IBY REQUEST.1 HON. MOLTON C. ROGERS' CHARGE TO THE JURY, IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

MARCH 26, 1839. Commonwealth, at the suggestion of

. James Todd and others. V8. Ashbel Green and others.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY, Before the year 1758 the Presbyterian churches in this country were under the care of two separate synods and their respective prehyteries; the Synod of New York, and the Synod of Philadel phia. In the year 1758 these synods were uni- | The court has as little inclination as authorted, and were called "the Synod of New ity to interfere with the church and its gov-York and Philadelphia." This continued criment, farther, than may be neccessary

synods the General Assembly was constitu-In 1803, the Synod of Albany was erect-

ed. This synod has been from time to time sub-divided, and the Synods of Genesee, Geneva and Utica have been formed... The synod of Pittsburgh has been also crected, out of which the Synod of the Western Reserve has been formed.

These constitute the four excinded synods, viz : the Synods of Genesee, Geneva, Utica and the Western Reserve. The General Assembly was constituted

by every presbytery at their last stated. meeting, preceding the meeting of the Gen-eral Assembly, deputing to the General As-

sembly commissioners in certain specific proportions. The Westminster Confession of Faith is parties, called and known as the Old and

New School. These appellations we may part of the constitution of the church. The constitution could not be altered, unless two thirds of the presbyteries, under the care of tive parties the existence of which will have Plan of Union between individual members included, neither in the spirit nor the words the General Assembly, prepare alterations an important bearing on some of the ques- of the Presbyterian and Congregational of the resolution. But this construction we had Commissioners without responsibility or amendments, and such alterations or tions involved in this important cause. It Churches, in that portion of the country are prevented from giving by their declara-

otherwise difficult to explain.

sential difference in doctrine.

Assembly. The Form of Government was amended in 1821. The General Assembly now consists of an equal delegation of Bishops

and Elders from each presbytery in certain proportions. the session, of the presbyterics, of synods,

and the General Assembly. The church-session consists of the pastor or pastors, and ruling elders of a particular congregation .- A presbytery, of all the ministers and one ruling elder from each congregation within a certain district.-A

synod is a convention of bishops and elders, including, at least, three presbyteries. -And the General Assembly of an equal

delegation of bishops and elders, from each espondence was adopted by the Assembly in 1792, with the General Association presbytery, in the following proportions, of Connecticut, with Vermont in 1803, viz: each presbytery consisting of not -more than 24-ministers, sends one minister with that of New Hampshire in 1810, with and one elder ; and each presbytery, con-Massachusetts in 1811, with the Northern Associate Presbytery of Albany in 1802, sisting of more than 24 ministers, sends two ministers and two elders; and in the and with the Reformed Dutch Church and

like proportion for every 24 ministers-in the Associate Reformed Church-in-1798.any presbytery. The delegates so ap-These conventions, as is stated, originapointed, are styled commissioners to the ted in measures adopted by the General Assembly in 1790 and 1791. The delegates General Assembly. The General Assembly is the highest from each of the associated churches not

judicatory of the Presbyterian Church. It only sat and deliberated with each other, represents, in one body, all the particular but also acted and voted by virtue of the exchurches of this denomination 'of Chrispress terms of the union. tians. In relation to this body, the most impor- of the church to extend its sphere of useful-

The Carlisle Derald and Erpositor. such manner as to the General Assembly pecially to enact laws to regulate churches General Association of Connecticut, yet it tions t nay seem proper. not within their limits.

It was the intention of the Legislature, the was the intertion of the beginned of the b ease and in a better manner, manage the tution which provides, that before any over- stitutional or not, is only material so far as constitutional rules shall be obligatory on now be directed.

