E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Carlisle. Pa.

Wednesday, April 19, 1843.

#### FOR PRESIDENT HENRY CLAY. Subject to the decision of a National Convent

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLS.

# SPECIALLY "FOR THE PUBLIC EYE."

OUR CREED. 1. A sound National Carrency, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation. 2. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection American Industry.

3. Just restraints on the Executive power, cm-

bracing a further restriction on the exercise of . A faithful administration of the public domain.

with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of seles of it among all the States. 5. An henest, and, economical administration of

the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections. 6. An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a

These objects attained, I think that we should case to be afflicted with bad administration of he Government .- HENRY CLAY.

Appointment by the Governor. Gaylord Church, Esq., of Meadville, to be President Judge of the Judicial District, composed of the counties of Crawford, Eric, Warren, and Venango, in the place of the Hon. Nathaniel B. Eldred, resigned.

II The venerable Bishop Roberts, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his residence near Lawrenceport, Indiana, on the 27th March.

#### Messrs. Webster and Cass.

CA very important correspondence has lately taken place between Mr. Webster and Gen. Cags, which as it is altogether too long for our principles and spirit of democracy, and destrucapaco; we can give but a slight notice of. The correspondence relates to the Quintuple Treaty has been forced reluctantly upon us that the his hold, McGowan raised a chair, and struck and the Right of Scarch, and afterward to-the democratic party of Pennsylvania were duped, Treaty negociated by Mr. Webster and Lord and betrayed into the support of Gov. Porter, in 1841, by false representations; and that the majority of twenty-three thousand votes (a majority personal controversy between the two gentlemen, greatly increased, however, by the entire disrupin which Mr. Cass has unquestionately come out tion and disorganization of the Whig party,

At the time it was first made known that Gen. Cass, as the Representative of the United States. at the Court of France, had undertaken to inter-fere with a Treaty which the agents of that gov.

Trate the democratic party, or transfer it to its
enument had negotiated with other powers, of
itself for the advancement of his own interests or which the United States was not one, and the rat- personal aspirations." ification of which was then under consideration, two were struck with surprise at what we considered an impertinent interference with a subject with which he had no concern-and we apprehended that it would be considered by the Presiin his letter April 5th, 1842, in behalf of the same time to make the burthen of Taxation apon

French Court. He virtually charges them with tices of the amounts assessed upon them respec with having placed him in a false position-from ing home with the least possible delay.

reply is full, pointed and searching. The Secreoverwhelming strength. There appears to us to get. be not an inch of ground for the late Minister to stand upon-and we think, General Cass has good reason to regret that he ever wrote the letter of Oct. 3d, 1842.

## The Rhode Island Election.

This highly important Election has taken place and it has resulted favorably to the cause of correct principles and Constitutional Liberty. The election took place on Wednesday last. The fliends and supporters of Law and Order have nobly triumphed. They deserve the highest com-Country. The advocates of riot and rebellionthe disturbers of the public peace—the promoters instruction of children afflicted with idiocy, proand we trust, irretrievably defeated.

Van Bur en system of jaxing office holders to sup. port the party has been 'revived by John Tyler' and his Court Journal. The U. S. Gazette of westerday contained a letter from Washington which said :- "The editor of the Madisonian has issued a circular to the Postmasters supposed of the true faith, marked confidential, in which, us will "ten seemi-weekly" subscribers at \$5 a physically. year. In a postscript, the editor tells the Post.

The show in Franklin, Mass., is only lifteen

is again the mamp lice to fing to behalf of the quality turned Mormon and perhaps. Millerite Temperaps Scales, and Heaps Disy.

HONEST CONFESSIONS THE TRUTH COMING OUT AT LAST!

IIT The Harrisburg Reporter and State Capito lazette, who were leagued with the Keystone in an attempt to secure for themselves the office of State Printer, have now joined the Keystone in the crusade against the Governor; and after having supported the Administration in all its coruptions for four years past these papers after heir failure to get the office of State Printer, have come affected with a most holy horror at the iplicity of the Governor, and filled with indignation at his alleged venality! Who can respect their course when dictated by such motives? No ne having the interest of the State at heart, and looking above party and partizans to the honor of he Communwealth, can accord them any approbation for the sudden fit of virtuous honesty they have shown. The whole affair reveals corruptions which the Whigs have time after time charged upon the Administration, which these ditors have until now defended and sustained and it certainly does not acquit them of criminal participation that they only admit the truth of he allegations after the Governor has out-generalled them in a rush for the spoils!

We have no sympathy for either party. Our only hope is that the developements of the last few days may open the eyes of the people to the nanner in which they have been gulled, humbugged and plundered by the self-styled "Democratic" party; in whose hands and under whose charge this good old Commonwealth has had such a load of debt hung about her neck that it has sunk her to humiliation and shame, and threatens to on-

culph her in infamy!'---Look at the following confessions of the Harishurg Reporter, in a review of the Governor's course; how much sympathy is poured out over the betrayal of the "Democratic" party, but not whit is said or thought of the people, the taxridden people of all parties! Is it not time the people should open their eyes to the "multitude of sins" which has been covered by the name of democracy"? Read the extracts:

"The Legislature held an extra session during the summer of 1841, during which the celebrated "relief note" project was matured. The bill passed both Houses and was sent to the Governor. He returned it with his veto--a document which was as pure and eloquent in its style as it the virtue, patriotism and firmness of the author of that vete, without having it hinted to them, hat, with characteristic insincerity, DAVID R. Porter exerted all his influence to procure the success of the measure which he, as Governor of Pennsylvania had but a few days before denound ell, in an official document, as contrary to the

tive to the interests of the people.

