E, BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

CARLISLE PA.

Wednesday, February 7, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT.

## HENRY CLAY, Silliect to the decision of a National Convention

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES. SPECIALLY " FOR THE PUBLIC EYE."

## OUR CREED.

- 11. A sound National Currency, 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, embracing a further restriction on the exercise c 4. A faithfur aministration of the public domain.
- with an equitable distribution of the proceed of sales of it among all the States.

  5. An honest 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. G. An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a
- SINGLE TERM. SINGLE TERM.
  These objects attained, I think that we should come to be afflicted with bad administration of he Government.—Henny Clay.
- 6 7 John Brown Francis, (Whig) has been elect ed to represent Rhode Island in the United States Senate, in the place of Mr. Sprague, resigned.
- BrGeneral Jesso Speight has been elected-Senator of the United States from Mississiavi, to succeed the Hon. John Henderson, (Whig.) whose term expires on the 4th of March pext.
- Several Clay Clubs have recently been formed in various parts of Chester county. The peoevery where throughout the State.
- The agricultural papers of Great Britain say that in five years, owing to the great improvements now going on there in the culture of syncat. that England will export flour.
- The German population is increasing with estimated that there are three millions in this country, and that not less than fifty newspapers are published in the German language.
- CFA Democratic Whig meeting was held in McKennan for 'Vice President, and Andrew Stewart for Governor.
- Mt. at his residence, Oaklawn, near Franklin, At-Louisiana to the Congress of the United States.
- The people of Wisconsin seem determined not to support the burthen of a State government: In 1842, there were 619 votes given for a State, government, and 821 against it. In 1843, there were 541 for and 1276 against a Constitution About half the counties paid no attention to the
- tin Van Buren! Is he not the same candidate whom we mauled into a perfect jelly in 1640, when he had all the offices, and all the power of the General Government to back him? Did not fections of the Whigs in this State -he has long will the Colhoun strength go for him then, and did had their full confidence, and what is the beauty he not undergo the most humiliating defeat in spite of all? The fact is, the people of this country are tired of Van Buren and all the measures originating or in any way connected with him. He could never have been elected but for the popularity of General Jackson.
- The Harrisburg Telegraph of Saturday, says, -Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, two little sons of Mr. William Umberger, innkceper, one named William and the other Jacob, were drowned in the Susquehanna, opposite this place, just below the rail road bridge. They were playing on the ice at some distance from the shore, when one of them broke through, and the other fell in, endeavoring to rescue his brother. Both were drawn under the ice by the current, and the bodies had not been discovered when our paper went to press. The affliction of their parents can better be imagined than/described.
- Such has been the mild character of the gresent winter, says the Charleston Courier of the ASth ult., that green peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables, are for exterin our market; and westerday a gentleman, living on East Bay, handed us; cite much attention. The Washington corressome pears of the second growth this season, near of pendent of the New York Courier, says that the ult. Mexican troops were concentrating at Vera and whose stuff will comfort me in my dread hour ly ripe. The trees that bore in the month of August last, again put forth, and bore a full crop of for grave and serious consideration. Rac South Island. A bill is before the Texan Congress profruit, most of which, however, was whipped off by high wind and frost last week.
- The Baltimore Patriot, alluding to Mr. Calhoun's letter, says:-"This determination to withhold his support from the nominee of the Locofoco Convention, must be regarded us fatal to Mr. Van Buren's prospects of election. With Mr. Calhoun's support he could not succeed in 1840; without it in 1844, he has no chance."
- OF The Van Buren lacofoco leaders of New York city, have formully refused to allow the friends of General Cass to hold a public meeting in Tammany Hall! No teleration of opinion upon "the Presidential question, is the motto of the loco
- Air. Webster's letter in reply to the citizens of New Hampshire, who invited him to become a candidate for the Presidency, is about to appear, and it is said that it indicates Mr. Clay as the Whig candidate, and Mr. W's disposition to sup-
- The Nashville Banner announces the death in that city, of Major Henry M. Rutledge, the only son of the Hon. Edward Rutlege, one of the sign ers of the Declaration of Independence, and for uncely Governor of South Carolina.
- The Hon. William Gaston, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and one of the most distinguished and purest statesmen of
- the country, is dead. Trailer trail to his high . 30 A meeting was hold at Pittsburg a few nights since, when Gen. Markle was warmly recommended as the Whig Candidate for Governor.