In this country, for the mutual advantage the churches, it shall be necessary to trans- At the same session, and after failure of them approving thereof. Nor is it, in the opinion of the Court, in conflict with the constitution before its smendment in 1821, which have been used to be a subject of much com-mittee be r ment, the General Assembly resolved, that by the abrogation of the Plan of Union of [.] 1801, the Synod of the Western Reserve York and Philadelphia. It is continued in the resolution and security. It is only constitution before its amendment in 1821, 1807, the synod of the resolution and security. It is only which provides that no alternation shall be is, and is hereby declared to be, no longer sembly was formed. The synod was then as it bears upon the corporation, which is made in the constitution unless two-thirds of a part of the Presbyterian Church. divided into four synods; the synod of the creature of the civil power, that we the presbyteries under the care of the Gen-New York and New Jersey, Philadelphia, have any right to determine the validity, or the presbyteries under the care of the Gen-Virginia, and the Carolinas; of these four to construe the acts and resolutions, of the amendments, and such alterations or Plan of Union of 1801, between it and the synods the General Assembly was constitu-General Assembly. Although neither the members of the Gen-

bly. eral Assembly, as such, nor the General Assembly itself, are individually or aggre-

atitutional rule; nor was it obligatory on formed and attached to this body, under and last year. gately members of the corporation, yet the Assembly has power, from time to time, 25 any of the Presbyterian Churches within in execution of said 'Plan of Union,' be, tees, and to give special instructions for their government. They stand in the rela-it without the assent of the presbuterion of the Presbyterian Church in the stand of all and the presbyterian Church in tion of electors, and have been properly desuch, which could not be done, were it a are not, in form or in fact, an integral por-constitutional rule within the meaning of tion of said church." nominated in the argument, quasi, corporate. These trustees only are the corporad the constitution. Whether one party may These resolutions refer only in name to tion by express words of the act of the As- dissolve it without the consent of the other, the four synods, and if we were called on sembly. Unhappily, differences have arisen in the

caused a division of its members into two settlements.

strength and virulence until the session of 1837, when certain decisive measures, as such, is not by force of the agreement General Assembly and to the Presbyterian which will be hereafter stated, were taken incorporated with the Presbyterian Church. Church in the United States. In the fourth by the General Assembly, which at this time, It has no neccessary connextion with it; for resolution it is declared, that any presbyt.-At an early period the Presbyterian

practice, assimilated with their own, and be-tween whom there was thought to be no es-and partly of Congregationalists, may, or these resolutions. It is an immediate dis-On this principle a plan of union and corof the agreement was intended as a safe-

nunions, who adopted it from the censures. order.

of the church to which they belong, and By these resolutions, the commissioners repairs on the public improvements. This particularly the clerical portion of them. In further pursuance of the settled policy bishops and elders from each of the presby- The plan, which was devised by

State of Pennsylvania, change one-third in no power to legislate in such cases, and es- Plan of Union without the consent of the before, they came to the following resolu-

was unjust to repeal-it, without saving the Resolved. 1. That the proper steps be The Court is not satisfied with the force rights of existing ministers and churches. now taken to cite to the bar of the next As-

2. That a special committee be now an temporal affairs of the church. It is only ture or regulations shall be proposed by it is made the basis of some subsequent pointed to ascertain what inferior judicato-in this aspect that we have cognizance of the General Assembly to be established as prepare charges and specifications against them, and to digest a suitable plan of proof church and state, we have wisely seper-ated the ecclesiastical from the civil power-ceive the returns of at least a majority of which has been the subject of much com-mit them to all the presbyteries, and to re-which has been the subject of much com-mit the returns of at least a majority of which has been the subject of much com-mit the returns of at least a majority of

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

CORRUPTION FUND.