We are free to confess it—for the conviction growing out of the death of General His ind the subsequent accession and course of President Tyler,) were bestowed upon a candidate who was eminently undeserving of the people's

#### Collection of the Taxes. The Chambersburg Whig suggests a new

mode of collecting the county Taxes, which is worthy of consideration, in these economizing dent and the Secretary of State as a sufficient times. A late number of that paper says: now cause to justify his recall from the mission which that the Legislature is making an effort to effect he then held. In this respect, we were mistaken Retrenchment and Economy in the public expen--and so far were those functionaries from ex- ditures, and to devise Ways and Means to preobotion that Mr. Webster, serve the pledged faith of the State, and at-the President, expresses his full approval and warm the People as light as possible, would it not be commendation of the course taken by General well for members to consider whether the ex-Cass, in his communication to the French Gov- pense of Collecting the Taxes might not be abent into a curve, by meeting with the resistance voided. We think it could be very readily ac-Not satisfied with this extra-diplomatic inter- complished, by passing a law requiring taxables ference with the affairs of the Nation at the Court to pay their money directly into the County of which he was then officially resident, General Treasury, instead of having township Collectors Case, upon the Treaty of Washington being com- to call for it and receive a commission of 5 per to the blow. municated to him, undertakes to be in high dud- cent. It seems perfectly clear to us that a sysgeon at the course taken by our Government, in tem could be arranged by which the taxes could the negociations between Mr. Webster and Lord be collected more promptly, than by the present Ashburton. He seems to think that the Govern: method, at a saving of 5 per cent. We shall not ment ought to have been more regardful of the go into a detail of our views, further than to say operations which he had been carrying on, at the that we would have taxables furnished with nohaving abundoned their ground in relation to the tively, the time when appeals would be held, and Right of Search question, and having granted all the day on which they would be required to make that Great Britain had ever claimed, on that point; payment into the County Treasury. Then after Worse than all this, he charges our Government the different periods appointed for making such payments, suits, to be brought against delinquents which he could discover no escape, but by return. | the same as for any other debt. No person to be allowed to vote who should not, if required, pro-To the ground assumed by General Cass, in re- duce a receipt for the payment of his tax for that gard to the Washington Treaty, Mr. Webster's year-or some provision of this kind that would secure payment from those who pay but trifling tary tounages the subject with great ability, and taxes, and which is generally the most difficult to

> The Pottsville Journal after expressing its approbation of the plan, adds, we would also recomnend that in case the taxes are not paid at the time and place appointed, after notice is given, so as to require a collector to procure them, those who fail shall be charged the amount of the com mission annually paid to the collector in addition to the taxes.

## Believed Idiocy.

The first recorded and successful effort to pour light tato the dark chambers of the idiot's mind mendations from all good men throughout the is the effort of a Frenchman. M. Seguin, a young philanthropist, who has devoted himself to the of lawlessness and revolution have been signally, posed to teach after his method a number of chile kind, and think we have succeeded. dren taken from the hospitals. He was entrusted Non-Interpresence of OFFice Holpes. The old with twelve children, from eight to sixteen years of age, who were certified to be idiots of reputed incurability. "Not one of them could read or write; others uttered a few inarticulate sounds; some were epileptic, and three or four had continual convulsive movements. After a year of assidulty, M. Seguin presented the children to a commission composed of M. Fouche, M. Halper offer a long profess about the virtues of the admin. and M. Orfila. It was found that they could all istration, and the expenses As has mered to you. read, and that some could write copies; that al-tain it, he asks the Postmerator to procure; if pos. most all spoke distinctly, and that their answers were correct; some could add, sabtract, and even able.—number of subcribers to the Matiso-even multiply. They had also gained much

Speaking of how easily the most absurd master that if he feels confident of his ability to dogman, if boldly advanced, soon gain followers, produce the subscribers) it would be a great fa- the N.O. Her says, we know one Leonard Jones vone his ham to appare the money by return of who got up a geot of Live forevers, "and actually mail. This you see is but a tax leried on the had followers who allowed they would never die poor office holders, who are expected to make They had established in the lower part of Kenthis contribution at once to the charge. The thoky, and getting thong quite well until an opmatter about subscribers is protty much all identic thined off his believers, Jones afterwards matter about officer is protty muon an identic thined on one penevers, some and warding ammon. The faithful will be in this way, tried tried to form a sect. "Non-Enters "and got some by the best of tests—willingness to pity for keep displace to this school. They were to eat less office."