### THE STATE DEBT.

Mr. Cooper's Resolutions. Dor Hon. James Coopen, of Adams, made a y him. A part of the speech will be found under r Legislative head to-day. One of these reseations advocates the proposition introduced in the ast Congress by William Cost Johnson, that Conress authorize by law the issue of Certificates of tock to the amount of \$200,000,000, for the reemption of which, the proceeds of the sales of he public lands be irrevocably pledged and set apart. The stock thus issued to be distributed to he several States and Territories, according to their representation in Congress; to be by them xebanged for their outstanding bonds. Accor-

this as a source of relief. But in relation to the resolution for the sale of the public works, it is, says a cotemporary, a matter of deep concern to the people of this Common wealth that it receive the immediate and prompt oction of the Legislature. The time has gone by for any further experiment in regard to the expediency of retaining these works in the posession of the State. Years of experience have proved that under partizan management they will never be a source of profit to the Commonwealth while the continued and repeated instances of fraud, mismanagement and wholesale swindling on the part of dishonest agents, preclude the mostdistant hope of any future change for the better. Entertaining this view of the subject, a large najority of the people are in favor of selling all

he works of internal improvement helonging to e State. When this shall be effected, and when becomes apparent that strict economy prevails o every department of Government, we have not he least doubt that every good citizen will cheerfully submit to such an increased rate of taxation se will meet every just demand upon the Treasary. Until these reforms do take place, howover, it is perfect folly to talk about "augmented aration." The Legislature dare not insult the

good sense of the people by attempting it. It is very evident, therefore, that the preson ple are moving in behalf of the Formor of Ashland Legislature has a plain and honest duty to perorm, and without unnecessary delay. That duty s-to sell the public works to the best affinitinge, to pot a stop to all existing extravagance, petty pilferings and unnecessary expenditures in every department of the Government, and to lay such a tax as will hereafter meet the interest on the State debt punctually and promptly, whenever wonderful rapidity in the United States. It is it falls due. Will the Lagislature perform this

# plain and important duty? We shall see-

Mr. Calhonn Withdrawn! The Charleston papers of the 29th ult. contain long address from John C. Calhoun to his poli-Tayette county, a few days since, at which flenry | tical friends and supporters, assigning his reasons Clay was recommended for President, T. M. T. for not permitting his name to go before the proposed Convention, to be held in Baltimore in May ext. Mr. Calhoun has expressed his determina-33 The Hon. Alexander Porter died on the 13th | tion to withhold his name from the Baltimore Convention. He takes ground against the manner-in takapas. The deceased was in his 58th year, and which delegates to the Convention have been elecwas one of the Senators elect from the State of ted by New York and several other States, and says that after the most deliberate survey of the whole ground, he cannot permit his name to go before a Convention so constituted. His objections, he says, are insuperable. Of course, the inference is inevitable, that Mr. Calhoun cannot and will not support the candidates who may be nominated by that Convention. He also takes a stand against abolition and its agitation, adverse

The Perry Freeman says :- We observe that the Hon. James Irvin is rapidly gaining the afof the whole matter, has righly deserved it. He is now, perhaps, the most prominent candidate for Governor, since the positive declination of Mr. M'Kennan, and every day is developing the hold his services in his country's cause have upon the worth, whose integrity no one who knows him pretends to question. We perceive recently that several counties that have appointed delegates to the 4th of March Convention, have instructed them to support Gen. Irvin as their candidate for Governor. That he is a strong man admits of not the shadow of a doubt. He has signalized himself in Congress by his able, persevering advocacy of the Tariff. His talents, though not of the most brilliant character, are highly suitable for the office of the Executive, being respectable, useful, solid, comprehensive-just the kind a statesman should possess.