Governor Porter's -Canal Commission ers ask for the enormous sum of upwards of TWO MILLIONS as a repair fund, when four hundred thousand dollars amendments are agreed to by the Assem- General Association of Connecticut, as utwould be a large appropriation, and suffiterly unconstitutional, and therefore null It was a regulation made by competent and void from the beginning, the Synods of cient to make all necessary repairs, and when only \$280,000 were appropriated parties, and not intended by either as a con- Utica, Geneva and Gennesee, which were

> What, the people will ask, is the object of getting this enormous sum ? It is plain to be seen. They will want no more evidence of the design to plunder the Common wealth, than to be told, that the repair fund is completely under the control of the Canal Commissioners-and that the super

visors and disbursers of the money render no accountability to any one, and are under it might be unnecessary to decide. My for the construction alone, it might be well opinion is that they can. The Plan of doubted whether they were intended, or no check save that of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, both of whom will church, (the nature of which is not neces- Union is intended to prevent alienation, and could be made to include, the presbyteries soon be Loco Focos, and can only examine sary for us to inquire into,) which have to promote union and harmony in the new within their limits, the constituents or electhe bills presented, without being able to toral bodies of the General Assembly itself. ascertain whether the money has been ju

It is not a union of the Presbyterian I should be inclined, for the purpose of prodiciously laid out, or laid out at all. . The Church with a Congregational Church, or tecting their rights from a resolution so final adopt for the sake of designating the respec- churches, but it purports to be, and is, a in its character, to say that they were not repair fund, therefore, is nothing but a fund amendments were agreed to by the General gives a key-to-conduct, which it would be which was then denominated the New tive resolution. It is there in effect said, therwise difficult to explain. The division continued to increase in trength and virulence until the session of tory about it. A Congregational Church, ods and all their constituent parts of the

The judicatories of the church consist of was under the control of members, who the session, of the presbyteries, of synods, sympathise, (as the phrase is,) with the principles of the Old School. those who hold the Presbyterian form, and directed to make application, with a full church, at their own suggestion, formed there is an appeal to the presbytery, (as statement of their case, to the next General unions with cognate churches, that is, there may be in certain cases,) that the Assembly, which will take proper order with churches whose faith, principles and Standing Committee of the Congregational thereon.

tween whom there was thought to be no es- and partly of Congregationalists, may, or these resolutions. It is an immediate disshall attend the presbytery, and may have solution of all connection between the four the same right to sit and act in the presby- synods and all their constituent parts, and tery as a ruling elder. And whatever may the General Assembly. They are destruchave been occasionally the instances to the tive of the rights of electors of the General construction of the regulation. That part newed, it is true, by each of the presbyteries making application to the next General guard, or protection of the rights of all the Assembly, but they are at liberty to accept parties to be affected by it, without any de- or refuse them, provided they, the General sign to confer upon the Standing Commit- Assembly, deem them strictly Presbyterian tee all the rights of a ruling elder. in doctrine and order. As they had the right I view it as a matter of discipline, and to admit them, they had the right, also, to not of doctrine, the effect of which is to ex- refuse them, unless, in their opinion, they empt those members of the different com- were strictly Presbyterian in doctrine and

"The Court is also of the opinion, that af- up to that time, were deprived of their seats. [the last eight years! But it is asked, and himself the not very enviable distinction of being a in his opinion, were conducive to public benefit. Such ter an acquiescence of nearly forty years, At the same time, tour synods, with 28 the faithful are expected to give it. tant undoubtedly are the various presbyter-ies; for, as was before said, the General tween the Presbyterians and Congregation-ondemued by a virtuous community. 1821, the Plan of Union is not now open to General. Assembly resolved, that because it is not needed and cannot be judiciously objection. The plan has been recognised the plan of 1801 was unconstitutional, those expended. Look at the system marked -the



CARLISLE WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1839. FOR PRESIDENT. WM. H. HARRISON. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, DANIEL WEBSTER MF REMOVAL

The Printing Office of the HERALD & EXPOSITOR' AS BEEN REMOVED TO THE BUILDING IN REAR OF THE DWELLING OCCUPI-ED BY THE EDITOR,

One door North of the Store placed at the disposal of the Board of Caof Arnold & C

check or control-and with the astounding IN NORTH HANOVER STREET. sum of two millions, four fifths of which THE-PUBLICATION OFFICE IS IN THE STONE BUILDING ON CENTRE SQUABE, RECENTLY OCCUPED BY CHAS. will not, cannot be wanted in making judicious and necessary repairs, corruptions of the blackest dye can be perpetrated. It becomes in their hands a corruption fund. OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AS USUAL. It is well known that great dissatisfac-