and less by try day notiff they shirely lived upon solving. He made a bold offest to conform to speaking. He made a bold effect to conform to path's which by the by (said Mr. C.) latur nglier the Galt House in Louisville two years ago, where the Galt House in Louisville two years ago, where the mine, which. I presume and and the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the said Misser of the grace into grease of the sauspan, and and and the conformal form grace into grease of the sauspan, and and and the conformal form of the conformal forms of the conformal form of the conformal forms of t ac-Sobri W. Baer, the Buckeye Blackemith. I from grate into gresse of the sauspan, and audge-Antinoses de la companya del companya del companya de la companya

Attempted Homicide in the Hall & and during the Session of the Harrisburg:

again been disgraced by another fracacin the good people of Pennsylvania read the following, and reflect for a monent upon the character of the deed. An attempt at murder in the Hall of the People's Representatives, and by a man who is entrusted with the high power of making laws for the punishment of Crime! What are we com ing to? Where is the peaceful spirit of William

With extreme relactance, says the Harrisburg elegraph, we record an event without its paralel in the history of Pennsylvania, and one which while it must attach, in the minds of most men and under any circumstances, some degree of odi um to the lower branch of our Legislature, must and will consign it to immortal infamy, if it does not yindicate its own reputation, and the character of the Commonwealth, by condign punishment of the author or authors of the Indignity. This morning, the State Capitol Gazette, was

saued, with the following article, under its editorial head: "YOU SHALL BOTH HAVE OFFICE IN

To understand the above rightly, it will be necessary to state, that on the first day's trial in the Convention to elect a State Printer, Mr. McGowan, same county, both voted for Mr. Bratton, the caucus candidate for State Printer. When the Con-McGowan and Bacon both, unexpectedly to every and Third, as we have before stated. one, voted for Dimock, the Governor's candidate Charges that they were "bought up" were then explanation, we proceed with our narrative.

Immediately after copies of the paper containing the above article were distributed in the House Mr. McGowan came up to Mr. Bratton, the pubwas strong and conclusive in its arguments. The Mr. McGowan came up to Mr. Bratton, the pub-bill finally passed the Legislature in despite of lisher of the Gazette, who was standing to the all the veto, by a constitutional majority, and the people of Pennsylvania were taught to admire of the room of the Sergeant at Arms, and asked him, if he was the author of that article? Mr Bratton said he was. Mr. McGowah, it is said swore at him—calling him "damned rascal," or ome such term, and spit in his face, at the same time throwing the paper at him. Before he had an opportunity to do any thing more, Mr. Bratton caught him by the vest collar, but upon loosing him on the temple, inflicting a rather bad wound.

> (We wish it to be kept in mind by those who read this, that, while this was going on, the House was in regular session for business, having the bill relative to sale of the main line of State Canals and Railroads, under consideration! and that it all occurred on the floor of the chamber.) Mr. B. then seized hold of the chair with both ands, and was pressing Mr. McG. back, when the latter, relinquishing the chair, drew from an nce dropped the chair and fled behind the Speaker's rostrum, and around to the right of the Clerk's desk, where McGowan caught up to him, and here, in the presence of the assembled representatives of the people of Pennsylvania, drove the uplifted knife, into his back, but the blow alighting fortunately on the lest shoulder blade, the wound inflicted, though an ugly gash, was not serious. No second blow was struck, we believe; to the office of Alderman Mitchell. On for the members rushed in and arrested the further progress of the homicide. The knife was taken from M'Gowan and proved to have been of the shoulder hone. The force and good will with which the blow was given may be estimated from this fact-though it is possible that the impetus of the motion of running gave unusual force

While this scene was going on, and after it had closed, the greatest and most intense excitement prevailed-the whole house was in commutionthe members rushed fram their seats into the area before the Speaker's chair-business for the time being was almost suspended. After the knife was taken from McGowan he proceeded to his seat; and Mr. Bratton was taken in the room of the Sergeant at-Arms, and the extent of his inju-

ries examined. As soon as order could be restored somewhat, Mr. Deford offered a resolution to appoint a committee of three, to examine and report on the cir. cumstances of the assault; which was agreed to and lamentations were loud and heart rending. without debate, with an amendment, increasing Her female attendants were so much affected as the committee to five, and giving it power to send fer persons and papers. The Speaker appointed the following members as the committee: Messrs. Deford, Elwell, Morris, Hahn and Skin-

An hour or so after this, a constable came to the door of the Housewith a magistrate's warrant while he was in the House; but at the suggestion of some of his friends, he came out and surrendered himself, when he was taken before Justice Snyder and bound over in \$2000, for his appearance to answer on the charge laid in the warrant. The above is a plain statement of the facts as they occurred. We have endeavored to give them correctly, without bias or prejudice of any

Manufactures. The Massachusetts manufacturers have so im proved their machinery and their skill, and the prices of wool are so moderate, that they can now make excellent mousseline de laine-that is, woollen muslin ... at a cost of only 8 cents per yard. It is also said that the Lowell mills are making fine ject of our notice belong. cloths and cassimeres, equal to the imported, and at a cost as favorable.