# Mr. McDuffic and the Union.

Some remarks made by Mr. McDuffie, of S. C. in the Senate, a day or two age, are likely to exclosing part of his speech presents new matter Carolina Senator propeses a dissolution of the and one in the Northwest, embracing the graingrowing States; and one in the Northeast, cmbracing the manufacturing States." In this class sification he decemot redgard the agricultural or manufacturing labor as productive industry; a distinction which even his pholosophy must teach him to be absurd. The writer adde.

"The time was when the belief that any one of our public men held opinions, even unpromulgitted, similar to these, would have driven him from the National Councils. Burr was tried as atraitor for being supposed to design a semuration similar to the one suggested in the Sounds of the similar to the one suggested in the Sound of the United States; odium has for years attached, and United States; occum has for years attuened, and will foreyer adhere, to those who were connected with she Hartford Convention. Yet designs of Burr, were they such as has been charged, the objects of the Hartford Convention, were they were now in the Legislature, he would vote to reworse than any thing known of them, were not more treasonable than this project to sever the

Gen, Harrison's Opinion of Clay. The editor of the Hartford Journal gives the following as the opinion expressed by Gen. Har. ison, in his presence, of Henry Clay, in 1839:

Washington letter says .- "Two of the most important law suits ever brought to issue in preme Court. That of Mrs. Gaines is the first on thus speaks the truth as to the inevitable result:

the calendar, and involves the right to many millions of deliars. The other is the celebrated Girlievitable result. We fold our arms, and have understood of the calendary. Among the litigants in town are Mrs. nothing to do with victory or defeat.

Der Remember; we positively, in no case, palm off the calendary of the calendary o

### Wr. McKennan.

The triends of Hon. T. M. T. McKennan in the West, are now urging him strongly for the 'Herald' Vice Presidency, and a letter is published from engthy and able speech in our State House of him in which he states that he would not abso Representatives, on Thursday and Friday last, in Jutely refuse so distinguished an honor as that favor of the resolutions sometime since reported office would confer, but that the probability of his heing selected for it is so remote that he has never eriously reflected upon the subject:

We supported Mr. McKennan warmly for Advocate,' in speaking of the matter, says: "Our party is placed in very awkward and embarrassing circumstances as to the numbration for Gov. ernor and Vice President. The State Convention on the 4th of March will place all right as to Govexchanged for their outstanding bonds. According to this plan, Pennsylvania would at once ment may be made between the friends of Mr. of this stock. Mr. Cooper made an able argument of this stock. Mr. Cooper made an able argument of this stock of this proposition, but are there is no conflict of opinion. Pennsylvania ought to located either at Shippensburg, Newville, Mc. ernor, and we sincerely hope that some arrangeof this stock. Mr. Cooper made an able argument in commet of opposition, but as there is no settle upon one man only to be presented to the chanicaburg or Carlisle, as may be hereafter a proper of securing a favorable consideration of it. National Convention as her choice. If she does greed on, and to be ascertained, by a majority of the wishes of the citizens of the county. hope of securing a favorable consideration of it National Convention as her choice. If she does from the present Congress, we cannot now look to this, her claim will be regarded. If we are divided, perhaps we may lose the nomination."

### New York.

The Whig members of the Legislature of N. York met on the 24th inst., and appointed two senatorial delegates to represent that state in the senatorial delegates to represent that state in the approaching National Convention. Gen. Erastus Root, of Delaware, and Hon. John Collier, of 000; the funds of which ought to be appropriated, Broom, were declared unanimously elected .-The meeting recommended Hon. Millard Fill. more, for Vice President. The editor of the Tribune says the skies are brightening in N. York, discounting purposes; to promoting the general withe Whig spirit is rising, the Whig organization good, the wellfare and prosperity of the commuimproving; and we are confident, that with the effort which must and will be made, New York will vote for Clay."