March 27, 1839. tion rests even in the ranks of Governor Porter's friends, respecting his Board of JUDGE HEPBURN .-- On Monday last the Court of Commissioners; and it has already been hinted to them that the next Legislature Quarter Sessions for this county commenced, his will take, the appointing power into their Honor Judge Hepburn presiding. The Judge read ; hands--hence the necessity of the present a very good charge to the Grand Jury, and had the Board to have a large fund to use for electioneering and buying up friends and votes as well as any Judge could have had the same very im- vous and impassioned cloquence upon the people, are fiance it bids to any investigation ; and, the very unpardonable offence of not belonging to countenance and support of a free people in his en-the same political party to which the Judge has atnal Commissioners above the reach of the appointment of this officer is about the whole amount and who has not - yet we are free to confess that with of his patronage, or a general swop of all-who differed People. We ask the Freemen of Pennfrom him politically might be expected. We really ylvania to look at the facts, and then say hope that his Honor will not think it incumbent upor

whether they can find any reason for the appropriation of two millions three hun-BALLOT BOX! - Har. Telegraph.

THE SYSTEM COMMENCED.

for two millions three hundred dollars for hereafter as he has commenced, regardless of the vices to the public have been great; he never sough who had acted with the General Assembly sum exceeds all that has been expended for tion by the Senate, he will most certainly gain for pie and patriotic manner to promote the views which

"UNION HOTEL."-Mr. WILLIAM S. ALLES,

Wellerisms. "I'll force you to be volunteers," as the Colonel e Cumberland Battalion said to his men. "To the victors belong the spoils," as Amos Kendall said when he turned a Whig out of the post office at Kidderminster, worth \$2 a year.

"Republics is ungrateful," as about forty appliants for office in this county said when Porter would'at ppoint them, "Rotation in office," as the Clerk to the Commis

sioners remarked after he had rotated for 17 years from one office into another. "There's a pair of us," as the editor of the Volun-

cer said to Commodore Elliott's jackass. "Who'se afcard," as Master Ephraim remarked when he shut his eyes and hid himself in the flour arrel.

"Half a loaf's batter than no bread," as a certain legal gentleman remarked when the party made him he Poor House Attorney instead of the President udge.

"Poor pay, poor cure," as the pauper observed to he Poor House Doctor. "Hold me or I'll kill the man," as a valiant Colo-

nel observed when he was afraid of getting another asting, and the people would'nt catch him. "I don't care of what politics a man is," as the new Judge said; " so that he's a loco foco.".....

"We are useful creatures," as our new Congress man said to the popinjay. "I've nothing but my good looks to recommend

me," as the new Prothonotary told the Governor when he applied for the office. " Honesty is the best policy," as the Bub Treasurer said when he had to disgorge the spoils.

Hon, HENRY A. WISE .- We published last week. the speech of this extraordinary and gifted gentleman on the subject of duelling. Although we abhor the practice of duelling as much as any man, believing it o be one of the last remnants of a feudal and barbarous age, opposed alike to the laws of God and man, yet we are almost tempted to believe that there are cometimes circumstances which not only palliate but justify it. When a man's character has been wickedly and wantonly assailed, when the reputation of hose who are dear to him as the apple of his eye, has been slandered by the malignant, of what avail to:

him are the dull formalities of a court of law ? Mr. WISE has been injured----deeply injured----by ome of the leading and hypocritical loco foco leaders. In his speech, lie shows them up in their true MCLURE, AND ADJOINING THE DRUG colors, exposes their hypocrisy, and fully exculpates STORE OF DR. JOHN J. MYERS, WHERE himself from the charges brought against him. They colors, exposes their hypocrisy, and fully exculpates . have charged him with the awful crime of murder, and yet they refuse to put him upon his trial-refuse to investigate his conduct, well knowing that if they did so, he would be triumphantly acquitted. Mr.-Wise is a man of great physical and moral courage, with a mind of the first order, and he can neither be silenced nor subsidized. The Van Buren constables sworn in and the list of Jurors called over leaders know this, and dreading the effect of his ner-