A Rich One. The Editor of a Southern paper, relates the following the ident witnessed by him, at Baton Rough (La), during the ladies fair which Mr. Clay attended in that place :

A lady standing near us was introduced to Mr. Clay. After the usual salutations, she observed. Well Mr. Clay I am a very warm friend of yours, so much so indeed, sir, that I would willingly agree to have the lever and aguo six months to see you in the presidential chair. We thought for a moment that this overwhelming compliment would take Mr. Caback, but bowing for an instant, would take Mr. Caback, but bowing for an uagain, and returning his thanks, he replied, My dear madam, you bring to my mind an anecdote told by a friend from Washington, who informed me that during Loyd Morpeth's visit there, ha (Lord'M.) took occasion to call on a couple of spear even to enter into the young ladies warm friends of minerafter the set, it one of them observed, Well what would you hat would you hat the hy estable of Lord More constitutional power of the very constitutional power of the very large that units and more constitutional power of the very large that the set of the could ensure the election of Mr. Clay it She thought for an instant, and jumping from her seat replied. "Yes Did on its light."

Mercer's Trial.

The address of Peres A. Bagwar, Eaq., co House of Representatives at sol for the prisoner was not concluded until 11 gate politicians. oʻulock A.M. on Thursday. We, have not pub-llahed the evidence given in this trial in detail. as much of it was wholly unsuitable for publica-Hall of Representatives at Harrisburg. Let the tion and perdial by general readers. The main points of the evidence will be found in the following report of Mr. Brown's speech

> his defence. He said that young Mercer was of a fragile frame-of bilious temperament-highly nervous much afflicted with constination which leads directly to insanity. In his youth he was afflicted with the croup. Mr. Browne hore went on to detail the history of the family of Mr. Morcer, precisely as we have given it already .-The youngest of the family is only cleven years of age. When he spoke of Mrs. Mercer, young Singleton, the prisoner, wept bitterly. He said that Sarah was mild, modest, unassuming, but of no great strength of understanding. She has never been to a theatre, nor to a ball room, nor to any

other place of public amusement in her life. He gave Hatchison Heberton a very black character. Mr. Browne next said that somewhere a bout the first of the year Sarah Mercer went to pay a visit to the house of a Mr. Osborne, a house THE CUSTOM-HOUSE, IF YOU VOTE FOR Carpenter. He failed, and his wife connected her THE TYLER CANDIDATE FOR STATE PRINTER," as J. Ported Brawley said to McGowan and Bacom. "Agreed," was the response and they did vote for him sure enough. In our next we shall hold up to the public gaze every man who has been briked."

Mercor and one of the daughters went out to get Mercer and one of the daughters went out to get ple are indebted to the Whigs, aided by a small some grapes which the sick girl thought she could eat. In the street these girls first saw Hutchison Heberton, who was a fine looking person. Sarah who is from Moyamensing, in the lower end of mistook him for a young Spaniard by the name the county of Philadelphia, and Mr. Bacon, who of Bastido, whom she had before seen, and who s from Kensington in the upper section of the bears a slight resemblance to Heberton. She addressed him, &c., as we have before related. The next afternoon, Sarah was sent on an errand and vention met on Friday, for another trial, Mossrs: again met Heberton at the corner of Pine st.

They walked from there to the corner of Pine and Queen street, near where her father lives, and have since been whispered about. With this which is in Queen street, on the North side, a few doors cast of Front st. She met him againwhen he told her his real name-and made love to her. She was foolishly fascinated with him .-We come now to an important interview between them. This was at a house in Elizabeth street as we have before stated. In the room there was a bed-and Sarah objected to stopping-wanted to leave the house. Heberton turned the key in the door and refused to let her go. He proceeded then to take from her her bonnet and her cloak, threw her on the bed again-at the same time he shewed her a pistol, and telling her, that unless she submitted to him she would never see her

nitted-a-rapo-upon-hor-person.----But you shall hear her own story from her own nessess who heard her screams at the house in also 15 cents per mile for the Elizabeth st. Mr. Browne said it had been told him that he did not understand his case, because Assistant Sergeants at Arps and Door-keepers nner pocket, on the left breast of his frock coat, a He spent an hour with her in that house, and she be abolished in one year from the passage of this dirk knife, raising it-suddenly and turning it finally agreed to meet him again. And during act, or sooner, if the Chal-Commissioners can quickly in his hand for a blow. Mr. Bratton at all this time her parents supposed that she was at her married sister's. On the 6th of February her married sister's. On the 6th of February some one told them that their daughter had been seen walking with Hoberton. They sent round there to have her come home, but she ran away there to have her come home, but she ran away there to have her come home, but she ran away

to Mrs. Pidar's, a house of bad repute. Her friends could no where find her. Singlethat night, through the aid of Mrs Pidar, Sarah was restored to her friends. That night she slept with her mother, and on that night her mother got from her the fatal secret. The next morning Singleton discovered all-he heard it from her own lips. He became bewildered-reason tottered, and fell from her throne-and Singleton was an insune man-totally unconscious of right or wrong. He several times attempted to take the life of his own sister with a pistol. But herfriends protected her. Overtures of marriage pay and nilage of the members. The continuous arranged with Heberton, which he refused, and Singleton became mad. He roamed the streets, imagining that a voice was continually dinglog in his ears-"Kill him! kill him! kill him!

After Mr. Browne had concluded his remarks Miss Mercer, her mother, sister, and some friends of the tamily came into Court, and then commenced a scene calculated to arouse the sympathy and tender feelings of each spectator. She was completely absorbed in grief, and her sohs to be unable to render any assistance, and the duty of composing her feelings devolved on Mr. Browne.