### The Mormons.

An intelligent gentleman who resides in the vicinity of Nauvoo, informs the editor of the Cleveland. Ohio. Herald that the Mormons are recciving constant accessions to their numbers from various portions of the United States and from Europe—that the Great Temple is progressing slowly-and that "Gen. Joseph Smith" is becoming more and more dictatorial and threatening towards the worldly powers that be, and more impions in his protensions to the character of a prophet. Still he is so much of the tearth, earthy, that he fears kidnapping or assassination by the "evil minded Missourians," and keeps a portion of his forty policemen pretty constantly about his person! Smith keeps a Tavern called the Nauvoo House, and by special ordinance monopolises the liquor trade at 121 cents a glass!

## Schools of Pennsylvania.

The Superintendent of the Common Schools i this State, in a circular from the office of Sceregaining favor with the people since its adoption in 1836. Your after year, districts, before hostife to it, yield their objections, and establish schools within their limits, while of those who have at at any time accepted it, but few are willing to elinquish its benefits. An active and earnest efmanifested by the people in the cause of popular odecation alone is wanting to secure its entire success. Ifunder recent pecuniary embarrassments. the most heavy that were ever experienced in Pennsylvania, her school system has not only been sustained by her citizens, but has gained in

of the world, military or political, from the days of Zana to those of Waterloo, as the Locofoco party will experience under the command of Martin Van Buren! Is he not the same candidate.

The first on less than 150,000 that I was the first on the ground, and instead of the policy and conduct of his friends, will be influenced; finot wholly all of whom are now experiencing the benefits of the days all of whom are now experiencing the benefits of the days all of whom are now experiencing the benefits of the days.

The history of our own and an aposition to fire at him as he came. He soon after arrived at the gate, and placed myself in a position to fire at him as he came. He soon after arrived at the gate and called. I answered, and he started to the same candidate.

The history of the advantages that private companions the benefits of the days as trong argument in favor of the sale of calling as agreed upon, I went some distance from the gate, and placed myself in a position to fire at him as he came. He soon after arrived at the gate and called. I answered, and he started to country, of the advantages that private companions the benefits of the private companions. The history of our own and appears of the management of their country. to the Tariff, and in favor of Eree Trade: His The Shoemakers and the Tariff.

ALBANY, February 28, 1843. "My Dear Sir :- I thank you kindly for your friendly letter. I have at no time, nor any where, he situted to express my decided disapprobation of the Tariff Act of last session, as well in respec o the principles upon which it is founded, as to his services in his country's cause have upon the its details. In good time, you will have my views minds of the masses of the Whigs. He is, it is in respect to that and other subjects before the admitted on all hands, a gentleman of great moral public. In the mean time, believe me to be, very sincerely, your friend and chedient servan

### MARTIN VAN BUREN." The Richmond Enquirer, says :

" If Mr. Tyler were now to bury all his feel ings, sacrifice his prejudices to his principles, and avow his determination to support the only man avow his determination to support the only man who can defeat Henry Clay, he might retire with his own self-respect, and with honor to his beau-tiful farm, on the banks of the James River. To which the Madisonian says:

"Mr. Van Buren is not that man. No doubt the Enquirer would honor Satan himself if he would only hamboozle the South, and elect Mr. V.
B. Mr. Tyler will take care of his own 'honor,' and his beautiful furm too. It would be an odd way to preserve his own self respect, by endors-

Cruz, and a fleet had been ordered to Galveston widing for an army (if the captive Texans are not Union, and a creation of "three Confederacies; one released by Mexico, by March 1st,) to lay waste in the Southwest, embracing the producing States; the towns and settlements on the Rie Grande and pay the troops by contributions, and to seize Mexicans of distinction as hostuges.