tached himself since he came to this county. The corrupt administration. Mr. Wise may have faults-"all his faults we like him still." DEATH OF HEZERIAH NILES, ESQ .--- We learn from

the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday last, that Hezekiah him to carry his political prejudices upon the Bench Niles, Est the impartial, accurate, and talented sumwith him and decide causes of parties according to list, died at Wilmington, on Tuesday last in the sixtred dollars for repairs; unless it be to with him and decide causes of parties according to list, died at Wilmington; on Tuesday last in the six-create, a _FUND_TO. CORRUPT_THE their political views - We hope for better things ty-second year of his age. His life was well spent, for but we feel apprchensive that the same spirit which he raised himself by his industry and integrity, to an actuated him in the one case will operate in the other. enviable station in the estimation of his fellow citizens. If by reason of inexperience and a want of legal To the typographical profession especially, his memmowledge, his Honor should bungle a little, peo- ory must be ever dear. He was their polar star, a The Canal Commissioners have asked ple will not be in the least surprised, but if he act, friend well tried, and an honor to the eraft. His serassurances and pledges which procured his confirma- office or power, but he labored in a purely philanthromere political Judge. Want of intellect can be for- a man is a true patriot, and as long as the United given, but a dereliction from integrity will ever be States shall preserve its independence, so long shall the name of Hezekiah Niles, the founder of Niles'

Register, he revered, and his career be quoted as an

teries. If the presbyteries are destroyed, Fathers of the church to prevent alienation the General Assembly falls, as a matter of and to promote harmony was observed by the course, as there would no longer be any General Assembly without question by them, constituent bodies in existence from which until the year 1835, a period of thirty-four delegates could be sent to the General As- years.

Assembly consists of an equal delegation of alists was formed.

At that time it was resolved by the Gensembly. The presbyteries are essential features eral Assembly, that they deemed it no long-in the form of government in another par-ticular, for before any overtures or regula- formed in their presbyterian connexion, tions proposed by the General Assembly to lagreeably to the plan adopted by the Assembe established as constitutional rules, can be bly and the General Association of Conobligatory on the churches, it is necessary necticut, in 1801. They, therefore, resolv- Louisiana as a member of the union, was

to transmit them to all the presbyteries, and ed that their brethren of the General Asto receive the returns of at least a majority sociation of Connecticut be, and they hereby are, respectfully requested to consent of them in writing, approving thereof. A synod, as has been before observed, is, that the said plan shall be, from and after deny that state, and Mississippi, Arkansas a convention of bishops and elders within a the next meeting of that Association, dedistrict, including at least three presbytes clared to be annulled. And also resolved, ries. The synods have a supervisory power that the annulling of said plan shall not over presbyteries, but unlike presbyteries, in any wise interfere with the existence and as such they are not essential to the exislawful association of churches which have tence of the General Assembly. If every been already formed on this plan. synod in the Unite States were excinded To this resolution no reasonable objection and destroyed, still the General Assembly can be made, and if the matter had been per- gislate in such cases, and specially to enact would remain as the highest tribunal in the mitted to rest here, we should not have been church. In this particular there is a vital troubled with this controversy. It had not limits. Although the General Assembly

difference between presbyteries and synods. The only connexion between the General of union was unconstitutional. The reso- without the assent of the General Associa-Assembly and the synods is, that the former has a supervisory power over the lat- agreement or compact was constitutional. ted to say, that after having acted on the

Having thus given you an account of such parts of the Form of Church Government as may, in some aspects of the cause, be material, I shall now call your attention to the matter in issue. This proceeding is what is called a "Quo