The Court then adjourned for dinner. In the afternoon, the first witness called to the stand was Miss Sarah Mercer, who underwent a long and close examination and cross examinafor McGowan's arrest, on the charge of "assault tion. Her mother and Miss Osborne were also and battery, with intent to kill." There was no examined. The testimony of these witnesse power to execute the warrant on Mr. McGowan fully corroborated all that had been stated in Ma Browne's opening defence quoted above.

## Gov. Porter.

The Philadelphia North American, an able 1 per, "impartial but not neutral" in politics, cusses the character of Gov. Porter, in the foll severe but just manner. The fame of the ernor, says that paper, is daily extending itself That he is destined to notoricty, there can b doubt; the character of that renown, howe another matter. Some seek high stations f purpose of acquiring honorable fame; with a more faudable motive, to serve their the former, but still presents a respected ored number. To neither of them does haub-

The class of which he is a member, and station solely for the purpose of selfi and station solely for the purpose of selflinggrandizement. Generally their objects are seeded, or attempted to be, beneath some special cover or outside show. Such, however, is this case. He has long since thrown off the makind now stands undisguised before the world, minentian stands undisguised before the world, minentian stands undisguised before the world, minentian stands and guised before the world. or outside show. Such, however, is his own infamy. He is at the hea and has attained a position before h to wow. even the most ahandoned would not Not so with him; the deeper th more he appears to glory in his The place which he holds is

no purposes but those which me or his immediate followers. constitutional power of the and his unblushing sudscity his recent attempts to sall a order to procure place and his family—these, and a f templing, through his co THE PROPERTY OF SECOND

him high in the ranks of unblushing and profli-

gate politicians.

Which he was before the people for election, his character was held up in its proper light, and exposed in all its naked deformities by the Whig press. These charges were all defied by his the bill had but the vote against it, that of Mr. friends of the Demogratic party, and pronounced Karns, of Allegheny, gross calumnies. The same papers then so ear. On Wednesday this bill was taken un He said that he should lay down the law and nest in his advocacy, are now most strenuous their denunciations of him. They have learned state the facts on which the prisoner relied for to their cost the truth of the allegations against him. They trusted him to be befrayed, and now

no longer having any hopes of future favors at their hands, he turns upon them in scorn, and openly ivows he used them for his own purposes. Such s the man who new disgraces the gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania, and who frusts by the inluence of his office and patronage, to bestow the vote of this great State on one who is a mere tool and puppet in the hands of as unprincipled demagogues and unscrupulous politicians us himself.

#### PENNSYLVANIA LEGSLATURE

The recent doings of the Legislature have Been of considerable interest and even excitement The Reform Bill is in the hands of the Governor, and it is not cared whether he signs it or not, as the bill can be easily passed by the constitutions mujority. The following is a synopsis of its provisions. For this bill, saving to the State about three hundred thousand dollars annually, the peo band of Anti-Porter men.

Sec. 1. Fixes the Governor's salary, from the incement of the next term, (January, 1844)

at 83.000. Sec. 2. The Chief Justice and Associate Jus tices of the Supreme Court who may be hereafter appointed, to receive respectively \$1,800 and appointed, to receive respectively 51,600 and 91,600 per annum, and 93 a day while holding Courts or travelling to and from the place of hold-

ing. Sec. 3. Associate Judges of the Cours of the Commonwealth, \$120 per annum.

Sec. 4. From the 10th day of May next, the Auditor General's salary to be \$1,400; State Treasurer \$1,400; Adjutant General \$300; Secretary of the Commonwealth \$1,200, and \$500 as Superintendent of the Common Schools.

Sec. 5. Abolishes the office of Secretary of the Land Office after the first day of Octo and devolves the duties on the Surveyor General; makes the State Treasurer one of the board of Property in the room of the Secretary of the Land Office, and fixes the salary of the surveyor General, after the 10th day of May next, at \$1,200. Sec. 6. Limits, from the 10th of May, the clerk hire in the office of the Secretary of the Common wealth, including the salary of the Deputy Sec retary, to \$4,000 per annum; in the State Treasurer's office, to \$3,200; Anditor General's office after the 18th of October next, \$3,500; and clerk and threw her on the bed. He then took off his coat, and she jumped up—he caught her and Office, up to the first of October next, when the office ceases, not to exceed \$1,500.

Sec. 7. After the adjournment of the present Legislature, the Clerks of the Senate and House she submitted to him she would never see her to receive each 83 a day during the session, and a family again. She became alarmed—and he compensation for indexing the Jarnal, to be ascer-tained by the Secretary of the Commonwealth; But you shall hear her own story from her own innocent lips. We shall also produce other wit- a salary of \$150; all the above Clerks to receive also 15 cents per mile for traciling expenses.

Sec. B. Sergeants at Arms and Door keepers,
\$2 a day during the session and 15 cents mileage:

he was going to sustain the character of Sarah Mercer. But he was confident her character could not be impeached, and that any attempt to injure her world receil upon these who made it injures her world receil upon these who made it injure her would recoil upon those who made it. | ca on the North Branch of the office to

Sec. 10. Members of the Legislature after the

pay and mileage shallbe the same as at present. From 1st April, 1846 to pay for days when not in attendance, unleast evented by sickness of self bers and clerks no other officer, clerk or agent of the Government, except the Governor to have power to frank ay documents nor any letters except such as relie to the business of their respec ive departmers; and no member or clerk to frank any leth or document for any other person.
Sec. 13. The hereafter no warrant shall be drawn upon at State Treasurer, by any Speaker of either brach of the Legislature, except for the hief elertion the warrant of the Auditor General, approved by the State Treasurer, and an their accounts shall be settled as other accounts are settle by the Auditor General and State easurabut no such clerk shall be permitted o draw om the Treasury more than \$2,000, un-

foresa cand the account for his contingencies dorace no expenditure, except for light, threpairs of the hall and for labor done hald the necessary stationary for the two and the different committees appointed 14. To the officers of the Eastern Peni they the following salaries. Warden \$1,200, 10. Watchman each 8365, Clerk 9800.

all have settled his account thereof as

\$600, the other male Overseer \$400, Nurse and Overseer \$300 each, Gatekeepc. 15. Western Penitentiary .- Warden 61, hysician 9500, Moral instructor 425, Clerk Principal Overseer each \$550, other Overe \$400, Engineer \$500, Watchmen \$365. entiaries are to be paid hereafter out of the ids of the respective institutions. The bill electing a board of Canal Commissio

s immediately by the Legislature, and provid ng for their future election directly by the people was vetoed by the Governor, as was expected. This, however, would not have availed to defeat. the bill, had not treason interposed its base and venal hand to sustain the Administration against the people! On Tuesday in the House the vetoed bill came up for reconsideration, and would have passed by two-thirds had not Mr. FORE-MAN, of Lincaster, treacherously and traitorously deserted his friends at the critical moment. and by voting in the negative defeated the bill, and thus added another triumph to the many try. This last class is smaller in number han gained by a corrupt Executive over the Representatives of the people! We record it with bitter mortification that a member from the "Old Goard," that Gibralter of true principles, should thus have lent himself to the betrayal of the people. The vote was as follows, upon the passage

mer, Hill, Hinchman, Hood, Hultz, Kennedy of Beaver, Kennedy of Comberland, Kline, Linton, Livingsten, McCarty, McDaniel, McEwen, Mc Kinnon, McWilkams, Moore, Morris, Musser, O'Bryan, Parke, Picking, Robinson, Rockhill, Rounfort, Rush, Russel, Sheretood, Sheridon, Shiner, Snyder, Storer, Thomas, Thempson, Tre-go, Tastin, Walter, Warfel, Whitman, Wright, Speaker, 58

poster—Joseph Bacon, Bauchman, Bean, Bell Bool, Brawley, Hush, Elwall, FOREMAN, Genreari, Glenn, Goodwin, James, Kerr of Monroe Buente, do not Kerr of Morcor Karns, Kugler, Long Lowry, Mrgide, McCaille, McCaille, McGowan, Market of the high shall, Grenfeld, Panker, Postlethwaite, Reber the bases and a "Two thirds being required, the bill fall, there wow of them, not being that number as a second shall we want of them.

Mis party in Immediately after the result was announced a how bill, containing sois such as at a provision for the election of a Board of Cana Nature and natelities. Commissioners, by the supple, at the next general

to impede legislation by corrupting means, place election-being, in fact the veteed bill, except the The bestmethod for the Abolition of Dissecond section, which provides for turning out the present Board, and the election of a new one

On Wednesday this bill was taken up in the Senate, and after a discussion of nearly six hours passed final reading, by a vote of 22 to 2, withou single amendment. In Senate, on Thursday, the bill to suspend the

ppropriations to Colleges, Academies, and Fenale Seminaries for the present, passed final reads ing by the following vote:

Yeas—Mossrs, Baily, Black, Champneys, Cochran, Crabb, Darsie, Eyer, Fogley, GORGAS, Hiester, Hill, Horton, Huddleson, Mathers, McLANAHAN, Mullin, Smith, Sullivan, Crispin, Speaker—19 Speaker-19. Nays-Messre. Craig, Headley, McCully, Pen-niman, Speckman, Stewart, Wilcox. 9.

In the House, on Tuesday, the bill providing

or the sale of the main line of the Pennsylvania nprovements, passed one reading. A company is incorporated to take the work at \$16,000,000 An attempt was made to defeat the bill by fixing the price at eighteen millions. In the afternoon session, the resolution attach ed to the report of the committee appointed to in

vestigate the conduct of William Overfield in attempting to bribe Jacob Hill, a member of the House, was taken up, when the motion of Mr. Sharswood, that a committee be appointed to prepare articles of impeachment against Mr. Overfield was agreed to, yeas 45, nays 31. On Saturday morning, in the House, the bill

for the sale of the main line of public improvements from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, to a com pany, passed third reading in the House, year 50, navs 35.

The hill to authorize the hanks to issue note under the denomination of five dollars, also passed the House finally, but is so restricted as to render by the banks.

The Governor returned, with his signature, the bill providing for the sale of State stock, reduc-Creditors-an omnibus bill.

