HERALD.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday Morning, March 1, 1843.

Attempt at Suicide.

☞We learn that a female, named Mrs. Donnelly, living in this borough, attempted to commit suicide yesterday, by swallowing a large portion of Arsenic. It was discovered a short time after the commission of the act and medical aid resorted to to avert the awful consequences. She was still surviving when our paper went to press.

The Bankrupt Law.

The bill repealing the Bankrupt Law had not received the requisite signature of the President, at our last accounts from Washington, and it was considered quite doubtful whether it would.

Temperance Universal!

Yesterday being the day agreed on by common consent, some years since, for simultaneous Temperance Meetings throughout the country, was duly observed last evening in this borough, by a meeting of the friends of temperance in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Several addresses were delivered in behalf of the good cause.

☞The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American states that on his entering the Hall of the House on Monday morning last, his attention was directed to the desk of Mr. Adams, on which was a reel with a petition around it, half a mile in length, signed by fifty-one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three persons of South Massachusetts, asking Congress to pass such laws and to propose such amendments to the Constitution of the United States as may forever separate the people of Massachusetts from all connection with slavery. The venerable gentleman sat behind this petition "as calm as a summer's morning."

The Temperance Cause.

The Lancaster Union says the Temperance cause has taken a fresh start in that city. A new society has just been organized, at the head of which stands that eloquent advocate of the good cause, THADDEUS STEVENS, Esq — "whose addresses on Temperance have won the admiration of all, and excited the ire of none; for he denounced no man for pursuing any calling his conscience permitted him. But few can withhold their names and influence after listening to the eloquent pleadings in favor of the cause by the President."

An Humble Paragraph!

Colonel Carter, of the Lycoming Gazette, has commenced a series of reviews of the "Pennsylvania Press," giving the first in his last paper. His good nature has given us a quite conspicuous niche in his Pantheon of Editors, and we trust to be excused for "o'erstepping the modesty of nature," in re-publishing it. It is something to have a "respectable sort of *conscience*" acknowledged in one these degenerate times. In a review of different periodicals, commencing with brother Chandler, who is first, *par excellence*, the Gazette says:—

"Then there is the Carlisle Expositor, talented, civil, courteous and good natured. Its editor (Mr. Beatty) has a conscience, and that is a word that Sir Pertinax Mac Sycophant considered "unparliamentary"—and Sir Pertinax was a man of the world, and knew all about it. He sat in parliament for thirty years, and never heard it used. But for all that Mr. Beatty has a conscience, and whether it be a democratic or a federal one, it is a very respectable sort of conscience and does honor to the owner of it. When he dies, (which we hope he won't do for many a day to come) we shall be glad—not of his death—but to know that he has transmitted an unimpaired conscience to posterity, in the same way that politicians transmit to posterity, in their speeches, the purity of their own principles, and of their father's principles, too.

State Relief.

The Uniontown Democrat says:—We see that the plan for relieving the *States* and the *people* from taxation by the issue of two hundred millions of Government stock, bearing 3 per cent. interest, on a pledge of the proceeds of the public lands, was adopted in the Senate of Indiana, on the 2d of February, by a vote of 27 to 22. This measure seems to be going it every where "with a rush," and we believe it will ultimately "run over" all that oppose it.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

MONDAY, Feb. 20.

The Senate was chiefly engaged in the further consideration of the bill to reduce the expenses of the Legislature, which was finally passed by a vote of 24 to 7. The following is an abstract of the provisions of this bill as it passed:

SECTION 1 Provides that Sundays excepted, no pay shall be allowed to members for days on which the body to which they belong does not sit, nor for absent time, unless absence occasioned by sickness or necessary legislative duties.

2. Reduces the pay of the Clerks.
3. Reduces the pay of Sergeant-at-Arms and Door-keeper, and their Assistants.
4. Regulates the disbursement of the fund provided for the contingent expenses of the respective Houses.
5. Allows to each member $10 for stationary for every regular session, and $5 for every extra session.
6. Provides that the accounts of the Printers shall be audited by the Auditor General.
7. Provides that when the Session of the Legislature is protracted beyond 100 days, the members shall receive no pay after that time.
8. Provides that no postage shall be allowed except for letters and documents received, and letters sent by members and clerks.

In the HOUSE Mr. Elwell reported a bill providing for the sale of State Stocks, the proceeds to be appropriated to the payment of the Domestic Creditors. The bill was accompanied, with an elaborate report on the financial condition of the Commonwealth, of which 1500 copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. ELWELL also reported the bill from the Senate making provision for the payment of the Interest on the Public Debt. The bill was immediately taken up, and when on second reading, several amendments were offered, but the Previous Question was called and sustained, and the bill passed by a vote of 64 to 16.

TUESDAY, Feb. 21.

The entire morning Session of the House was taken up with a discussion upon the amendment made by Senate to the Nicholson Court bill, some of which were concurred in and others not. In the afternoon the bill to extend the charter of the Farmers Bank of Bucks county came up on third reading, and a motion was made by Mr. Rumfort that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of introducing a provision making the stockholders individually liable, to double the amount of capital stock; which was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Brooke, the House then went into committee of the whole for the purpose of granting a similar favor to the stockholders of the Farmers' Bank of Reading, which was chartered at the present session. Mr. Lowry then moved to extend this favor to all banks and other corporations, now existing or hereafter to be erected. By this time the radicals began to kick, and a debate sprung up; when at length the whole matter was postponed for the present.