Warranto.". It is issued by the Commonwealth, at the suggestion of James Todd and others, against Ashbel Green and others, to show by what suthority they claim to here remark, that it is not only an approent view of the question. priate, but the best method of trying the is-

sue in this cause. It is admitted, that until the 24th of May

1838, the respondents were the rightful Trustees; but it is contended by the relators, that on that day, the 24th of May, 1838, in pursuance of the act of incorporation, the General Assembly of the Pres-

byterian Church changed one-third of the trustees, by the election of the relators in the place and stead of the respondents.

by the presbyteries at various times, and synods and their constituent parts are no out. The Canal Commissioners commandifferent manners, under the old and amen- longer integral parts of the Presbyterian ded their Supervisors, &c. to report the ded constitution. It has been acted on by Church. them and the General Assembly in repeated

instances, and is equally as obligatory as if the Plan of Union is constitutional. That come in: and our readers can judge of entertain, in the very best manner, all those who feel it had received the express sanction of the reason therefore fails. They have resolved what they are, and the credit they are enpresbyteries in all the forms known to the that it is not only unconstitutional, but that titled to when we state that the three Suconstitution. That acquiescence gives right—is a prinstead of a prospective, they have given their ciple which we must admit. The constitu- resolutions a retrospective effect, the injustionality of the purchase and admission of tice of which is most manifest.

The four synods, and all the presby teries doubted by some of the wisest heads and attached to them, have been formed since office the present week, and stated that purest hearts in the country ; but he would the year 1801. The Assembly creates the be a very bold man, indeed, who would now synods, and the synods the presbyteries.----Sometimes the Assembly creates the presand Missouri, to be members of the confed- byteries-a course pursued with some of eration. In the memorable struggle for the the presbyteries which have been excinded. admission of Missouri into the union, this They have been established since, but this DRED AND THIRTY THOUSAND! objection was never taken. is no evidence that the four excinded synods | Think of this Farmers and Tax payers ! Nor am I satisfied with the second reawere formed and attached to the General

son. that the General Association of Con-Assembly under, and in execution of, the the Canal from this place to Duncan's Island necticut was invested with no power to le- Plan of Union. The compact, as has been reports that there are upwards of twenty before observed, was intended for a different thousand dollars of old debts due; and yet laws to regulate churches not within their purpose, and imposed on the Presbyterian the late Supervisor, whose veracity will Church no obligation to admit churches not be questioned by the Loco Focos them- arrived, and we are happy to find that it not only then occurred to the Assembly that the plan had the right to annul the Plan of Union

be done without their consent. And more- sent of the other party. Although the As- rian connexion. over, the resolution expressly saves the sociation may be an advisory body, yet it

formed on that plan.
I must be permitted to regret, for the their control. All parties acquiesced in it take of peace and harmony, that this busi-ness wes not suffered to rest on the basis of either, now to object to its validity. Nor is substantial forms of justice be observed. resolutions which breath the spirit of peace there any thing in the idea, that they have But, so far from this, the General Assembly, exercise the office of Trustees of the Gener-al Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in General Assembly, in 1837, which was their limits. This is a matter of consent, ken to exclude from all their rights and

then under another influence, took a differ- and there is nothing to prevent churches in privileges 28 presbyteries, who are its conone state, from submitting themselves to stituents, without notice, and without even "As the 'Plan of Union' adopted for the the ecclesiastical government of churches

"As the 'Plan of Union' adopted for the ine ecclesiastical governments of chatters, who had acted as members ors, for electioneering purposes, which had a state in another state. The Presbyteri-new settlements, in 1801, was originally an located in another state. The Presbyteri-unconstitutional act on the part of that As- an Church has furnished us with repeated of the General Assembly for two weeks, been got up in caucus and passed the well as many English writers, among whom we per-were at once deprived of their seats. Four House by a party vote, was defeated in the ceive the names of Mrs. C. B. Wilson, Mrs. S. F.