# Conversion and Testimony.

At a whig meeting in Jonesborough, Tenn. prominent democrat thus made his confession.-Col. John A. Aiken-came boldly forward and declared himself for Henry Clay, and in the course a fiend. Earewell! of his speech he stated, that he was a member of the Levislature of Tennesses, at the time the res olutions were adopted charging Mr. Clay with bargain, intrigue and corruption, and that he voted for them. He had lived to sce his error-had

Slaves. United States, and these are worth about ten huntired millions of dollars. No wonder that the knew the end they had in view.

# An Bucvitable Bernit.

The following proceedings of a meeting have been sent us for publication in this week's

## A BANK MOVEMENT.

At a meeting of the citizens of Dickinson and West Pennsborough townships, numerously attended, agreeably to a previous notice, publicly given, held at the public house of Jacob Beltzhoover, of Mount Rock, in Saturday last, the 3d instant, "for the purpose of devising means for the establishment of a Farmers' Bank, and, in order Governer, until he peremptorily refused having that the said project may, it possible, he brought before the Legislature, at its present session."

Mr. HENRY STROIM was nominated and unanimously appointed President, Dayio Shrait and Dayis Gring, Vice Presidents, and Capt. John Dunlap and Benjamin Peffer, Secretaries.

The meeting being organized, the following resolutions offored and seconded, were unanimously

1. Resolved, As the sense of this/meeting, that

2. Resolved, That for want of a spirit, or ar ability of accommodation, on the part of the Directors of the Carlisle Bank, even when presented with good securities, our farms and the farms of our endorsers being pledged for the payment of the money, if loaned—we, the citizens of this nity, and especially the industrial and agnot to gambling, or to stock jobbing operations, and to their being dissipated in the purchase of stock in other Banks, the losses of which we have had some and examples—but to true Banking and good, the wolare and prosperity of the commu-nity in which we live; the subscription for which in our opinion, may easily be obtained, \$40,000 of the amount being ready to be subscribed in our immediate neighborhood.

3. Resolved, That we hereby invite the citi-

zens of this county generally, and all others favorable to the present proposition of establishing a new Bank, to be conducted on strictly economical principles, such as are congenial to the notions not of the aristocracy, but of the mechanics and aboring classes of the community, for whose as. sistance it is more particularly designed, to hold meetings expressive of their views of this subject; and that we will unite with them in petitioning the Honorable, the members of our Legislature, for an act of incorporation, in order that our pur-poses may be carried into cheet; and to be di-

poses may be carried into chiect; and to be divested of many of the objectionable features of the present system of Banking.

4. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the several papers of this county, and that they be forwarded to Messrs: MeLanahan and Gorgas of the Senate, and to Messrs: Heck and Eckels of the House of Representatives, as denoting our intentions, and that they be respectfully registered to not accordingly. spectfully requested to act accordingly.
[Signed by the Officers.]

## A Fratricide.

The confession of Solomon Shoemaker, recent ly executed in Ohio, for the murder of his brother, tary of State, gives a very favorable account of was published in the Zanesville Aurora. Rum their present condition and future prospects. He and jealousy were the causes of his crime. He snys that the School System has been gradually suspected his wife of infidelity, and the demons of suspicion and drink maddened him. One night, while lying in his bed, tossing about in a frightful paroxysm of jealousy and drunkenness, the thought struck him that if he should kill his brother he might afterwards live in peace with his wife, untermented by the jealous fury that fort on the part of our public men to stimulated was consuming nim. He does be secreted himwas consuming him. He then resolved to take self-for the purpose of shooting him; but each time his heart failed him. At length he deternined there should be no more delay, and having made an appointment with his victim one Sunday morning to meet in the woods of Washington township, where a party had agreed to assemble for the purpose of gambling, he proceeded to work their favor-under the most favorable circumhimself up to the necessary pitch of desperation stances that now begin to dawn upon us, may we by Crinking large quantities of whiskey. He says not claim for it a rapid advancement to prosper-

"It had been ; revieusly arranged that whoever the tariff. The highest wages paid to journeymen in France are said to be 40 cents a day.—

in France are said to be 40 cents a day.—

as to me. I sprang behind a tree, rapidly drank
some more liquor, fully determined to shoot him
us he approached, but again my strength failed, The following letter should be read by the me. and he came up. I then took out my bottle and chapies and working mon of this country, the shoemakers especially, in connexion with the above:

