842.

*For sale at the Principal Office, No. 19

North Eighth street. As soon as I obtained the medicine, I used it accorded the child went to sleep and rested well all night. The object in experiment to child went to sleep and rested well all night. The object is a several days. The child recovered immediately, and is hearty to this day. Happy would it be both for parents and little children, if they could have access to a small portion of your medicine. I used it accorded the medicine, I used it accorded the child went to sleep and rested well all night. The object is several days. The child went to sleep and rested well all night. The object is a several days. The child went to sleep and rested well all night. The object is a several days. The child went to sleep and rested well all night. The object is a several days. The child went to sleep and rested well all night. The object is a several days. The child went to sleep and rested well all night. The object is a several days. The child recovered immediately, and it is the child went to sleep and rested well all nigh

William Peal, Shippensburg.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED .- John H. Frost, deck hand ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.—John H. Frost, dock hand on the steamboat Hornet, having taken a severe cold by exposure in rescuing a fellow being from a watery grave, at the foot of Market street, Philadelphia, one of those cold nights in February last: his head and face had become so swollen, that, to use his own words, he could scarcely see—attended with violent pains throughout his whole body: was urged by his friends to try Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills; he did so, and is happy to state that two hoxes of this celebrated and is happy to state that two boxes of this celebrated redicine completely cured him.
Purchase in Carlisle, of Geo. W. Hitner, and

only in Cumberland county of Agents published in another part of this paper.

MARRIED:

On the 31st of May, by the Rev. M. B. Patterson, ROBERT R. GUTHRIE, Esq., Post Master of Bloomfield, Perry county, to Miss MARGARET B. THOMPSON, late of York Springs, Adams county.
On the 17th-ult, by the Rev. J. Naille, Mr. SAM-UEL KINCH, to Miss REBECUA ROW, both of Liverned Perry county. Inverpool, Perry county. ... On Tucsday the 24th ult., by-the Rev. Wm. T.

Sprole, Mr. JOHN HUMER, Merchant of Sterrett's Cap, to Miss EMELINE BOLANDER, of Carlisle, On the 2d inst., by the Rev. Alexander T. McGill, Mr. JOHN SLAUGHTER, of Madison county, Ohio, to Miss ELIZABETH ANDERSON, only daughter of Mr. Thomas Anderson, of Gumberland county.
On the 31st ult., by the Rev. Henry Tarring, Mr.
GEORGE W. BRICKER, of Monroe township, to: Miss SUSAN BUTLER, of Carlisle,

of excluding taxation as the means of extrapolating the public of the public debt and after stowing how the would aperithe public debt, and after stowing how the would aperiate, remarked that he hazarded but little in saying 1 in this Borough, on Thursday the lines, at 11
that the results rather then styling in such would be 1 detect, A. M., of Consumption 1. GEORGE
and later the description of the property of the constant Sucaner, & Vo., and son of the late Barner Aughin-augh, Esq., aged about 30 years. In this place, at the residence of her uncle, Mr. C.

M'Farlane, of Consumption, at half past five o'clock P, M., on the 6th inst. Miss MARGARET JANE. DAVIDSON, in the 29th year of her age.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Y order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, the following real estate the property of Michael Saxton, dec. late of Silver Spring township, in said county, will be sold by public outery, on the premises, on Wednesday the 10th of August next, at 11 o'clock A. M. the following property, viz:

All that cortain Plantation situate in Silver Spring township, bounded by lands of Geo. Myers, William Albright, Geo. H. Bucher and others, containing about one hundred and six acres, of Gravel and Limestone Patented Land, having thereon crected a

A DOUBLE TWO STORY Log Divelling House,

A DOUBLE FRAME BARN, and sundry outbuildings. The land is in good cultivation and under sence, about eighty acres of which are cleared, and the residue fine thriving timber land. There is a good well of water at the door, and a running stream on the premises, also a small Apple Orabel at the fait trace. chard and other fruit trees.

TERMS OF SALE,—\$300 to be paid on the con-TERMS OF SALE.—\$300 to be paid on the con-firmation of the sale. One half of the residue of the purchase money on the first of April next, when pos-session will be given, and the balance in two equal annual instalments without interest. Payments to be

secured by judgment bonds:

H. W. IRVIN, Adm'r, de bonis non. June 9, 1842.--ts

Estate of John Wetsell, deceased. Letters of Administration on the estate of John Wetsell, late of North Middleton township, d have been issued to the subscriber residing in said township: All persons indebted to said estate are i quested to make payment immediately, and those having claims, to present them without delay properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ZIEGLER, Administrator

LADIES! WE have just received a fresh lot of BRAID BONNETS and GIMP, at the store of A. RICHARDS. June 9, 1842,

Orphans' Court Sale.

WILL be sold at public vendue and outery on the premises, (in pursuance of an order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county.) on Saturday the 3D of September next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the real at 1 o'clock-in the atternoon of said day, the real estate of John Sheaffer, late of the county afore-said, deceased, consisting of a tract of land situate partly in Silver Spring township and partly in East Pennsboro' township, in the county aforesaid, and bounded by lands of the heirs of Joseph Walter, dec'd., Christian Stayman and others containing

218 ACRES

embracine an excellent meadow-the residue is well timbered. The improvements are, a good

HOUSE & BARN, An Apple Orchard

of choice trees, &c. &c.

The terms and conditions of sale will be, that after deducting the costs and expenses of sale and proceedings in court, one third of the purchase money is to remain in the hands of the purchaser. the balance of said purchase money be paid as follows, to wit: \$200 on the confirmation of the follows, to wit: \$200 on the confirmation of the sale, and the residue on the first day of April next when possession of the property will be givelete the purchaser or purchasers; the other half of the balance of said purchase money to be paid in two equal annual payments the reafter without intores. The purchaser or purchasers are not to get in grain in the ground when possession will be interest on the widow's third is to commit the first of April next. The purchaser of purchasers are not enter into recognizances in the Orbitan Court on the confirmation of the sale, with aprived security for the payment of the purchase to early as aforesaid. ey as aforesaid.

JACOB SHEAFFER Admin June 9, 1842.

SUPERFINE FLOUR OF RICE THINK!