having never been submitted to the presby-teries—and as they were totally destitute to be unconstitutional, I concur fully with 599 churches, and 60,000 communicants. of authority as proceeding from the Gener- one of the counsel, that, confined within its were at once disfranchised and deprived of missioners and the laquies of the Adminisal Association of Connecticut, which, is in- legitimate limits, it is an agreement or reg- their privileges in this church. vested with no power to legislate in such ulation, which the General Assembly not This proceeding is not only contrary to cases, and especially to enact laws to regu- only had power to make, but that it is one the eternal principles of justice, the princi-

late churches not within her limits; and as which is well calculated to promote the best ciples of the Common Law, but it is at va- will be passed at the extra session .-- Har. The 28th March, 1799, the Legislature much confusion and irregularity have arisen interests of religion. of Pennsylvania declared Ashbel Green and from this unnatural and unconstitutional sysriance with the constitution of the church. This is not in the nature of a legislative. 17 others, (naming them,) a body politic tem of union, therefore, it is resolved, that Congregational Churches have claimed and but it is a judicial proceeding to all in-

ten as they shall hold their sessions in the sociation of Connecticut was invested with the Assembly have the right to repeal the Assembly themselves; for, only a few days raised."

ing leased the tavern stand in South Hanover street, tain that highest and noblest titles a good and hones. short distance south of the Court House, recently in man, in private life ; in public, a pure disinterested the occupancy of Mr. C. Macfarlane, has fitted st up patriot. debts due and the amount required for re-

You will observe, that I have already said pairs. Some of these reports have already n a neat and handsome manner, and is now ready to disposed to patronize a good establishments' From our acquaintance with Mr. ALLEN; we feel convinced it is null and void from the beginning. In- pervisors on the Calumbia Rail Road report, that upwards of one hundred and thirly thousand dollars were due for debts commodate his patrons. The Union Hotel is a large ' and DEGGARS, for none others can live here." contracted by the late Supervisor; who the Court House, will be a desirable temporary home belong? From what we observed in Harrisburg settled his account at the Auditor Generals the Court nouse, will be a uconsume temporary ment and when the Senate Printing was about b to such of our country friends who are attending last winter when the Senate Printing was about b

contracted under him, due on that road.----With the evidence of even three hundred dollars of debt, the present Supervisors report that there are upwards of ONE HUN-Cumberland Valley is known to be a pleasant and as possible. healthy summer residence, our city friends would do

woll to pass a few months here. They would receive Again, the Supervisor on the division of a kind and cheerful welcome from "mine host" of the Union Hotel.

> THE LADY'S BOOK .- The April number of this cally beautiful and excellent periodical has already

> > Hon. MARCUS MORTON, who has been the loco

A . . .

formed on the plan as members. It was a selves, assured us yesterday that there equals but even surpasses, in point of literary merit voluntary act, and not the necessary result were not debts created under him unpaid to and embellishment, any of the proceeding numbers, lutions are predicted on the belief that the tion of Connecticut, yet I must be permit- of the agreement; nor does it appear that the the amount of two thousand dollars. --- good as they all have been. Mr. Gonsr's whole time presbyteries were formed and incorporated Thus the system of fraud that is to be car- and attention appears to be devoted to the "Boox," They request that the Association of Con- plan, and reaped all the advantages of it, it with the church on any other terms or condi- ried out has been commenced by the crea- and he seems determined that it shall stand first necticut would consent to reached it. It does is rather discourteous, to say the least of it; tions than other Presbyterians, who were in tion of false returns, to mislead the public among our American periodicals. It is now nearly not seem to have been thought that this could to attempt to abrogate it without the con- the regular course taken into the Presbyte- and draw their attention away while they nine years since Mr. Godey commenced the publica

plunder the Treasury. Can this scheme tion of the Lady's Book, which was then considered But, gentlemen, when resolutions of so of ingenuity be looked upon without arousrights of existing churches which had been does not appear that any difficulty has been unusual a character, so condemnatory, and ing the indignation of every honest man of patronage which has been bestowed upon it, bears

> THE CORRUPTION FUND DE-FEATED.