In Senate, Mr. Bigler, from the Committee on Internal Improvement, reported a bill providing for the sale of the Columbia Railroad for the sum of $6,000,000, payable in certificates of State stock. A resolution was also adopted instructing the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of amending the constitution so as to make the sessions of the Legislature biennial instead of annual. The Secretary of the Commonwealth returned the Apportionment bill with the objections of the Governor.— The main reason urged by the Executive for this second act of tyranny, is, that in his opinion, the bill gives the Whigs too many districts! The veto is any thing but a manly and dignified paper, such as should emanate from the patriotic Executive of a great Commonwealth. Every impartial reader of the bill in question must admit that at most it gives the Whigs but eight districts, certain, out of the twenty-four, with a bare chance of two or three more; and yet the Governor thinks this too much to allow the great Whig party which in 1840, when the whole force of both parties were taken into the field, had a clear majority of the whole votes of the Commonwealth!—a party, too, which will beat him and all his allies in 1844, if not in 1843!

The character of the Message may be best known by reading it. It is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Gentlemen:—I regret that an imperative sense of duty compels me to return the bill entitled "An Act to provide for the election of representatives of the people of this State in the Congress of the United States," to the House of Representatives in which it originated, without my approbation. This regret is increased by the consideration that I have already interposed to arrest the passage of a bill for the same purpose, and in many respects substantially the same as the present. But unpleasant as it is, I cannot yield my assent to the passage of this bill, bearing on its face such glaring objections. I beg leave to call your attention to my message of the 5th of January last, returning the former bill, entitled "An Act to divide the State into districts for the election of Representatives in the Congress of the United States," for the ground work of several strong objections to the bill now before me. These objectionable features not having been changed, they operate as potently against the present, as they did against the former bill.

Among them I will briefly refer to the disparity between the numbers in some of the districts. The 18th, for instance, embraces a population of 52,721, while the 10th has 89,103. Here is a difference of upwards of thirty-six thousand, being more than half the proper ratio for a member of Congress. Exact equality of numbers is of course unattainable in the respective districts; but a disparity so great as this, amounts to a positive violation of the fundamental principle of representative government. If the principle be recognized, that one district, with less than two thirds of the population of another, shall be entitled to an equal representation, there is no limit to this injustice. Counties and whole districts may be, in effect, disfranchised, and a tyranny of the worst kind, under the guise of law, established. I cannot assent to the recognition of so monstrous a principle. Another leading objection, which of itself would be abundantly sufficient to induce me to withhold my sanction from this bill, is its obvious tendency to transfer the political ascendency in the National Councils to the minority in this State. I say nothing impugning the motives of those who originated and supported this bill; but no person in the least degree conversant with the political condition of Pennsylvania, can shut his eyes to the fact that the political party notoriously in the minority, would under the provisions of this bill elect an equal number of members of Congress with the admitted majority, or at least within one or two of an equality. This is wrong;—it is an abuse of power, neither called for, nor justified by any reasons that I can discover.

The Constitution of the United States does not, it is true, recognise the existence of political parties; but they are inherent in the very nature of our Government, and will as certainly exist as the Government itself. The provision confiding to the States the designation of districts for the election of members of the House of Representatives of the National Government, was intended to give to the respective States the power of suiting the arrangement of the districts to the condition of parties, and of course to the interests and convenience of the States.

I have been taught from my boyhood that the safety and stability of our government depended in a great measure on the ascendency of the great principles of human rights, for which the democratic party has steadfastly contended since the political revolution of 1800.

I believe those principles to be at the foundation of our free institutions; and that whenever they are infringed, those institutions are endangered. I would feel unwilling to entrust the defence of those principles to such champions as would be probably elected, were this bill to become a law. Give the minority their full representation—deprive them not of a single vote, but let not the whole control be surrendered into their hands. It may be possible that many of the great measures of policy which have been the peculiar boast of the democracy of the country, will owe their triumph or defeat to the delegation from Pennsylvania. It may be possible, also, that the election of a President of the United States will depend on the same vote; and in view of these probable or possible contingencies, do those who believe that the political principles of the democratic party are essential to the public good, discharge their duty faithfully, by allowing their opponents to usurp the places, which in justice belong only to themselves? I presume not to dictate to others, but I cannot refrain from speaking and judging for myself. I have battled too long in the ranks of the democracy to see its standard struck down, without lifting my arm to avert it. Were I to do so, I should feel that I had betrayed the trust reposed in me by the democracy of Pennsylvania, and was unworthy of its respect and confidence. My political career is drawing to a close, and I will not sully it by the open or covert abandonment of the rights of my democratic fellow-citizens.

DAVID R. PORTER.

After it had been read, Mr. Penniman, (loco foco) moved the printing of 1000 copies. To show how despicable the Governor's conduct is considered by members of his own party, we subjoin the remarks of several Senators:

Mr. DARSIE was opposed to the printing.— He thought if it was put in the Journal, it would be sufficiently honoring it. He considered it as the most extraordinary document ever transmitted to a legislative body. The Governor had returned the bill, accompanied by reasons which, for the first time within his knowledge, were given for disapproving and important bill like the present. It had been the custom heretofore if a bill was to be vetoed, for an Executive to assign *constitutional*, or other equally imperative reasons for so doing. But what was the spectacle presented here? Has the Executive in this case done so? No, Mr. Speaker; but instead of taking high and constitutional grounds for his opposition to it, he tells us that his regard for the *Democratic party* will not allow him to sanction it! He hoped that this high-handed attempt to frustrate the will of the People, as expressed by their representatives, would be treated with the scorn it merited, and that Senators would not be seduced from their duty by Executive dictation.

Mr. PENNIMAN had a few words to say, and considering the relation he stood to the bill vetoed, it was proper he should. He was not surprised at receiving the message,—on the contrary, he had expected it. The people could have an opportunity of judging of the statesmanship of the Executive, from the fact of his sending such a message. It was a grovelling appeal to the worst passions of the party—more worthy of being addressed to low bar-room politicians, than to high-minded Senators. It was an appeal to party—and to party alone. The Governor complains that the bill concedes too much to the minority. Now, no person conversant with political events, would agree with the Executive that the minority had an equality of members, by this bill. It was untrue—and this attempt to impose upon the intelligence of Senators and the people, would not succeed. [Mr. P. here reviewed the bill at length, showing that the Whigs were allowed but 8 members, certain, while the Democrats were sure of having 14, and stood an equal chance with their opponents, of securing the remainder.] The Whigs, (continued Mr. P.) have now 13 members of Congress; 1838, they had 11. And now, sir, by the bill now vetoed, they had but 8. He considered that they were fairly entitled to at least 8 members, and would willingly submit his vote, granting them that number, to the People.— What particular trust had been reposed in the Executive? *They* were also representatives of the People—and their immediate responsibility was greater than his. He thought the bill fair and honest—and had therefore given it his support. He would be the last to desert the party, or allow it to be sold—but he dared any Senator to rise and give the slightest reason, except it be a political one, why the Democratic party were entitled to *all* the districts in the State. The idea was ridiculous—nay, outrageous, and he should for one, combat it to the last.

Mr. CHAMPNEYS (loco foco) said that as he had voted for this bill, he was willing to assume the responsibility. There were features in the bill he did not like, but on the whole, he was satisfied that no better could be obtained. He had been taken to task by the gentleman from Lehigh, for not disfranchising the district which he had the honor in part to represent on this floor. Although the majority in that county differed in politics from himself, yet his conscience forbade him from taking any undue advantage of them.— He would never consent to barter their rights away, while he held the position he did as their representative. He would never consent to disfranchise his constituents, merely on account of a difference of opinion on political subjects. A representative of the people should look to higher objects than party, and while he held a seat in that body, his constituents should find him prepared to defend their rights on all occasions, come from whatever quarter it may. Mr. C. declared that he honestly and conscientiously believed the Whig party in Pennsylvania to be entitled to 10, or at least 9, members of Congress; and so believing, he should oppose any bill not granting them their just rights. He considered that he would prove recreant to the trust confided to him by his constituents, were he to suffer this occasion to pass by without defining his position on the matter in question, or without saying something in defence of that bill which had this morning been returned with the Executive veto. He considered the reasons advanced for his course by the Governor to be specious in their character, and entitled to no force, from the fact that they were merely appeals to the political passions of Senators—appeals which, he sincerely hoped, would not be responded to by Senators on this floor.

Pending the motion to print, the hour of adjournment arrived without the debate being concluded.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22d.

To-day being the Anniversary of the birth of WASHINGTON, both branches assembled in the Hall of Representatives to hear the reading of the farewell Address of the departed Father of our country, after which both Houses adjourned.

THURSDAY Feb. 23d.

In Senate, many petitions were presented, of various kinds. Mr. Sullivan read a bill to punish *seduction* and to afford a more adequate remedy for this civil injury. The resolution to print the Veto message then came up and elicited further discussion, which was ended by the passage of the resolution so as to have 500 copies printed instead of 1000. A resolution was passed fixing the time of the adjournment of the Legislature on the 28th of March. The resolutions suspending the appropriations to Colleges, Academies and Female Seminaries, which had before passed committee of the whole, was then taken up and discussed by Messrs. Champneys, McLanahan, Penniman and others until the hour of adjournment.

The Veto message of the Governor was laid before the House; its consideration was postponed for the present. Several Congressional apportionment bills were presented. The Nicholson Court bill from the Senate was, after various amendments, finally passed.

The present Congress will expire on the 4th of March next. The "Veto" disarmed it of nearly all its power to carry out those measures which would have placed the country on a permanent basis of prosperity. Let those, therefore, who defeated the wishes of the people, be answerable for the consequences.

HARD TIMES FOR THE SINGLE LADIES.—Fifty nine single ladies of Montgomery county, Ohio, have petitioned the Legislature to reduce the enormous fees exacted for performing the marriage ceremony.

NOSES.—The last number of the Vermont Asylum (Insane) Journal, contains some humorous remarks on noses. The mad writer says, "that the nose has been placed by Providence, directly over the mouth, to pass judgment on the food—a sort of sanitary sentinel—a kind of quarantine officer, to prevent the entrance into port of all things that are unsafe, or unfitting." Very true.

RETURN OF HONESTY.—Some individual has sent a letter from Philadelphia to the State Treasurer, paying five dollars which, the writer says, are due to the Commonwealth for State taxes. He also says that he has lost much by "relief" notes, but then two wrongs never make a right.

DIED,

On Friday evening, last at his residence in this borough, Mr. JAMES HUTTON, a soldier of the Revolution of 1776, aged 87 years.

Thus has departed another of that little band, the survivors of the glorious war of American Independence. This war-worn veteran enlisted in the service of his country in 1775, and served throughout the war. Mr. Hutton belonged to the Pennsylvania Line of the army, which he joined as a private, but in which for faithful service he was soon elevated to the post of Sergeant of the company he was connected with. He remained in the army through out the whole eight year's term of the war, enduring with a noble patriotism its many privations and experiencing its difficulties and trying struggles, and after surviving its hazards to the end, had the proud satisfaction of seeing the struggle terminate in the Independence of his country. He lived long to enjoy the blessing [illegible] freedom he so faithfully assisted to secure to us, and [illegible] to his grave full of honors.

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest,
With all their country's wishes blest."

The funeral of the veteran soldier took place on Sunday last with appropriate military honors. His remains were followed to the grave by Capt. Washington's Company of U. S. Light Artillery, and a battalion of Volunteers comprising the Washington Artillery, the Carlisle Artillery, and the Carlisle Infantry, under the command of Major MCCARTNEY. Major Gen. ALEXANDER and Staff occupied a place at the head of the military. The body was born to the grave by a detachment of Volunteers, and the pall supported by Col. Noble, Maj. Armor and others of the Staff of the 197th Regiment, P. M. The procession as it moved slowly and solemnly to the grave to the mournful notes of the muffled drum presented a very imposing and impressive spectacle. After reaching the church yard, the military were drawn up in line with arms presented, and the Rev. Mr. NORRIS of the Episcopal church, followed by the relatives and friends of the deceased, passed in front of the line to the grave, reading the solemn and touching burial service of that Church. This having been completed, the coffin was deposited in its narrow house, the "farewell shot" fired over the grave, and the remains of the soldier covered up from view, to await in the "place appointed for all the living" the summons to judgment. *Requiescat in pace.*

Washingtonians to the Rescue!

The Washington Temperance Society of this borough will meet on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, (the 6th,) in the Court House, when several Addresses will be delivered. The gallery will be prepared and appropriated to the Ladies, who with the public generally are earnestly invited to attend. W. P. MILLER, Sec'y.

March 1, 1843.

Dr. H. Ebaugh,
SURGEON DENTIST.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends that he has returned and will remain some time in Carlisle. He may be consulted on professional business at McFarlane's Hotel.

March 1, 1843. 3t-18

LOST.

ABOUT two or three weeks since, a small sized MINIATURE. Any person having found the above will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. The loser is very anxious to recover the above, as it is the likeness of and only relic of a deceased brother.

March 1, 1843. 3t-18

30 WAGONS WANTED!

TO Load from Chambersburg to Pittsburg. The above number of wagons may obtain loading as above, if application is made immediately at the Rail Road Depot at Carlisle or Chambersburg.

March 1, 1843. tf-18

MOLASSES, SALT, FISH, &c.

SUPERIOR New Orleans (or Baking Molasses,) and also Sugar House Molasses. No. 1, best quality Salmon and Mackerel. Refined Table Salt in boxes. Liverpool G. A. Salt in Sacks or otherwise, also fine Salt. Homany and Dried Peaches, Cider, Vinegar, Glass, Queensware and Crockery-Ware. For sale at lowest cost prices, at the store of the subscriber, where we will be pleased to wait on all who may favor us with a call.

J. W. EBY.

Carlisle, March 1, 1843. tf-18

Good and Cheap.

HOMEOPATHIC and other best Chocolates, Sal Soda and Salaratus, Cigars of all qualities, Cavendish, Plug and Twist Tobacco, Cedar Tubs and Buckets, Painted Buckets and Coolers, Mould Candles, Castile, Variegated and Brown Soap, Market, Clothes and Bushel Baskets, generally for sale of the best qualities, at the Grocery Store of J. W. EBY.

Carlisle, March 1, 1843. tf-18

A CARD.

HENRY L. ELDER, No. 493, Market street, above 13th, North side, Philadelphia, having reduced his prices of HARDWARE, to the lowest rates for CASH, and in his advertisement named some of the articles with the prices annexed, he finds that others in the same line of business, have offered those particular articles at the same prices, saying they sell as low as ELDER. Now the object of this Card is to invite purchasers to ascertain the lowest prices for which they can purchase every description of Hardware elsewhere, and then enquire at his store, and they will be convinced that he is selling all his goods at similar low prices,—and that he is doing what he professes to do—*buying only for Cash, and selling only for Cash*, which enables him to do business at such rates as cannot fail to make his store the depot for those who wish to get the most for their money.

☞He has added to his large stock of Hardware, a complete assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

which he will sell at a scale of prices corresponding with the reduced prices of his Nails, Scythes and Hardware generally, at wholesale and retail.

HENRY L. ELDER,
Cheap Hardware Store, No. 493, Market st. Phila.

March 1, 1843. tf 18

NOTICE.

PETITION for the Benefit of the Bankrupt Law, has been filed the 25th February 1843, by NICHOLAS ESLINGER, Farmer and Blacksmith, Cumberland co. and FRIDAY, the 24th day of MARCH, 1843, at 11 o'clock, A. M. is appointed for the hearing thereof, before the said Court, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court Room in the City of Philadelphia, when and where the Creditors of the said Petitioner, who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why such Petition should not be granted.

FRAS. HOPKINSON,
Clerk of the District Court.

Phil. March 1, 1843. 3t-16

Oil and Candles.

A small lot of handsome Patent Polished Sperm CANDLES, at 37½ cents per lb.

Pure Sperm Candles—4s, 5s, and 6s, at 31¼ cents per lb. Pure Winter Bleached Sperm Oil, at $1 per Gallon. Winter strained Elephant Oil, at 75 cts per gallon. Best table Oil, just received and for sale at the Grocery Store of J. W. EBY.

Carlisle, March 1, 1843. tf-18

Cumberland County, ss.

AT a stated Orphan's Court, began and holden at Carlisle, for Cumberland County, on Tuesday the 14th day of February, A. D. 1843, before the Hon. Samuel Hepburn, Prest. and John Stuart and T. C. Miller, Associate Judges, &c. the following proceedings were had to wit:

In the case of the Rule on the heirs and representatives of Margaret Quigley, dec'd, to appear at the next stated Orphan's Court, and to accept or refuse to accept the residue of the Real Estate embraced in the Inquisition, viz: Nos. 1 and 3, the same being returned by the Sheriff, on due proof of service made. Now to wit: 14th February 1843. The said Heirs and representatives being duly called to accept or refuse to accept the residue of the said Real Estate at the valuation, and no one appearing to make any selection, on motion rule on the same heirs and representatives to appear at the next stated Orphan's Court, to be held on the 25th day of April next, to show cause why the said Real Estate shall not be sold. Notice to be served on such as are within the County, agreeably to the Act of Assembly—and as to others. Notice to be published three successive weeks in one paper in Carlisle, to be deemed legal notice.

By the Court,

Cumberland county, ss.

I, R. Wilson, Clerk of the Orphan's Court, in and for said County, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of Record. Witness my hand and seal of said Court, at Carlisle, 17th February, 1843.

R. WILSON, Clerk.

March 1, 1843. 3t-18

Cumberland County, ss.

AT a stated Orphan's Court, began and holden at Carlisle, for Cumberland county, on Tuesday the 14th of February, A D. 1843, before the Hon. Samuel Hepburn, Pres't. and John Stuart and S. C. Miller, Esqs. Associate Judges, &c. assigned the following proceedings were had to wit: Upon the Petition of James H. Devor, Attorney of Commodore Jesse D. Elliot, "Respectfully representing," that the said Jesse D. Elliot, on the 12th February, 1840, entered into recognizance with Crawford Foster, to secure the purchase money of a lot of ground purchased by him, part of the Real Estate of Joseph Shrom, Sr. dec'd. that all the said recognizances have been paid except the money coming to John Wylie and Barbara his wife, due the 12th February, 1842, which with interest amounts to $15,- [illegible] Joseph McCord, grand son of [illegible] intestate [illegible] February 1842, which with interest amounts to $5,19. Petitioner is [illegible] and has been ready and willing to pay said sums of money, but neither the said John Wylie or Joseph McCord reside within the County of Cumberland, nor have either of them any known authorized agent therein to receive the same and satisfy said recognizance. He therefore prays the Court to permit him to pay said money into Court, for the said recognizances, and to direct that satisfaction be entered on the aforesaid recognizances, or give such other relief in the premises as the Justice and equity of the case may require.

Now to wit: 14th February, 1843, Rule on the within named John Wiley and Joseph McCord, notice to be published three weeks in one paper to be sufficient notice.

By the Court,

Cumberland County, ss.

I, R. Wilson, Clerk of the Orphan's Court in and for said County, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of the Records of said Court.— Witness my hand and seal of said Court at Carlisle, 22d February, 1843.

R. WILSON, Cl'k. O. Ct.
per J. Holsapple, D'y. Clk.

March 1, 1843. 3t-18

Application for Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county.

THE Petition of William Clark, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for keeping a tavern in Leesburg, in said county, and that a tavern in addition to the one now kept, is necessary for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

WILLIAM CLARK.

March 1, 1843. 3t-18

We, the undersigned citizens of Leesburg and vicinity, do certify, that we are well acquainted with William Clark, the above named petitioner, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences, for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that such tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Henry B. Rebuck	Sam'l. Wherry
Robt. S. McCune	Johnston Williamson
Robert McCune	James Chesnut
Henry Hippensteel	Elias Jackson
Thomas Sibbet	George Trone
Christopher Beltz	Robert H. Earley
James Willis	John W. Clever.

CLOTH PIANO COVERS.

A superior article will be sold, a bargain for cash at the Store of the subscriber.

Feb. 15, 1843. GEO. W. HITNER.

New Supply of Groceries.

WE have just received from the City, a small lot of CRANBERRIES, FIGS, CURANTS, CITRON and LEMONS—fresh and of the best qualities. Also, a lot of superior mild north River CHEESE, Spices of all kinds, ground and unground, and in addition a general assortment of the best Java and Rio Coffees, Teas and Brown Sugars, as also white Havana and Loaf Sugars of common and finest qualities, and a lot of the finest Crushed Loaf Sugars. a lot of finest quality of Starch, for sale at the lowest prices. Call at our Grocery Store, West Main street.

J. W. EBY.

Carlisle, March 1, 1843. tf-18

Application for Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland county, at April Sessions, A. D. 1843.

THE Petition of Willis Foulk, respectfully represents, that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a House of Public Entertainment, in the house at present occupied by C. Macfarlane, in the borough of Carlisle. Your Petitioner, therefore, prays your Honors to grant him a license for the same the ensuing year commencing on the 1st day of April 1843, and as in duty bound he will ever pray &c.

WILLIS FOULK.

March 1, 1843. 3t-18

We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Willis Foulk, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and do therefore recommend him to your Honors as well deserving of a License; and further say, that a tavern at the stand is an accommodation to the public.

J. Rehrar,	M. McClelland,
M. Holcomb,	R. Wilson,
Robert Snodgrass,	Geo. Sanderson,
J. W. Eby,	R. Lamberton,
Wm. Weakley,	Jno. Harper,
Wm. McPherson,	John Main.

Application for Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland County, at April Sessions, A. D. 1843.

THE Petition of Henry L. Burkholder respectfully represents, that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of Public Entertainment in the house at present occupied by M. McClellan in the borough of Carlisle. Your petitioner therefore prays your Honors to grant him a License for the same the ensuing year commencing on the 1st day of April 1848, and as in duty bound he will ever pray, &c.

H. L. BURKHOLDER.

March 1, 1843. 3t-18

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named Henry L. Burkholder, and that he is of good report for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of Strangers and Travellers, and do therefore recommend him to your Honors as well deserving of a License; and further say, that a tavern at the stand is an accommodation to the public.

J. Holsapple,	P. F. Ege,
John Main,	James Noble,
John Cornman,	Jno. Harper,
John Moore,	Leml. Todd,
R. Wilson,	J. Rehrar,
John Hatfield,	Geo. McFeely,
S. Dunlap Adair.	

Application for Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions for the county of Cumberland, at April Sessions, A. D. 1843.

THE Petition of John Sourbeck, respectfully represents, that your petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a house of Public Entertainment in the house which he now occupies as a public house, in the borough of New Cumberland, your petitioner therefore prays your honors to grant him a License for the same the ensuing year, commencing on the 1st day of April A. D. 1843.

JOHN SOURBECK.

March 1, 1843. 3t-18

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of New Cumberland, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named John Sourbeck, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and do therefore recommend him to your honors as well deserving of a License; and further say, that a tavern at the stand is an accommodation to the public.

George Crist,	Jno. G. Miller,
Thomas Coleman,	Rudolph Martin,
William Coleman,	R. R. Church,
John Seibert,	Philip Shreiner,
William Zimmerman,	H. Breneman,
Hiram Hantz,	Charles W. Dehn,
Lewis Young.	

Application for Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, for license to keep a public house, in the house which I at present occupy, in the borough of Carlisle.

ANDREW ROBERTS.

March 1, 1843.—3t.

We, the undersigned citizens of Carlisle, do certify that we are well acquainted with Andrew Roberts, the above named applicant, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniencies for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and do recommend him to your Honors as well deserving of a license, and further say that a tavern at the stand for which he applies is an accommodation to the public.

John M. Gregg,	John Rhoads,
Lewis Robinson,	Armstrong Noble,
Henry Rhoads,	Robert Noble,
J. S. Faust,	John B. Parker,
John D. Gorgas,	James Postlethwaite,
Willidm Wert,	William Rhoads.
J. N. Armstrong,	

Application for Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Cumberland, at April Sessions, A. D. 1843.

THE Petition of Frances Engle of the borough of Shippensburg, respectfully represents, that your petitioner has rented that well known tavern stand situate in said borough, now kept as an in or tavern by John Rebuck, that she is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. Your petitioner therefore, prays your Honors to grant her a license for the same the ensuing year, commencing on the 1st day of April 1843, and as in duty bound she will ever pray, &c.

FRANCES ENGLE.

March 1, 1843, 3t-18

WE, the subscribers, citizens of the borough of Shippensburg, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed, is proposed to be kept, do certify that Frances Engle the above named applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the lodgidg and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Wm. Peal,	David Mahon,
Christian Zuck,	Samuel Wilson,
Geo. Hamill,	Robt. Cochran,
Geo. McGinnes,	Stephen Culbertson,
Daniel Duke,	Jacob Heck,
D. Nevin,	Robert C. Hays,
J. Peal.	

Application for Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland county, at April Sessions, A. D. 1843.

THE Petition of Christian Zuck, of the borough of Shippensburg, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers at the house he has for a number of years occupied as an inn or tavern in said borough, he therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for the same, and he will ever pray, &c.

CHRISTIAN ZUCK.

March 1, 1843. 3t-18

WE, the subscribers, citizens of the borough of Shippensburg, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that the above named applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Wm Peal	D. Mahon
Geo. Hamill	S. Wilson
Geo. McGinnes	R. Cochran
J. Peal	S. Culbertson
D. Duke	Jacob Heck
R. C. Hays	D. Nevin

Application for Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Cumberland, at April Sessions A. D. 1843.

THE Petition of David Brubecher respectfully represents, that he has rented the Tavern stand formerly in the occupancy of John Moltz, deceased, in Allen township, and prays the Court to grant him a license for keeping an Inn or public house of entertainment in the same.

DAVID BRUBECKER.

February 22, 1843. 3t-17

The undersigned citizens of Allen township, Cumberland county, respectfully certify, that the applicant above named for tavern license, is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, and further that the said Inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers or travellers.

Wm. R. Gorgas,	Jacob Merkel,
Frederick Sheely,	Samuel Shelley,
Frederick Long,	Jacob Shelley,
Jacob Long,	Samuel M. Bitner,
John Sheely,	John Clippinger,
C. Teitzel,	John G. Heck.

Application for Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland County, at April Sessions, A. D. 1843.

THE Petition of MICHAEL LONGSDORF respectfully represents, that your Petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites for keeping a House of Public Entertainment, in the House at present occupied by Mr. Brown in Allen township. Your Petitioner, therefore, prays your Honors to grant him a License for the same, the ensuing year commencing on the 1st of April, and as in duty bound he will ever pray, &c.

MICHAEL LONGSDORF.

February 15, 1843. tc-16

We, the undersigned, citizens of Allen township, in the County of Cumberland, do certify tha we are well acquainted with the above named Michael Longsdorf, and that he is of good report for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of Strangers and Travellers, and do therefore recommend him to your Honors as well deserving of a License; and further say, that a Tavern at the stand is an accommodation to the public.

Jacob Comfort	John Graff
David Bomberger	George Hess
William Brown	Joseph How
Jacob Wise	Isaac How
Samuel Black	J. K. Longnecker
Cary W. Ahl	Christian Mohler

Application for Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Cumberland county, at April Sessions, A. D. 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county for License to keep a Tavern or public house in the borough of Newville.

JAMES KENNEDY.

February 15, 1843. 3t*-16

We, the undersigned, citizens of the borough of Newville, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named James Kennedy, and that he is of good report for honesty and temperance, and well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of Strangers and Travellers, and that a Tavern at that stand is necessary to accommodate the public.

James Hoover	Thos. A. McKinney
Samuel Ahl	William Barr
George Klink	George Lightner
Michael Heffilman	Jacob Kinsloe
George Bricker	James Herron
John Casey	J. McDarmand
J. Swoyer	

Application for Tavern License.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions, of the Peace of Cumberland county, at April Sessions, A. D. 1843.

The Petition of John Huntsberger, respectfully represents, that your Petitioner is provided with the necessary requisites, for keeping a House of Public Entertainment, in the house now occupied by Joseph Ingram, in Allen township; your petitioner therefore prays your honors to grant him a license for day of April, A. D. 1843.

JOHN HUNTZBERGER.

Allen tp., February 8, 1843. tc-15

We the undersigned citizens of Allen township, in the county of Cumberland, do certify that we are well acquainted with the above named John Huntzberger, and that he is of good report for honesty and Temperance, and is well provided with house room, and conviencies for lodging and accommodation of Strangers and Travellers, and so therefore, recommend him to your honours, as well deserving of a license, and further say that, a Tavern at this stand is an accommodation to the Public.

John Best	David Eberly
Daniel Ulrich	James M. Elure
Michael Cocklin	George Amech
Deterich Cocklin	Joseph Ingram
David Sheffer	George Yost
Daniel S. Hanacher	Nicholas Ulrich.

Country Merchants, Builders & others,
LOOK AT THIS!!!
HARDWARE AT REDUCED PRICES,

HENRY L. ELDER, 493 Market st. Philadelphia, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, takes this method of informing his friends and customers of Cumberland county, that he has received a large and splendid assortment of

HARDWARE,

direct from England, together with a general assortment of *DOMESTIC HARDWARE*, direct from the manufacturers, all of which has been selected by himself and agents with great care, expressly for his own sales. Having purchased his present stock all for Cash, and at greatly reduced prices, it will enable him to sell at prices lower than any other store in Philadelphia.

☞Call and examine the Bargains yourselves.

P. S. Cumberland Nails at $3 44 a Keg!!!
Atwater Nails at $3 20 a Keg!!

February 1, 1843. tf-14

NEW & CHEAP GOODS!

THE subscriber has just opened a lot of New Goods consisting of SUPERFINE CLOTHS, [illegible] Casi[illegible] Black, Blue and Fancy colored Cassimeres, [illegible]nets, all colors and prices, Merinoes, Mouse de Laines, Gloves, Hosiery, 5-4 Brown Muslins, for a levy, 4-1 bleached do for a fip, Flannels from 20 to 25 cents, with a variety of other goods, all of which will be sold at very low prices to suit the times.

S. M. HARRIS.

Carlisle, October 19, 1842. tf-51

Newton Darling Scythes.

ONE HUNDRED Dozen genuine Newton Darling Scythes assorted, every one warranted, will be sold cheaper than they can be bought at any other store in Philadelphia. Also a large and general assortment of Hay and Manure Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Hoes, Tacks, Brads, &c. &c. very low, at

HENRY L. ELDERS,
Cheap Warehouse store, 493 Market st. Phila.

February 1, 1843. tf-14

WANTED!

2000 BUSHELS OF RYE, for which I will pay the market price in Cash.

CHARLES OGILBY.

Carlisle, December 28, 1842.

OLD YEAR.

ALL persons having accounts with the Subscriber, will please call immediately and settle them up to this date, as the pressure of times require prompt payments.

And oblige yours, &c. A. RICHARDS.

Carlisle, Jan. 4, 1843. tf-10

Nails! Nails!! Nails!!!

ONE THOUSAND CUMBERLAND NAILS, will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, at the extraordinary low price of $3 44 a Keg. Also 1500 Kegs of Atwater Nails, at $3 20 a Keg, at

HENRY L. ELDER'S,
Cheap Nail Warehouse, 493 Market st. Phila.

February 1, 1843. tf-14

Look out for Bargains.

THE subscriber, having determined upon removing his Stock of Merchandise from this place, will offer from this date till the 1st day of April ensuing, all of his Stock at greatly reduced prices for Cash only. Cash buyers will do well to call soon, before the best goods are selected.

GEO. W. HITNER.

February 15, 1843.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of several writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, to 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 25th day of March, A. D. 1843, the following described real estate, to wit:—

A Tract of Land situate in Newton township, containing 86 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of James Kilgore, William Smith, Jos. Waggoner and others, situate at the head of the Green Spring, having thereon erected a two story Stone House, Frame Barn, and a two story Stone Woolen Factory, also a small tenant house.— Seized and taken in execution as the property of Ezekiel McGlaughlin.

Also—A Lot of Ground situate in the borough of Shippensburg, containing fifty-nine feet in breadth, and two hundred and forty feet in length, adjoining the Rail Road on the West, P. Dedwibe on the North, an alley on the East, and Anthony Wolf on the South, having thereon erected a two story Frame House and Kitchen.— Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Speese.

Also—All the interest of George Trimble, being the one-fifth part in a tract of land, situate in the township of Silver Spring, containing 116 acres, more or less, bounded by the North Mountain on the North, ——— Garman on the East, Adam Kunkle on the South, and John Fought on the West, about eighty acres cleared, having thereon erected a Log House and an old Log Barn.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Trimble.

Also—The undivided half part of a tract of land, situate in Hopewell township, containing two hundred acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Jacob Stouffer on the North, James Hemphill, on the East, the Conodoguinet Creek on the South, and the Franklin county line on the West, having thereon erected a Two Story Double Log House and Log Barn, and a Log Tenant House.

Also—A Tract of Land, situate in Hopewell township, containing twenty-two acres and twenty-two perches, adjoining lands of the heirs of John Henderson, deceased, Peter Lesher and others, on which is erected a Log Dwelling House and a Stable.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Henderson.

Also—A Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Carlisle, bounded on the East by the Baltimore Turnpike, on the South by an Alley, on the North by a lot of John Mell and others, containing about one acre, more or less.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Harper.

Also—A Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Mechanicsburg, containing 30 feet in breadth, and 150 feet in depth, more or less, adjoining a lot of Samuel Crowel on the East, Main street on the North, an Alley on the West, and an alley on the South, having thereon erected a two story BRICK HOUSE, and brick Kitchen, and frame shop.

Also—A Lot of Ground, situate in said borough, containing 30 feet in breadth and 150 feet in depth, more or less, adjoining a lot of Samuel Crowel on the East, Locust street on the South, an alley on the North, and an alley on the West, having thereon erected a large Frame Shop and log stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jesse Bowman.

And to be sold by me

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Carlisle, 13th Feb. 1843. ts-16

Estate of Michael Ruby, deceased.

NOTICE.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Will of Michal Rudy, late of East pennsborough township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in same township. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebt will make payment to

CHRISTIAN STAYMAN, Exr.

February 22, 1843. 6t-17

Estate of JOHN H. GASS, deceased.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN H. GASS, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber: All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said dec'd. are requested to make payment immediately to the subscriber, residing in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, and those having claims a[illegible] duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HUTCHISON, Administrator.

February 15, 1843. 6t-16

Estate of Jonas Rupp, deceased.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JONAS RUPP, late of Silver Spring township, dec'd. having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

DANIEL COFFMAN, Adm'r.

February 8, 1843. 6t-15

Estate of John Frelich, deceased.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN FRELICH, late of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, deceased, have this day been issued by the Register in, and for the said County, to Mary Frelich who resides in said township, and to John Koser, who resides in Mechanicsburg in said County. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted to make payment to

MARY FRELICH, JOHN KOSER, Adm'rs.

February 1, 1843. 6t-14

Estate of Jacob Garret, deceased.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JACOB GARRET, late of Allen township, deceased, have been taken out by the subscriber, residing in the same township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

GEORGE BEELMAN, Adm'r.

January 11, 1843. 6t-11

Estate of Mary Fenton, deceased.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that letters Testamentary on the [illegible] will of MARY FENTON, late of Mifflin township, deceased, have been issued by the Register, in and for this county, to the subscriber who resides in the same township. All persons having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent, are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

JAMES M'ELHINNY, Exe'r.

January 25, 1843. 6t-13

Estate of George Rupley, deceased.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE RUPLEY, late of East Pennsborough township, deceased, have been issued to the subscriber residing in Allen township. All persons having claims against said Estate, will present them for settlement, and those indebted will make immediate payment to

GEORGE RUPP, Jr. Adm'r.

January 25, 1843. 6t-13

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of PETER WILT, late of West Pennsborough township, dec'd., have issued in due form of law to the subscriber in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M'CULLOUGH, Adm'r.

January 25, 1843. 6t-13

Vestmental Spirits.

THIS is a superior article, having stood the test of experience, for removing all kinds of grease tar, wax, &c. from woolen articles. It is prepared in small bottles, and for sale by

STEVENSON & DINKLE.

February 8, 1843. 6t-15

Water Proof Boots.

JUST received a lot of Water Proof Boots, with a large assortment of Shoes, for Men, Women and Children, which I will sell cheap for cash.

CHAS. OGILBY.

December 21, 1842. tf-9