ATRAKY, February 98, 1342 began to exercise their ficulties influence, and as he contended that this was altogether a mistake, we passed along I resolutely determined to shoot and that the sale of the public works would pro we passed along I resolutely determined to shoot him ere we reached the place of rendezvous. We walked on; we approached the spot where the card-playing was going on; he wished to take the gun and fire it as a signal of our approach; but I knew the deed must sow be done, or I should fail again, and perhaps forever. So, norving myself to the uttermost, I raised the gun to my waist, (for I could get it no higher) and fired. He was then no ever them to feel from your Me Gill. then rose from the body of my brother, struck him

over the face and head two or three times with the breech of the gan, and fled. I then went to the house, where I met my sisters, just returned from church. They had heard the news. We started together, and went to hoff's tavern, where Ellius had been carried. I was then arrested and committed to the prison in which I now am, on the 29th of May, 1842. I believe I have found the pardon for which I have most carneally sought, through the merits five millions, and if the people were once rid of of Him whose thlood speaketh better things than

And now we part. Let me be seech you, my young friends, to pender over what you have just treated the gentleman would be enabled to unridated the gentleman would be enabled to unridated the gentleman would be enabled to unridate the man a debt on my sad fate! If you are without religion, listen to the counsel and admention of one before whom the awful and dread resulting a disposition and to would it be evincing a disposition and to would it be evincing a disposition and to make the man and th futhomed future are about bursting—ombrace that ty religion which alone will save you from the de. ca stroying influences of a vicious world, and keep your unwary feet from the snares of youth. Shun, oh shun, the intoxicating draught as you pay our debts. He was as anxious as any gentle would the whirlwind of ruin. For be assured, it man for the preservation of the faith of the State

SOLOMON SHOEMAKER."

Gen. Lewis Cass, who is about 60 years of age, is said to have stated at a Temperance lecture recently delivered at Detroit, that he never tasted intexicating drinks.

DR. WISTAR'S GREAT DISCOVERY .- It was once said "There is nothing now under the sun,". This has been emphatically true, in regard to medicines:
for distant derritory that we were now asserting
fundreds of Pills, Panaceps, Expectorants and Specifics of all sorts have been puffed into notoriety-In the House on Wednesday, Mr. Johnson, of all made mainly of the same ingredients, adding new conn., said there were 2,874,000 slaves in the materials to the healing arc. But Dr. Wistar's Bal- Works, was briefly adverted to in the debate in sam of Wild Cherry turnishes a new medical agent -a new principle evolved from nature's own depo wners of the slaves were excited when they saw story. It cures Asthma, incipient Consumption of a man-frank, generous, and nable. I have the Abolition movements in the country, and Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Lange, always idolized him." the Canadian Parliament writes that it has cured him of Asthma of ten years' standing. A. Williams The Madisonian of Saturday, after defining its Esq., Attorney at Law, 58 William street, N. Y. this country, are now being tried before the Su- position with regard to the Presidential contest, was cured of the same disease of twenty four years

HARRISBURG, Feb. 1, 1844.

Whereas, The State of Pennsylvania owes a debt of upwards of \$40,000,000, which is grievously, embarrassing and burdensome to the people:—And whereas, It is the duty of the Legislature, enjoined by the high consideration of vine dicating the suspected faith, and restoring the lost Clay Club: credit of the State, to provide means for the payment of the debt: And whereas, The already employed applicant the response and the State. ple from the oppression of taxation: Therefor

cli as what we owe to our character as a pe unite in requiring that the faith of the State, pledged to its creditors at home and abroad should

Resolved, That the public improvements and property of the Commonwealth, embracing canals, railroads and stocks, should be sold; and that the hereby required to report a bill authorizing th

buted amongst the several States, in proporti o the federal population, and to be payable by the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands, which lands shall be pledged for he redemption of the stock so issued.

f the public lands to insuffici and means should then be raised by Congress, b cyying such additional duties on foreign good s may be necessary.