number is embellished with a beautiful colored Plate of the Fashions ; a Steel Engraving of the Farmer's The Improvement bill, appropriating up Return; Embroidery, &c. besides a beautiful song stituents, without notice, and without even wards of one MILLION for repairs, to be pla-the form of trial. By the resolutions, the ced in the hands of the Canal Commissionentitled "Early Love can never Die," (set to music.) The proprietor of the Lady's Book has secured the been got up in caucus and passed the well as many English writers, among whom we per sumption, Susaw A. Srana, wile of John T. Spahn, be defeated in the ceive the names of Mrs. C. B. Wilson, Mrs. S. F. Senate last evening, notwithstanding the Oggod, Ebenezer Elliott, R. S. Mackenzie, and Jawzs P. Kanowara, infant son of Mr. D. Kenowera most unblushing efforts of the Canal Com-Thomas Miller. In fact, the Lady's Book should

grace the parlor of every lady in the country, and the tration, who appeared in person at the el- low rate at which it is offered (\$5 00 a year) will enbows of Senators to press it through. We able almost every person to possess themseles of it. Persons wishing to examine the work can have a now believe that a proper improvement bill opportunity of doing so by calling with us.

Telegraph.

beo candidate for Governor of Massachusetts for at 17 others, (naming them,) a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. The 6th section provides that the corpo-those shall not, at any time, consist of ration shall not, at any time, consist of those important standing rules, as they call weight, to show that the Plan of Union is If there is any thing that a man values, it tree entirely, at whatever price offered and dependent." If a Special Minister to England in ration shair not, at any time, consist of more important standing rules, as iney call weight, to snow that the rian of Union is if there is any time inter is any time interval interval interval is any time interval inte handsome for his romantic devotion to "the party."

The Harrisburg Chronicle draws a beautiful picture of society at the seat of government. It says "It is a fact as notorious as that Harrisburg is the that he will keep an Hotel of the first carler, and that | Capitol of Pennsylvania, that no other class of peop he will do every thing in his power to please and se remove to this place, but office-seckers, office-h

office the present week, and stated that there are not three hundred dollars of debt ter) will be furnished with every delicacy of the season I his bar with the choicest liquors; and his beds by the editor of the Chronicle, is a true one, we would are of the very best, description. His stabling is ex- recommend to our State Legislature the propriety of tensive, and in the care of an attentive ostler. As the removing the seat of government to Carlisle as soon

> REIGN OF TERHOR .- The Alexandria Gazette save that the work of proscription has already commenced among the subordinate clerks in the Departments at Washington. A gentleman who had been a clerk in the 1st Auditors' office for twenty years past, was removed on Saturday.

> Dr The New York Star hints that Amos Kendall will yet be President of the United States ! If Amos ever reaches the Presidential-chair it will be quite a 'circumstance," and he would probably verify the old adage of " set a beggar on horseback and he'll ride to the d-l."

MARRIED.

In this borough, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Henry Aurand, Mr. WILLIAM RHODES, to Miss REBECCA MELL, eldest daughter of Mr. John Mell, all of Carlisle.

all of Carliale. On the same evening, by the mine, Mr. TOBIAS. MILLER, to Miss JANE CORMAN, daughter of John Coroman, Esq. all of Carliale. On the 1st instant, by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. HENRY HYMAN, of Schuylkill county, to Miss Su-SAN Koch, of Perty county. and be a source of profit to himself. The April

DIED,

On Sabbath evening last, of consumption, Miss EMILY ANN MACRABLANE, in the 28th year of her

Age. On Sunday the Sist of March, of a lingering conof that a

We miss thy gentle smile, dear babe, And pleasant winning ways ; While henceforth theu rate be to us

A dream of other ays

NOTICE

A LL retains indebted in any way to the Books of Grainen W. Chana are not received to call and "file the same on on before the 15th of May, until that time the books may be found at the office of the subsetber, in North Hanover street, opposite the store of Jacob Sever, WILLIAM M. PORTER, Assigned

Assignce Carlist e April 9, 1839.-9.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, New Orleans, West Indice and Bugarhouse. Molasses, together with other articlea in the grocery line, just repeired by AKNOLD a ; CO. at their new store in Mechanicaburg.