-The bill to sell the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal for \$1.600.000 has passed both Houses.

#### Ohio.

The estimated amount of taxable property Ohio, real and personal, for the year 1843, is one nundred and thirty-four millions. In that State, ands are valued for taxation without reference to the improvements on the land itself. The Commissioners estimate the true value of the real property of the State to be at least \$400,000,000, ind of the personal property at \$150,000,000.

DUELD SUG,

Attorney at Law, FFERS his professional services to ob Zug, on Main street. ir. Jacob Zug, on Main s Carlisle, April 5, 1843.

JAMES H. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law,

AS removed to the office recently occupied by John Harper, Esq. on the West Hanover str't, three doors South of the Court

House, April 5, 1843.

ATTENTION TO LAST NOTICE. and transfer of his former Stock of Merchan-dize to Charles Barnitz & Co. desires a speedy set-GEO. W. HITNER. April 5, 1843.

## MANSION HOUSE HOTEL.

Main street, one square West of the Court House. CARLISLE, PA.

HE subscriber having leased the above house, would most respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate them and the travelling community, in a style that he hopes will be found satisfactory to all who may favor him with a call.

His table will receive his especial attention, and stall characters has because the satisfactors and satisfactors has because the satisfactors. shall always be abundantly supplied with the best to be had in the county. The bar is and will be found constantly supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors that are to be obtained here and in the cities. The Stabling attached to the licuse is commodious and will be under the charge of a careful Ostler. He hopes by a strict attention to business to receive a liberal there of the public paterings. liberal chare of the public patronage, \$7BOARDERS will be taken by the week, month

year. Carlisle, April 5, 1843.

## CHARLES BARNITZ & CO.

AVING purchased the entire Stock of Merchandize of Geo. W. Hiner, have re-noved the Stock to the new Store Room, adjoining Charles Ogilhy and nearly opposite the Tavern Sund lately kept by Simon Wunderlich, and now in the occupancy of Mc. Brown; and will be happy to receive the visits of the former patrons of this Store, and also solicit a continuance of the patronage of his old customers. This Stock now embraces a general association of the Paner and Study GOODS an aderal assortment of Fancy and Stuple GODDs, an addition will be made thereto at an early period. Particular attention will be given to the selection of Fancy Goods, such as have been usually kept in this Stock. Carlisle, April 5, 1843.

## FRESH ARRIVAL OF CHEAP GOODS

CLIPPINGER & CAREY, near the Rail Road, Shippensburg, have just 'received from 'Phila-lelphin,a splendid assortment of new, fashionable, and CHEAP GOODS,

to which they invite the attention of purchasers; they are prepared to offer Goods at the lowest Cash prices, and those desirous of purchasing Cheap and fashionable Goods, will find it to their advantage to give them a call April 5, 1849. tf-23

## Dougo.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM C. CUM-MINS, will take notice, that in the matter of he account of Robert Gilmor, his assignce, the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, appointed Robert Scott, Auditor to marginal the assets to and Among the creditors. And said Auditor will attend, for that purpose, at the public house now occupied by John Rebuck, in Shippensburg, on the 11th day of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT GILMOR, Assigner, 6t-20

### Archer's PATENT LARD LAUPS.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK have just received from the Manufactory at Philadelphia a large IVI from the Manufactory at Philadelphis a large assortment of LARD LAMPS, consisting of Parlour, Chamber & Study Lamps with or without shades, which they will sell whole-sale or retail at the manufacturer's prices. ALSO, Astral, Side Reflectors and Glass Lamps of war is patterns.

ORES

The very best Winter smained, bleached, \$1,25 per gallon. Heat Sperm Candles, 374 cents per lh. Carllale, Dec. 21, 1842.

Ear Selembrent THREE comfortable & new Brick Buildings, in a least of and healthy pers of the barough. Posses, ion given on the 1st of April; 1843. Dec. 91; 1843. W CHAS. OGH, BY.

ease is cleanse & purify the Blood.

## WRIGHT'S INDIAN YECETABLE PILLS

or the North American College of Health Are now acknowledged to be the 'hest Medicine in the world for the cure of

EVERY VARIETY OF DISUASE BECAUSE they completely bleanse the stomach and bowels from those billous and corrupt humans which are the cause not only of Headache, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Bones, Itheumatism and Gout, but of every malads incident to man.

SAID INDIAN VEGETABLE PILES Area certain cure for intermittent, remittent, nervous, inflammatory and putrid. Pevers, because they cleanse the body from those morbid humors, which when confined to the circulation, are the cause of all kinds of FEVERS.

So, also, when the same impurity is deposited on he membrane and muscle, causing pains, inflammaions and swellings, called

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c., The Indian Vegetable Pills may be relied on as always certain to give relief, and if perserved with assording to directions, will most assuredly, and without fail, make a perfect cure of the above painful naladies. From three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night on going to bed will in a short time so completely rid the body from every thing that is opposed to health, that Rheumatism Gout, and pain of every description, will be literally

DRIVEN FROM THE BODY. For the same reasons, when, from sudden changes of atmosphere, or any other cause, the perspiration s checked, and the humors which should pass off by the skin are thrown inwardly, causing

HEADACHE, GIDDINESS. Nausea and sickness, pain in the bones, watery and inflamed eyes, sore throat, hoarseness, coughs, consumplions, rheumatic pains in various parts of the. body, and many other symptoms of

CATCHING COLD. it uncertain whether it will be carried into effect THE INDIAN VEGE l'ABLE PILLS will invariably give immediate relief. From three to six of said Pills taken every night on going to bed, will in n short time, not only remove all the above unpleas ing the monthly cancellation of relief issues to sant symptoms, but the body will, in a short time, be \$50000, and also for the payment of Domestic restored to even sounder health than before. The same may be said of \_\_\_\_

ASTHMA, OR DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING. The Indian Vegetable Pills will loosen and carry off by the stomach and bowels those tough phiegmy humors, which stop up the air cells of the lungs, and ard the cause not only of the above distressing complaint, but when neglected, often terminates in that still more dreadful malady called

CONSUMPTION. It should also be remembered that the Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for

PAIN IN THE SIDE Oppression, nausea, and sickness, loss of appetite, costiveness, a yellow tinge of the skin and eyes and every other symptom of a torpid or diseased state of the liver; because they purge from the body those impurities which if deposited upon this important organ, are the cause of every variety of

LIVER COMPLAINT. When a Nation is convulsed by Riots, Outhreaks and Rebellion, the only sure means of preventing the breadful consequences of a CIVIL WAR, is to expel all traitors, and evil disposed ones from

the Country.

In like manner, when pain or sickness of any kind ndicate that the body is struggling with internal foes,

the true remedy is to EXPEL ALL MORBID HUMORS. (Traitors to life,) and HEALTH WILL HE THE CER PAIN RESERVE

That the Principle of curing disease, by Cleansing. and Purifying the body, is strictly in accordance will THE subscriber having concluded a sale the Laws which govern the animal economy; and if, properly carried out by the use of the above named a thement of all his outstanding accounts, and requests all those indebted to come forward and discharge their accounts without delay, as the Books will be Discases we offer the following testimonials, from INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. persons of the highest respectability in New York,

who have recently been cured of the most obstinate complaints, solely by the use of Whithir's Indian VEGETABLE PILLS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH. JAMAICA, L. J. June 9th, 1841.

Doctor William Wright-Dear Sir-It is with

great satisfaction that I inform you of my having een entirely cured of Dyspepsia, of five years standing, by the use of your INDIAN VEGETABLE. Previous to meeting with your celebrated mediine, I had been under the hands of several Physicians, and had tried various medicines; but all to no

effect. After using one 25 cent box of your Pills however, I experienced so much benefit, that I resolved to persevere in the use of them according to our directions, which I am happy to state, has resuited in a perfect cure. In gratitude to you for the reat benefit I have received, and also in the house that others similarly afflicted may be induced to make trial of your extraordinary medicine, I send you his statement with full liberty to publish the same if you think proper. Yours, &c. New Yonk, June 19, 1841. G. C. BLACK.

To Mr. Richard Dennis, Agent for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, No. 288 Greenwich st. N. Y. Dear Sir-At your recommendation, I some time nce made trial of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEG-ETABLE PILLS of the North American College of Health; and can conscientiously assert, that for Purifying the Blood, and renovating the system, I have received more benefit from their use, than from any other medicine, it has heretofore been my good fortune to meet with an, dear sir, with many thanks, your obliged friend, C. M. TATE.

No. 60 Hamersly st. New York.

Mr. Richard Dennis, agent for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Dear Sir-I have been afflicted for several years with invard weakness and general debility, accompanied at times with pain in the side and other distressing complaints. After having tried various medicines without effect, I was persuaded by a friend to make trial of Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, which I am happy to state have relieved me in a most wonderful manner. I have used the medicine, as yet but a short time, and have no doubt, by a perseverance in the use of the medicine according to directions, that I shall in a short time be perfectly restored. I most willingly recommend said Pills to all per-

sons similarly afflorted; and in the full belief the the same beneficial results will sellow their use.

I remain yours sincerely,

HENRY A. FOOTE,

Wawarsing, Ulater Co. New York.

New York, Sept. 29, 1841.

This is to certify that I have used Wright's Indian Vegetable Fills with the greatest benefit; having entirely outed myself of the frequent stakes of Sick Headache, to which I had previously been subject.

ANN MARIA THOMPSON, 393 Greenwich street N V 392 Greenwich street, N. Y.

o Mr. Richard Dennis, Agent for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills Vegetable Pills.

CAUTION.

As there are at this time many wicked person busly engaged in selling a counterfeit medicine by der the name of the Indian Vegetable Pills; and these desperate men are so utterly reckless of consequences, that many valuable lives may be lost consequences that many valuable lives may be lost consequence of halog their dreadful compounds public are cautioned against purchasing any Prunless on the sides of the boxes the following wings is found:

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PIS-

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE P (Indian Purgative.)
De the Nobre American Coultes of Herm And also to guard especially against purchasidate redicine of any person except the regular advesed gents, on at the office and general depot, N 169 PACE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHARLES OGILHY, Carlisle Cumbe Mechanicaburg, New Cumberlan Lisbon, Shepberdstown W. Noble

Shippensburg,