Mr. Cooper addressed the House at some length n support of these resolutions. He said that he object of these resolutions was two fold. In the first place it affords a guarantee to the rublic creditors that we are determined to redeem the faith of the State pledged to them when we obtained our leans; and in the next place it would have the effect of relieving the people of this Commonwealth from the burthen that they had endured for years past. He had no doubt that the public opinion of this Commonwealth had settles own into a fixed deter pination that these public nprovements should be sold. It was known that t was in the construction of these works, that we It was in the construction of these works, that we had sincurred the debt that now pressed so heavily upon the people, and it was also well known that they had never as yet yielded any revenue above what paid the officers, employed upon them and the keeping of them in repair; and so long s they were continued under officers of the State they never can become a source of profit to the Commonwealth. He had no doubt that these works would sell for a very large sum, and that we would extinguish more than a moiety of our public debt if they were, sold, by which means a public debt if they were, sold, by which means a bleavy burthen of taxation would be removed from the shoulders of the people. It had been said as a reason why we should not sell the public works that it would be injurious to the commerce of the State. He however could see nothing in this oboction because they would be in the hands of a vented which is a specific for at least a dozen discompany, still remain the great high-ways of comreserve, and would afford just as great facilities to
the people of the State, and of other States to transport their produce upon them as they now do; and it was a fact well established that all those public works that afforded the greatest facibities to commerce were in the hands of private bowels. Its stomachic, as well as alterative qualicivities to commerce were in the wands of private individuals or private companies. Look at the canals and railroads of Great Britain. A great majority of them have been constructed either by private individuals or private companies; and any gentleman who would take the trouble to examine would find that these improvements controlled by private enterprise afforded the greatest facilities private enterprise anomate the greatest machines to the public, and made the greatest amount of fevenue to the proprietors. He then cited the case of the Duke of Bridgewater's cand, show-ing that its construction had reduced the cost of transportation immensely, at the same time the shares of stock were valuable, and this be contend

enterprize to permit these works to go out of the sent back to the forests of the far west.

If these public works were put up for sale he believed they would bring from twenty to twentyray to preserve his own self tespect, by endors of him whose shad as the day approaches nearer and nearer when I must meet my doom, my confidence grows stronger and stronger that I have anticipated by New Orleans papers of the 22d and whose staff will comfort me in my dread door and whose staff will comfort me in my dread door that I think I can truly say I have nothing to and he had property that the creditor could not reach would it be evineing a disposition not to pay, to offer the creditor this property as a security for his money? Certainly not, and this was a case similar to the one, he was now arguing. He rour unwary feet from the snares of youth. lie creditors to determine whether selling thempub. diatourse, at \$4.50. Dreaded Hogs remain withLet these, my last words, tell upon your hearts! lie works would be evincing a disposition not to out any perceptible change; 4 to \$4.25 per 100 it man for the preservation of the faith of the State,
a for he was aware that if the stain once attached it was difficult to remove il—even twenty cen. Mills rit is generally held at 94 621. Small sales turies had not washed from the name of Carthage of Howard street at 94 50 from store, and 94 371 he stain of bad faith that had attached to her in her carly history.

Mr. C. contended that these works would be better managed in the hands of private individuals, and that they would go on increasing in greatness from time to time until the public works of the great States of the West would connect with them even to the base of the Rocky moun-tains, and perhaps they would even extend to that

The Harrisburg Intelligencer says that the colley of providing for the sale of the Public about 43 cents to 45 for the latter, and Oats at son the works ought to be retained.

In reply to this argument, Mr. McEwen show. State Treasurer's Report, that the boasted recense Broad street, for city consumption, \$4 624 and 5 of last year, was an actual loss to the Common. 121. Rye flour \$3 25. Corn Meal \$2 374 a \$2 wealth in the payment of interest accrued upon 50, