

CARLISLE, PA. Wednesday, Juyl 20, 1842.

Scott Meeting.

Dauphin County Speaking.

On Saturday evening last, the friends of Gen. Winfield Scott of Dauphin county, held a meeting at the Court House pursuant to a call to elect delegates to the State Couvention, &c.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of THOMAS CRAIGHEAD as President; Jo-GROVE, and CHARLES M'MULLEN AS VICE Presidents, and Major Saunders and G. S. Purker as

Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions. Messrs. Cochran, T. Fenn, A. J. Jones, John P. Rutherford and Wm. Getty, who retired for the purpose, and in their absence the meeting was addressed by E. A. Loslie, Esq. whose remarks were received with every demonstration of satisfaction.

The following resolutions were then reported

through Mr. Cochran.
WHEREAS, It is one of the rights as well as duty to Preemen to meet together, and express their views of public men and measures And whereas the time is rapidly approaching when the nation will be called upon to select a snitable person for the office of President of the United States—and Whereas the question as to whom shall be nominat-ed as the candidate of the great democratic party that elected the lamented Harrison, is now agitate and the names of different distinguished citizens, have been presented for nomination to be supported for that office in 1844; we the citizens of Dauphin county, with proper deference for the opinions of

others, take the opportunity of declaring our opin ions on this subject by the following resolutions.

Resolved, That the end of a Republican govern ment being to promote the happiness of the peo-ple, it becomes the duty of our rulers so to administer the laws, and of our law makers so to from them as to effect the greatest possible good and the

least possible evil. olved, That we are fully impressed with th important interests involved in the result of the next Presidential contest. That we are unwaveringly attached to the patriotic principles upon which Gen. Harrison was elected to the Presidency—that we deplore the melancholy event that deprived our country of the services, measures and councils, o that illustrious Chief whom a nation mournedand we design that the great and true democratic . party of the country, should have a candidate for the Presidency in 1844, whose integrity, patriotism principles and talents would insure the success of the measures contemplated by President Harrison

Resolved, That we are firm of opinion that Gen. Winfield Scott, the Hero of Chippewa, Bridgewater, and Lundy's Lane; the gallant soldier who has freely bled in defence of his country, and shed renown upon her valor and fame-the tried patriot and accomplished civilian, is entitled to the confidence and support of his countrymen; and his devoted attachment to Gen. Harrison and his principles, are sufficient guaranties, that if elevated to the Presidency he would carry out the true principles of the government, and sustain the true in

terests of the country.

Resolved, That to Gen. Scott we lack as one who has lived a life of unquestionable honor, who gives the best security for his future conduct in the rophies of his past life, the course of undeviating ntegrity and public virtue-of gallantry in the field and moderation in triumph—the sober virtue of a great and good man, whom prosperity has never

Resolved, That with our friends who have lately met at Pittsburgh, we believe the only proper mode of placing a candidate for the Presidency in nomi-nation, is through a National Convention, fairly elected by the people; and that although we pre-fer Gen. Winfield Scott to all others as the candidate of the Democratic Harrison party of the Union, yet being more attached to our principles—than to any man, we pledge ourselves to support any candidate who may honestly receive the nomination

of a National Conven Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that protective duties are in strict conformity to the spirit and letter of the Constitution of the United Statesgoods, encourage agriculture by creating a home goods, encourage agriculture by creating a nome market, give employment to our own citizens in our own country, instead of maintaining the subjects of foreign nations—increase commerce by extending internal trade and by affording articles of export, and preserve public morals by substituting

industry for idleness.

Resolved, That when under the operation of protective tariff, the nation has enjoyed an unex-ampled degree of prosperity which can only be perpetuated by a steadfast support of the protective

Resolved, That PROTECTION TO AMERI-CAN INDUSTRY be inscribed upon our banner, and that we rejoice in the open and undisguised avowal of the gallant SCOTT, who says. "I am not only in tavor of a tariff for revenue but also for

Resolved. That no candidate for President shall receive our votes who is not an open, undisguised, uncquivocal advocate for the protection of the indus

try of our colintry.

Resolved, That in the present system of trade between this country and Great Britain under the "Compromise law," our government acts as the protectors of the subjects of Her Majesty Queen country, by admitting into our ports the manufac tures of Great Britain at almost nominal duty, while she refuses to admit into her ports any of our produce unless her subjects are at the point of

After the reading of the resolutions, and the question being on their adoption :

JAMES S. WALLACE moved to amend, by adding thereto other resolutions, as follow, with a view of placing the sentiments of the meeting and the friends of Gen. Scott, in such a light before the public, in relation to a Tariff for Protection, as may ever prevent those sentiments from being mis-understood by enemics, or betrayed by pretended

friends:
Inasmuch as the eventful and protentous crisis which has arrived in the commercial and monetary affairs of our Union; tends convincingly to show the false and erroneous policy that has been pursued, and calls loudly for a remedy for the evils under which we are laboring, it becomes the pectals in the property of the evil of the ple in their primary assemblies to enquire into the causes which have produced these results, and suggest such remedies as may be deemed expedient. The experience of the few last years has clearly demonstrated that the Tariff System is fundimen-tally defective; as not affording equal protection to every part of our country; as offering a premium to the manufacturers of other countries to the detriment the manufacturers of other countries to the detriment of our own, and as fostering that extravagant system of imports which has placed us at the mercy of foreign creditors; laid us under tribute to the capitalists of Europe, and given to English agents those business profits which naturally and equitably should belong to our merchants and mechanics.— Our ingenious artizans are prevented from reaping the benefits of their improvements, by the unre-stricted introduction of foreign iron, and it has been by great pseuniary sacrifice that they have at to assume their deserved standing. as machinists. The triumphant stand which they have taken in the manufacture of steam engines, locomotives, &c., shows what they can achieve, and offers proof that if those branches of business,

of our State. Under the conviction therefore, that a radical

Under the conviction increase, some samuel change is necessary; that the tendency of legislation seems at present favorable to protection, and that an expression of popular feeling on the subfect. cannot be without its influence on our legisla. ture, it is as the opinion of this meeting;

Resolved. That the protection of Home Industry has been the policy of every country in the world, and has received the recommendation of every Preand has received the recommendation of every Pre-sident of our Union, from Washington down to Van Buren. Previous to our revolutionary strug-gle, the British government endeavored to rivet closer our bonds of vassalage, by withholding from its then culonies all protection for their domestic labor; and the independence achieved in that glorious struggle, is but a name—physical, but not moral freedom—unless we oppose countervailing duties to protect the United States against the rigid evenue policy, and unfair exactions of our trans-

Resolved, That not only will protection directly benefit the domestic laborer, by securing certain employment and adequate wages, but indirectly its healing influences will extend to all the vast machinery of our civil policy; it will settle our fluctuating currency; dispel commercial distress; relieve the bankrupt treasuries of our nation, and the various States; revivify the stagnant arteries of every branch of business, and again cover the seas with

the swelling canvass of a prosperous commerce,
Resolved, That we ask no high, all exacting Tariff; we wish not to copy the policy of England, we simply ask attention to the first law of nature, self-protection; that obtained, we would throw abroad the flag of amity to all nations, and ask from all fair and reciprocal trade. We ask no high Tariff—for it might superinduce an extravagant administration of government; we want such a basis of duties as will meet the necessities of a republican simplicity in government, and give impulse to the honest toil of artizan, farmer and laborer.

Resolved, That weask for such a policy of revenue as will naturally subserve the interest of every geographical division of our Union, and every de-

of a nation's prosperity and the graduating mea-sure of a people's happiness. We therefore look with regret at the fluctuation and reduction of com-pensation to the laboring classes, the consequent result of the stagnation of our manufacturing in-terests, superinduced by an abandonment of our protective system. If the home pulicy—the do-mestic energy, and our own national powers be

-the hardy yeoman and hard toiling mechanic must be crushed in the general rum.

stime her place as a great manufacturing and producing nation; that this is the only plan to lessen our foreign indebtedness and relieve financial empassed.

our manufacturers. This can be obtained, and all purposes of revenue effected by placing exclusive duties on such articles of foreign growth and manufactures as our country is manufacturing or producing of equal quality and equal price, and by levying higher imposts on those articles which being neither produced or manufactured in our country, cannot detrimentally effect the prosperity or industry of our circumstrations.

In the House, Messrs. Lowry: Brawley, M'-Crim and Dunlap, presented petitions against the sale of the Main line of the public works. Mr. Wright reported the apportionment Bill; which was made the special order for to-morrow. The Bill to extend the charter of the Farmers' Bank of Reading, was read a second and third time and passed—Yeas 62; Nays 27.

Mr. Foreign and Dunlap, presented petitions against the sale of the Main line of the public works. Mr. Wright reported the apportionment Bill; which was made the special order for to-morrow. The Bill to extend the charter of the Farmers' Bank of Reading, was read a second and third time and passed—Yeas 62; Nays 27.

the labor of our own operatives and the produce of our planters and farmers; but if the raw material be shipped abroad for manufacture, our own labor and produce will not be received but the specie in our country is drained to pay for it, and our popu-lation is tuxed with the additional labor and excenses incurred in the European manufactory.

Resolved, That our State, with a debt contracted

or public improvements, owes it to herself to ove ardently in the cause of protection.if she is to contain a community of producers only. If we are to be left at the mercy of foreign untries for all our necessary supplies of manufac tured articles, her farmers and planters will be without adequate markets abroad or capacity of consumption at home, her divisions of labor will be broken down, and the demand for it cease, and her people suffer as do the unemployed thousands of Europe. This will create such a withering of the poductive faculties of the country, that our imrovements will become stagnant, and the people urdened with taxes to pay interest on our State debts, while the works for which the debts was incurred, will remain mostly unemployed for fall in

o decay:

Resolved, That the democracy of Jefferson. when he said that "to be independent for the com-forts of life, we must fabricate them ourselves" is the emocracy which we profess; that the democracy of Pennsylvania in the golden days of Goorge Wolf, when she said, through her Legislature that she could not consent to an abandonment of the protective policy, is the democracy of the friends and supporters of Gen. Winfield Scott, in 1842. These resolutions were unanimously adopte and the report of the committee likewise received the concurrence of the meeting.
On motion, Robert P. McClat of Union

county, James D. DUNLAP of Erle county, and McClure of Lancaster county, were apla committee to propose to General Scott
owing questions and solicit an answer:
lo you believe that it is the duty of the Exelo you believe that it is the solicit and sent to the House.

Tax Brill and sent to the House.

Tax Brill and sent to the House. pointed a committee to propose to General Scott the following questions and solicit an answer:

1. Do you believe that it is the duty of the Exe-

2. What are your views with regard to a Tariff Duties, not only for revenue, but for protection?

The meeting then called on Thaddeus Stevens Esq. who was present, and he addressed them in a speech of powerful interest, which was interrupted by the loud plaudits of the fisteners. On motion, Theo. Fenn, Thomas Elder and Henry Montgomery were appointed a committee to nominate delegates to attend the State SCOTT Convention to be held on the 26th inst.

On motion the members of the above were added to the delegates they select. were raded to the delegates they select.
On motion, James S. Wallace, Edward A. Leslie and E. L. Williams were appointed to forward a copy of these proceedings to Gen. Scorr.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in those papers favorable to Gen. Scott and a tariff of Protection.

ONE TERM.

On the 4th of July at Williamsburg, Va., the

our coal business. On mineral foel Great Britain piotects her mining interests by laying a tax of ten dollars per tan an all imposts, which amounts to exclusion, while, on the other hand, our duty on English fuel is barely nominal and their vessels pring it, on freight or ballast, undersell our owing and, of course, operate must detrimentally to those angaged in mining the great mineral wealth of our State.

Editor's Correspondence.

orrespondence of the Herald & Expositor

HARRISBURG, July 7th, 1842. On Monday neither branch of the Legislature was in Session, but in pursuance of the resolution adopted on Friday last, the members of both

Beaver county, and Virgil Grimmell, for Associate Judge of Wayne county. The supplemental Bill relative to the Domestic Creditors, which allows retailed to the Domestic Creditors, which allows them to enter their debts incurred since the 4th of May, 1841, in the office of the Auditor General, and to receive certificates for the same, bearing an interest of 6 per cent. was discussed at some length, but nothing definite was done with it.

A communication was received from the Auditor General, in reply to a resolution, setting forth the following facts in relation to the funded debt of of this Commonwealth, viz: The whole amount of the Debt of this State as entered upon the books at the office of the Bank of Pennsylvania, is 934,454,356 47. Of this there is held by citizens of Pennsylvania \$9,635,613.47. By citizens of other States, \$1,080,537. By subjects of Great Britain \$20,026,458. By subjects of other foreign

amendment.

Wednesday.—Several remonstrances were presented in the Senate against selling the Eric Extension. A petition was presented from the Borough of Harrisburg for a law to compel negroes to remain at home after ten o'clock at night under a penalty of fine and imprisonment. The supplemental Bill authorizing the Auditor General to settle the accounts and issue certificates of the supplemental Bill authorizing the Auditor General to settle the accounts and issue certificates of the not fostered, it is evident that the fountains of business will be chilled and its blight be extended to
every class of community. The operative must
suffer by reduced wages and the scarcity of work,
and the very bone and sine v of national strength

After the presentation of two or three petitions.

After the presentation of two or three petitions f a private character, the resolution relative to must be crushed in the general rum.

Resolved, That our country is prepared from the intelligence of her general community, the ingenuity of her mechanics, the assiduity of her operatives and the enterprise of her capitalists, to assume her place as a great manufacturing and project the place as a great manufacturing and project the place as a great manufacturing and project the place as a great manufacturing and project ware family all withdrawn, and the bill was ments were finally all withdrawn, and the bill was

ducting fraction; that may is the control foreign indebtedness and refleve financial curbary and passed.

Today, a great number of petitions were presented for and against the. repeal of the Act establishing, the Control foreign in the protective system of Great shrinking, where all are equal, and the road to honorable wealth open to all alke, must lead to the most glorious natural results, insamuch as we excell surpose in natural results, insamuch as well as a substitute therefor and persults of the first Constitution, and the first Constitution which enacted, that a particular of domestic manifacture,") is only to be obtained, and ill of manifacture, and the color of the protection of the first Constitution which characted that it is a substitution of the first Constitution which consideration of the first Constitution which is a substitution of the first Constitution which considerated by the consideration of the first Constitution which constitution which consideration of the first Constitution which consideratio

in 15 days after its passage. It was read a second and third time and passed: Mr. Deford made a report adverse to the prayer of the memorial of the Stockholders of the Girard Bank, asking that the Assignces may be vested with certain powers.
Mr. Elwell made an elaborate Report against the abolishment of the Court of General Sessions.— Mr. Gaml le, from the joint committee of conference on the Bill for the Payment of Contractors, reported that they had been unable to agree. The bill to incorporate the North Rranch Canal Com pany was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading. The bill to incorporate the Southern Fire Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, was read a third time and passed.

HARRISBURG, Saturday, July 9th, 1842. Yesterday, in the Senate. Mr. Farelly presented A remonstrance against the sale of the public works.

Mr. Kidder presented a petition to compell the Tide
Water Canal Company to receive their own notes
in payment of tolls: Mr. Gibons presented three petitions for an Outlet Lock at Black's Eddy. Mr. Darsic presented a petition for a law to prohibit the America. A communication was received from the Auditor General, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, transmitting a statement of the condition of the Banks of this Commonwealth, on the 1st of May last, except the Towarda, West Branch, Erie Bank, Bank of Susquehanna county, Northampton Bank, Berks County Bank, Farmers' and Drovers'-Bank, and the Harrisburg-Bank, which have not furnished the Auditor General with the nformation called for by him.

Mr. Bigler submitted a resolution calling upon

the Auditor General for a statement of the condi-tion of the Banks, on the 1st of July inst., which

cutive, in an elective government, to appoint to office, as a general rule, persons of his own political opinione, and friendly to his administration?

THE TAX DILE—It will be reincumered that at the last session, the House of Representatives passed a bill of this character, which was sent to the opinione, and friendly to his administration? Senate several days before the adjournment, but was not acted upon there. The Bill was, at the present session, committed to a committee for their examination, and a few days since, it was reported in a totally different shape. I have, in former com-munications, mentioned that it was under consideration, and it was also yesterday. The fourth section having been read, which provides that the Treasurer of every city, county, incorporated District, or borough within this Commonwealth, after the 1st of January next, shall pay into the State Treasury ten per cent. of the taxes received by them, to be appropriated to the sinking fund for the redemption of the Funded Debt of the State. Mr. Stewart offered an amendment that the monies so collected, shall be appropriated, pro rata, to the pay-ment of the Domestic Creditors and the interest ment of the Domestic Oreditors and the interest on the public Debt; which was lost.—Yeas 10; Nays 18. Mr. M'Cully moved to amend by prothe Commonwealth as a sinking fund to extinguish the State Debt, Negatived—Yeas 11; Nays 20.

nassed through Committee of the Whole.

In the House, Mr. Dunlap reported a bill to enable constables to collect judgments for their use whenever they have paid the same from their own Van Buten and his cabinet, who were then on a played and his cabinet, who were then on a played and his cabinet, who were then on a played and his cabinet, who were then on a played and his cabinet, who were then on a played and his cabinet, who were then on a played and his cabinet, who were then on a played and his cabinet, who were then on a played and his cabinet, who was returned to the policy of the Report together with the evidence were coherenced in the English language, and 1000 in ferman. A resolution was adopted, that the English language, and 1000 in ferman. A resolution was adopted, that the English language, and 1000 in ferman. The whole of the afternoon was occupied in numerous attempts to pass an Apportionment Bill. One introduced by Mr. Clark was rejected, on order the was returned to the other branch.

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The

On Monday neither branch of the Legislature was in Session, but in pursuance of the resolution adopted on Friday last, the members of both Houses, together with the Governor and Heads of Department, assembled on Monday the 4th July, in the Hall of the House of Representatives to hear the Declaration of Independence read.

On Tuesday, after the presentation of several petitions of a private character, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of amendments nonconcurred in by the House to the bill to provide for the payment of Domestic Creditors. A committee of conference was appointed. On motion the Senate unanimously confirmed the nominations of John Carothers, for Associate Judge of Wayne county. The supplemental Bill relative to the Domestic Creditors, which allows then to onter their debts incurred since the 4th and the said loanholders. The bill, as amended, passed through Committee of the Whole, and underweathen the Whole, and underweathen to hear the Bayne, and the Whole, and underweathen the Friday last the vote negativing the bill, the consideration of the consideration of the question was post-bone to the bill, the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the question was post-bone to the bill to provide for the present.

Enie Canal Company was, after a short discussion, read a third time and passed. The Stay Law was under the consideration of several payment of Domestic Creditors. A committee of conference was appointed. On motion the Senate unanimously confirmed the nominations of John Carothers, for Associate Judge of Wayne county. The supplemental Bill relative to the Domestic Creditors, which allows the the said loanholders. The bill, as amended, passed through Committee of the Whole. The little was taken up a staken up in Committee of the Whole of the Mole of the Vole of the Whole of

bill to incorporate the North Branch Canal Company, after being so amended as to give the Company the Canal from Lackawanna up, was read a third time and passed by the following vote,—Yeas 47; Nays 35—Mr. Barn voting against and

other States, \$1,080,537. By subjects of oreat geographical division of our Union, and every department of industry.

Resolved. That the degradation of the working and in European nations, where taxation is the classes is the fruitful cause of arbitrary power, and the entire sufferings of the operative are most grievous, and a teeming population starving in the midst of seeming plenty, give evidence of the degradation of the working and the price of labor, and to yield to all the labor in the sweat of the brow, steady, ample and others which was ordered to be spread on the find the graduating empl. yment. The price of wages and their steadiness are the true standard of a nation?**

In use swill naturally subserve the interest of every geographical division of our Union, and every department of industry.

Resolved. That the degradation of the working and the graduating interest of interest of the states of the two to was 29 Yeas to one Nay (being Mr. Farrelly presented a remonstrative and passed and sent to the unand passed and sent to the unand passed and sent to the other one in the constitution, so that the Governor shall only be re-cligible to that office, once in nine years, being taken upon third reading, was rejected by a tie vote—42 to 42.

In the House for its concurrence in the amendments.—

Industry.

Necolved. That the degradation of the working and its concurrence in the amendments.—

In the House, Mr. Crabb gave notice that to morrow he would ask leave to introduce a. Bill to reduce the area through the recover was 29 Yeas to one Nay (being Mr. Fairelly presented a remonstrative one through the reduction of the West Branch of the condition of the West Branch of the Committee of the House for its concurrence in the amendments.—

In the Benator The vote was 29 Yeas to one Nay (being Mr. Fairelly presented a remonstrance against selling the public works. The Auditor of the West Branch the from the Committee of the Committee of the House in the degradation of the Pennsylvania Institutions t panied by a resolution for the repeal of all laws re-lative to Common Schools, and suspending all ap-propriations to Colleges and Academies, and authorizing the Directors in the different Districts to levy atax of three times the amount now contributed by the State. 1000 copies of the Report were

ordered to be printed.

In the House, the Supplementary Resolution to provide for the expenses of Government and to meet the Interest on the public Debt, came up on third reading, and was amended by inserting an ap-propriation of \$20,000 for the Militia of the Com-monwealth. On motion of Mr. Stevens an amendment was introduced abolishing the Nicholson Court of Common Pleas—the vote of which was -Yeas 45; Nays 40. Mr. Stevens moved the following amendment:—"That if no sale shall be effected of the stocks belonging to the State, within 60 days at par, then any creditor of the State holding certificates of stock shall be allowed to exchange such stock at par, for any Bank or Bridge stock owned by the Commonwealth taking

and the further consideration of it was postponed.

Delaware Canal.—The bill for the Sale of this improvement was under consideration in Comthis improvement was under consideration in Com-mittee of the Whole, but nothing definite was done

abolish Imprisonment for Debt, which was returned from the Senate with sundry amendments, was question was settled, and after much angry discustaken up, and the amendments concurred in—so that the bill has passed both Houses, and only awaits the signature of the Executive to become a law. Mr. M'Cahen offered a resolution that the Court of General Sessions be referred to a select Committee with instructions to prepare an Address to the Governor for the removal of Geo. W. Barton, President Judge, and Robert T. Conrad, Associate Ludge. A General Method of the Commonwealth shall response to the Commonwealth shall response the period of the Commonwealth shall response the ciate Judge. After considerable de bate, the resolution was indefinitely postponed .--- Yeas 51;

Nays 34, THE APPORTIONMENT BILL .-- The House resumed the consideration, on second reading, of Mr. Wright's substitute for the Senate Bill. Mr. Bonsall and Mr. M'Cahen, each offered a substitute

The Senate concurred in the amendments of the Senate concurred in the sena selling of property, unless it shall bring two-thirds solling of property, unless it shall bring two-thirds for the bill, but both were promptly voted down. Several amendments were made in the bill, and to reduce the capital stock of the Bank of North numerous propositions were rejected. The 14th District stands thus: "Cumberland, Perry, Mifflin

Mr. Culver moved to amend by striking out Per-York, and the 16th of Franklin and Decilors.

The Yeas and Nays having been called upon on Bank of Buck's County was read a third time and ordering the Bill to be transcribed for a third readpassed.—Yeas 13; Nays 12.

In the House, Mr. Roumfort submitted a joint the provise to the first section

There is much dis sfaction among the men bers from the County of Philadelphia, because they have not succeeded in getting an additional member, as they confidently expected to have done .-To-morrow, there will be an attempt, in all probability, to obtain a reconsideration of the vote. O else a new bill will be introduced, for there's no lack of Schemes—every member thinking his own the best and totally unexception

HARRISBURG, July 14th, 1842. In the Senate, on Tuesday, Several petitions were presented, but the only one of any public importance was one for a law to compel the Tide Water Caral Company to receive their own notes in payment of toll, and one for a Stay Law. The second reading and consideration of the Bill to incorporate the Eric Canal Company; was, resumed,

nd continued till the adjournment. In the House, Mr. Hain submitted a resolution calling upon the Auditor General, for a tabular statement of the amount paid to each county of this Commonwealth, for school purposes; also, the amount of tax assessed on each county for State

urposes. Laid on the table.

The Investigating Committee.—Mr. Shars. Nays 18. Mr. M'Cully moved to amend by pro-viding that the State Trassurer shall set apart one fourth of the Taxes received by him, for the use of means were used by the Banks, during the session as machinists. The trumphant stand which they have taken in the manufacture of steam engines, leave the state Debt. Negatived—Yeas 11; Nays 20. The question being taken on the section, as amendant was adopted by a vote of 18 to 14, one. Term—Whether the President be elected by which proposes a reduction of the Salaries of all the proposes a reduction of the Salaries of all the proposes a reduction of the Salaries of all the proposes a reduction of the Salaries of all the proposes a reduction of the Salaries of all the officers of the Government. The Government was adopted by a vote of 18 to 14, which proposes a reduction of the Salaries of all the proposes a reduction of the Salaries of all the officers of the Government. The Government which proposes a reduction of the Salaries of all the officers of the Government. The Government which proposes a reduction of the Salaries of all the officers of the Government. The Government which proposes a reduction of the Salaries of all the officers of the Government. The Government which proposes a reduction of the Salaries of all the officers of the Government. The Government which proposes a reduction of the Salaries of a the Salaries of all the office of 1840, to procure a further suspension of specie payments, made a long report on the subject, con-13: The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Bill to incorporate the Eric Canal Company passed through Committee of the Whole.

In the House, Mr. Dunlap reported a bill to enable constables to collect judgments for their use

Exercises of Government. The supplements ary resolution to provide for the Ordinary Expenses of Government, and the payment of the Uniterest, on the Public Debt due on the 1st of August, was taken up in Committee of the Whole and under the payment of the Uniterest of Government, and the payment of the Juneau taken up in Committee of the Whole and under the payment of t

and passed. There is very little difference in the arrangement of the Districts from that made in the bill which was rejected on Monday last, and it does not affect the Districts enumerated in my last communication. A message was received from the Governor notifying the House that he had signed the bill to incorporate the Wingapies Complexes.

Yeas 47; Nays 35—Mr. Barn voting against and Mr. Culver in favour of the bill.

In the Senate, to-day, a great number of petitions were presented for the abolition of the Court of General Sessions of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Non-Impaisonment for Debt.—There was a very brief discussion on the merits of this bill. very brief discussion on the merits of this bill, on amended, was concurred in, and then sent to the second reading. Having been slightly amended, Senate. The resolution to amend the Constitutivas read a third time and passed and sent to the

ing the Engineers on the public improvements, now employed, to the 1st of September next, instead of July the 1st, as provided by the law that. distrisses all but one—was read a second and third time and passed. The bill for the corporation of the Delaware Canal Company, was under consideration, but nothing difinite was done. The Tax Bill was taken up and then referred to the committee on Finance.

ation, but nothing difinite was done. The Tax Bill was taken up and then referred to the committee on Finance.

In the House, Mr. Packer obtained leave to introduce a bill to erect an Outlet Lock at Black's Eddy. The bill to enable creditors to attach legacies and property inherited in the hands of Executors and Administrators, being taken up, an amendous of the United States,

50's, lett. C; March 22, 1821; pay J. Booné.

10's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, various dates, well done, except the Franklin on right margin, which is coarse.

50's, attrouch 22, 1821; pay J. Booné.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

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20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, various dates, well done, except the Franklin on right margin, which is coarse.

50's, attrouch 22, 1821; pay J. Booné.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, Various dates, well done, except the Franklin on right margin, which is coarse.

50's, lett. C; March 22, 1821; pay J. Booné.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

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20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RIGHT end.

20's, Washington on the LEFT instead of RI tors and Administrators, being taken up an amend-ment was offered to repeal the act establishing the Court of General Sessions of the City and County of Philadelphia, which was rejected. The bill was

then passed HARRISBURG, July 16th, 1842. In the Senate, vesterday, A few petitions of a private character, were presented. Mr. Coplan abmitted a joint resolution to enable the Monon-

revying higher imposts on those articles which being neither produced or manufactured in our country, cannot detrimentally effect the prosperity or industry of our citizens.

Resolved, That the home manufacture of our great staple of cotton, profits equally the grower and consumer, because it can then be afforded for the labor of our own operatives and the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the produce of our planters and farmers that if the payment of the Debts due by the Commonwealth.

The Tax Bill.—The consideration of this bill was resumed on third reading and negatived to the payment of the Debts due by the Commonwealth.

The Tax Bill.—The consideration of this bill was resumed on third reading and negatived to the payment of proviso, which was adopted—then Mr. Wright's amendment was reconsidered, and a question of In the House of Representatives .- The bill to order was raised in reference to whether or not Mr. Lowery's amendment was adopted. Before the

ion, the House adjourned. To-day, in the Senate, Mr. Gratz reported the supplemental Bill providing for the payment of the Interest on the Public Debt falling due on the 1st of August with a supplemental with a supplemental su

the Commonwealth, shall resume the work after 1855, by paying the Company all the money expended in completing the same, together with 7 per cent, thereon, instead of 1875 and 6 per cent;

The Senate concurred in the amendments of the House to the supplemental resolution in relation to placing Prucks on the Allegheny and Portage Rail Roads.

NON-IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT BILL.-The joint resolution from the House to repeal the pro-viso to the first section, which prevents a resident of another State availing himself of the provision Mr. Culver moved to amend by striking out 1 errors, Juniata and Mifflin, and insorting Cumberland and Franklin; which was not agreed to. The 15th of the law, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and passed through on second reading.

resolution to repeal the proviso to the first section of the Bill abolishing Imprisonment for Debt— (which prevents a resident of another State availing himself of the provisions of the law;) which was read a second and third time and passed. The Bill extend the charter of the Bucks Cou

ty Bank was lost on ordering it to be transcribed for a third reading.—Yeas 35; Nays 42.

The Stay Law Bill, was returned from the Sena with amendments which were concurred in by the House-so that the bill has now passed both Houses. Mr. Gamble submitted a joint resolution to provide for meeting the expenses incurred in preparing the Commissions of Militia officers elected, and to be elected in August next. Mr. M'Cahen offered an amendment making the cost of a Major, correctly a Commission \$10, and so on of every rank down to that of a Major, which will cost \$1. [The effect and object of the amendment is to do the expense of making out the Commissions of Militiations.] Houses. Mr. Gamble submitted a joint resolution fray the expense of making out the Commissions for this year.] It was agreed to, and the resolution, as amended, was then read a second and third time

and passed.

HARRISBURG, July 18th, 1842. HARRISBURG, July 18th, 1842.

Mr. Karns presented a memorial from a meeting held in Allegheny County, against the sale of the Public Works. Mr. Wright, from the Joint Committee of Conference on the Apportionment Bill, made report that the Committee were unable to agree, and therefore asked to be discharged, which was agreed to. Alraost the whole morning was taken up in considering several propositions, or bills, to district the State for members of Congress, all of which were rejected.

Congress, all of which were rejected.

The House took up the bill from the Senate to provide for the education of the Poor in the non-accepting Districts of the State and for other pur-poses. This bill was under consideration last week—when a question of order having arisen on an amendment offered by Mr. Lowery, a motion was made to day to reconsider the vote on the said amendment, which was agreed to, and the amendment was adopted. It provides that those ontractors who did work after the 4th of May, 1841, shall be paid out of any money, remaining in the Treasury after the other Contractors have been paid. All the Senate amendments having, peen concurred in, the bill was returned to the

General Sessions of the city and county of Phila- Canal Company was committed, the said bill, with has been rejected. The members are indefatigable Exchange Bank, Pittsburg & Branch, 2 a 3 has been rejected. The members are indefatigable in their efforts to bring the business of the session to a close, and nothing but the intricacies and difficulties connected with the passage of an Apportionment Bill, that will be likely to meet the approval of the people, prevents them from bringing their exceedingly arduous labors to a termination. Nothing of any importance was transacted in the Sanuta to the The general Apportions exists Bill the Senate to-day. The general Apportionment Bill which also provides for the payment of the interest

on the Public Debt was for several hours under consideration in committee of the Whole, and finally passed through the same. The Tax Bill was again under consideration and postponed for the present.

BANK NOTE LIST And Counterfeit Detector.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS. Bank of North America, par. 5's, spurious, vignette, figures of Justice and Liber ty, reading, "we promise to pay, &c., on deman in specie, or paper of the Bank of North America." 5's and 10's, old plate; none genuine remaining out 10's and 20's, altered from 5's; vignette of 5's and of altered notes, a fugure of Compares, sitting as 10's and 20's, altered from 5's; vignette of 5's and of altered notes, a figure of Commerce sitting, an of altered notes, a figure of Commerce sitting, an engle before her; and ships in the back ground.

20's, letts. D. i; Jan. 19, 1813; pay D. Cutboard and D. Vaill; lett. H. April 20, 1817, pay R. Chesney, Bauk of the Northern Liberties, par.

10's lett. C; Oct. 18, 1837; pay J. Taylor; signatures poorly imitated; vignette heavily shaded.

10's, lett. A; July. 4, 1838; pay J. Starr; printing ink pale and yellowish.

20's, altered from counterfeit 10's; hadly done.

20's, lett. G; Jan. 1, 1815; pay J. Jenks.

Bank of Pennsylvania.

7 a 8

20's, lett. G; Jan. 1, 1815; pay J. Jenks.

Bank of Pennsylvania.

5's, lett. M; 8; April 2, 1836; pay G. W. Warder, a plain white circle around the 5 at top, not in genuine; lett. C; April 7, 1829, pay E. Evans.

5's, lett. P, 8; Nov. 6, 1838; pay N. Nolen—coarse.

10's, of various filling up; the E in President considerably larger than the other letters.

10's, lett. F; Sept. 10, 1836; pay J. Hicks, signed E. G. Lewis, Pres; no such officer; Aug. 6, 1856; pay S. Bray; April 4, 1829, pay O. Say; motto on Pa. coat of arms roughly done; others, Sept. 10, 1837, pay C. Clay.

10's, lett. B; April 16, 1833; pay H. Clay.

10's, lett. B; April, 1823, and July 10, 1833; engraver's firm & Eo, for Co. others, Aug. 27, 1838, pay H. Clay; E. Chaunney, Cash.; instead of Chauncey.

50's, lett. B; Jan. 1, 1817.

Chauncey. 50's, lett; B; Jan. 1, 1817. 50's, lett. C; March 22, 1821; pay J. Booné

Bank of the United States, 53
10's and 20's, letts. A & B, heads and each end coarse, 50's, left, D; Dec. 2, 1836; end pieces coarse.
50's and 100's, letts A a and G; Oct. 1, 1838; pay Jno. Somerville, Cash., at 10 days; paper thin and reddish.
100's, lett. II; Sept. 1, 1838; pay J. Ross at 10 days.
1000's, altered from 100's; Oct. 11, 1838; pay to and endorsed by R. Buchanan, at 5 months.
Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, par.
5's lett. D; Marth 4, 1819; pay T. Astley. Ps lett. D; March 4, 1819; pay T. Astley.
S, alter from the Commercial Bank of Millington.

s, anter from the Commercial Bank'of Millington, broken, by substituting Pennsylvania for Milling-ton, which observe; vignette of genuine 5's, Penn's.—Treaty-with-the-Indians.—It's, spurious; vignette of genuine, Washington and Franklin. Franklin, 10's, lett. A, Nov. 17, 1830, pay R. R. Lee: March and June 2, 1828, '20 and 30, pay Geo. W. Ash; Sept. 15, 1830, pay S. Girard.
10's, letts. A a, Nov. 17, 1822, pay E. Lyman; Nov. 3, 1829; pay M. Carey; letter C, pay H. Clay.
20's, signed Beuj. P. Smith, dated before he was Cashier.

Cashier.

100's, altered from Commercial Bank of Millington Md. Railroad cars on one end, denomination of note on the other. Entirely different from genuine 500's, 50's, 20's and 10's, altered from 5's, which only has Penn's treaty with the Indians for vignette. Commercial Genuine 500's are printed in new ink. Farmer's, and Mechanic's Bank, par. Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank, par. 5's, 10's and 25's, altered from Farmer's and Mechanic's Banks of Wisconsin; vignette of 5's, a female bolding a cup in right hand, left arm resting on an eagle; of 10's a female reaper; of 20's, a female spinning. None genuine engraved by Burton & Gurley.
10's, letter E; Feb. 5, 1825; pay P. Saley; letter C; Feb. 5, and 10 1820, 295; pay A. Mosco C. Delley.

10 s, tetter E; reo. 5, 1825; pay F. Satey; letter C; Feb. 5, and 10, 1820; 225; pay A. Moses, C. Dull, J. Roun; letter G; Ap il 2, 1826; pay II. Clay. 20's, well done; paper redder and signature lighter than genuine; some letter A, Nov. 20, 1804, pay G. Hund. than genu G. Hurl.

20's, letter E; Nov. 29, 1834; engraving very bad. 50's, letter C; Dec. 25, 1819; pay G. Hirst. Firard Bank 10's, 20's and 50's, altered from 5's, whose vignette is the Philadelphia Exchange. Hold up to light.

Kensington Bank, par.

Manuf. & Mech. Bank, 14 à 17
10's, altered from 5's; vignette of genuine 10, a female and spinning where, which last is not on the altered notes.

50's, altered from 5's; the word fifty is crooked, when the interest of the latter of the spinning which is the word from the latter of the Kensington Bank, and bunglingly inserted.

Mechanics' Bank. 1 a 2 Mechanics Bank,

3's, old emission; long since withdrawn.

20's, altered from counterfeits on Mechanics's Bank,
New Haven; miniature of Washington on the
right, and Clay on the left.

50's, altered from 5's, April 1, 1838; FIFTY is
placed too close to Dollars; small lettering of
FIVES around the edge rubbed clear.

Moyamensing Bank,

10 a 12

Philadelphia Bank, par.
5's, old plate, withdrawn. The plate in use has for vignette a female; and end pieces, Washington on the right, and Robert Morris on the left.
0's, lett. C. Jan. I. 1819. Sept. 7 1900. the right, and Robert Morris on the left.

10's, lett: C, lan. 1, 1819; Sept. 7, 1819; Dec. 8, 1820;

10's, letter D, Feb. and May 8, 1832; pay J. Kam and D. Evans. Vignette, three female figures with a ship in the distance, and a view of the banking-house on the left, very imperfect. Franklin on the right, and Washington on the left end.

10's and 20's, altered from 5's: vignette of 5's, true females sitting; between them, a shield, on which is a ship and plough; of 10's, a female recliring, her right hand resting on a shield, on which is Paccoat of arms: of 20's, Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

dians. 20's, old plate, letter E, May 9, 1814, 1824, 1825, and 1827; pay D. Edwin Southwark Bank,

Southwark trank, par. 500's, altered from 10's, old issue. of large size, "or demand" extracted, and "Five Hundred" sub stituted. Schuylkill Bank. 5's, old plate, of various filling up. The heads of Washington and Frank in imperfect and coarse.

par

Western Bank. COUNTRY BANKS. Bank of Chambersburg, 5 a 6
Bank of Chester Co., Westchester, par.

Bank of Delaware Co., Chester. 20's, altered from 5's, well executed.
50's, altered from 5's, letter A, Jan 1, 1836; pay
T. Clyrie; Chaa S. Folwell, Cash. The word FIFTY after learer is blotted; the circle dark. Bank of Germantown,

Br. altered from 5's; hold the note up to light.

Br. ak of Gettysburg,

5's, Nov. 14, 1228-9, pay R. Smith; without the circular water-mark seen in genuine.

5's, old plate, which reads Gettysburg Bank.

Bank of Lewistown 15 a 18 Bank of Middletown, 3 a 5 Bank of Montgomery Co., Nors'wn. par. 5's, letter A, Oct. 2, 1829, pay E, Litez; Nov. 1, 1823, pay J. Wells; others in 1825-6, some, 2d

May. 5's, letters B and F, July 2, 1825, variously filled out. Vignette light and coarse. Bank of Northumberland, Bank of Pittsburgh, bank of Putspurgn, 2 a 3 5's, letter C, old plate, withdrawn from circulation; vignette, a blacksmith, tools, &c. 's, letter C; Dec. 4, 1831; pay Wm. Wilkins; oth-ers; May 4, 1825; pay H. Baldwin. 10's and 20's, altered from counterfeit 5's; badly

one. one.

90's, vignette, a female leaning on a vase of flowers;
of genuine, a blacksmith with his tools.

Bank of Susquehanna Co. Montrose, 8 a 10 Bank of Susquehanna Co. Montrose; 8.a.10
Berks County Bank, Reading, 50 a.60
2's, relief notes, letter B; vignette, State Arms, rather coarsely executed.
Carlisle Bank, 5 a.6
5's, letter B, April 1, 1829; pay J. Cressler. The heads of Washington light and coarse.
10's, and others, attered from 5's; poorly done, Columbia Bk; & Bridge Co. Columbia, 5 a.6
100's, altered from 5's; Mercury and a female rest

100's, altered from 5's, Mercury and a female reacting on bales of, goods, of 100's, a large female figure, one arm resting on a shield with a plough and ship, on right end, a figure of Commerce.

10 a 12

Certificates, Post Notes,

Yost Notes, 2 a 35%, the vignette is a sailor leaning against an anothor, while the genuine 5's have Justice and another female figure.

's, letter B, pay R. Nash, R. Lansing, and Wm. B. Wallis; June 1, 1836; paper rather heavy and coarse, and the whole appearance clumsy and indistinct.

2 a 3

distinct.

[10's, altered from fraudulent Exchange Bank and Savinas Institution of Philadelphia, vignette, Perry's victory. The genuine 10's have for a vignette 1 female figure seated between two chests.

All notes signed Thomas M. Howe, Cash., since July. 1830. July, 1839.

10's; letter A, dated Sept. 7, 1839. The names of the Cashier and President are lithographed.

Earmers' Bank of Bucks Co., Bristol, par.

Sank of Bucks Co., Bristol. par. 5's, dated Bristol, March 1, and April 12, 1828.

to letter A; Feb. 6, 1815; pay F. Pincor; Mrach 29, 1815, and 3, 1817, at Hulme Viller pay H. Ely, Sept. 4 and 10, 1819; others, lotter B. 50s, altered from 5's the vignette of 20's is a husbandman, horses and hurrows.

Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Waynes-

Farmers' and Provens Paint,

burg,

Farmers' Bank of Lancaster,

5s, letter A; March 7, 1832; pay J. Wind; no genuine notes of this description in circulation; others, March 17, 1831, and other dates; pay Geo. H.

Krug, filling up and signature in same hand.

10s, letter A; March 9, 1833; pay J. Wind; vigpotte, a mill. nette, a mill.

10s and 50's, altered from 5's of the above coun-Farmers' Bank of Reading, Reading, 3 a 4

Farmers' Bank of Reading, Reading, 3 a 4
55, letter A; Jan. 1, 1835; pay G. Ludwig. Paper
has silk mark; fair appearance.
55, letter D, Jan. 1, 1833, pay G. Smith; May 20,
1836; pay A. Strong. Course.
100s, lett. A; pay John Harrold; none such geauine.
Franklin Bank, Washington,
55 and 10's, altered from the broken "Bank of
Washington," by prefixing "Franklin." This
Bank opened in 1836. Observe the date.
5's, letter A; Nov. 1, 1836; pay R. Wylic; John
Marshall, Cash, these names engraved. Impression somewhat faint, particularly the lines under
signatures which are distinct in the genuine.
Harrisburg Bank.
6 a 7

signatures which are distinct in the genuine. Harrisburg Bank,
5s, letter D. pay H. Alward, dated May 14, 1819,
5s, letter C, pay J. Ross, dated Nov. 3, 1820,
5s, letter C, pay R. King, adted Jan. 1, 1823,
10s, May 4, 1829, letter A. pay J. E. Whiteside.
10s, vignette, a steamboat, railroad cars, &c. The genuine 10's have the goddess of Lizerty, and the Capitol in the back ground.
20, altered from counterfeit 10's; vignette, a view of the State Buildings.

Honesdale Bank, Honesdale, Lancaster Bank, 2 a 3 5's, altered from 5's, letter A, October 3, 1836, No.

Lancaster County Bank, 2 4 3 Lebanon Bank, 5 6 6 Merchant's & Manuf. Bank, Pitt'g. 2 a 3 Miners' Bank of Pottsville,

State F, pay J. Lyon, June 13, 1841; others, J.
White, Aug. 1, 1840. The letter under the K in Schuylkill; in the genuine, it is below the Land K; the cross of the rrs in Pottsville inclines upwards, instead of horizontal.

Monongahela Bank, Brownsville,

20's, ultered from 5's, easily detected.
50's, this Bank has no 50's out.
New Hope Delaware Bridge Co. 10 a 12 (Removed to Lambertville, New Jersey.)

Northampton Bank, Allentown, 15 a 18 5's, letter B, Aug. 28, 1839; pay S. Lippincott; signatures and filling up engraved; rightete, coat of arms, while the genuine 5's issued since 1837 have a view of Mauch Chunk.

Towanda Bank, Towanda, - 70 a 75 Towanda Bank, Towanda, 70 a 75
West Branch b'k, Williamsport, 45
10's of-various filling up; some to I. Kellum; T.
Corycell, Chair J. H. Cowden, Pres.; vignette, a
flying eagle, railroad cars in the distance. President's signature too light and stiff; general appearance light; the first I in Williamsport resembles,
more a figure 1.
50's, altered from 5's; vignette, which is that of the
5's, is a view of the townor the left end of note.
Wyoming Bank, Wilkes Barre, 12
Vork Bank. 6

York Bank,

5's, letters A and B; Feb. 2, 1830; old plate; pay W.
Wagner, which name is spelt Wagnor. In the word Five, on the left hand margin, the I is not dotted. The F of Five in the body of the note does not exactly line with the other letters. Vignature in the property in many plate. nette imperfect in many places.
10's, alteree from counterfeit 5's. See preceding.
Taylarsville Delaware Bridge Co. 10 a 15:

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Som and I I was remain FOR SALE. 40 a 45 HE subscriber, wishing to go to the West, of

fers at private sale, his FARM.

the former, and 11 from the latter, near beidig's tavern, all in good order, and well watered about three acres in timber. The improvements are w

Barn and other necessary boildings; a young ORCHARD of choice fruit trees, a well of water near the desirable. lesirable convenience. Persons wishing to purchase are requested to call

id examine the premiscs-when the terms, &c., will be made known: A good title will be made HENRY WESTHEFFER July 6, 1842.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponasto me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, on SATURDAY the 30th JULY, A. D., 1842, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described real estate, viz: A Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Carlisle, containing sixty feet in breadth and two hundred and forty feet in depth, more or less, adjoining a lot of Mr. Richard-

son on the cast, Benjamin Fernall on the west, an alley on the north, and Louther street on the south, having thereon erected a Two story FRAME HOUSE, a kitchen and frame stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Also, A Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Carlisle, containing tinty feet in breadth and two hundred and forty feet in depth, more or less, adjoining lots of the heirs of John Delancy, deceased, John Parkinson, Pomfert street, and an alley, having thereon erected a small LOG HOUSE. Seized and taken in execution

as the property of John Peck. Also, A Lot of Ground, situate on the south side of the road in Lessburg, Cumberland county, containing fifty-three feet in breadth and two hundred and forty feet in length, more or less, adjoining lands of James Chesnut on the east, the Walnut Bottom road on the north, and an alley on the west and south, having thereon erected a log stable. Seized and taken in execu-

tion as the property of James C. Cummins, Also, all the interest of ly filled John H. & Matthew L. Carothera in a lot of ground, situate in the borough of Carlisle, containing sixty feet in breadth and two hundred taming sixty feet in operatin and two hundred and forty feet in depth, more or less, bounded by reulation; a lot of Christian Iphoff on the West, Main street on the North, East street on the East, and an Alley on the South, having thereon erected a two story log/HOUSE plastered, and a frame stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of flowers.

Also, A Tract of Land,

Situate in the borough of Carlisle, Camberland county, containing forty feet in brendth and sixty feet in depth, more or less, adjoining a lot of Jacob Garver on the North, Bedford street on the East, L. Heckendorn on the West, Mrs. Green on the South Angles South, having thereon creeted a two story log HOUSE. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Lawson.

And to be sold by me.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Carlisle, ?

July 13, 1842.

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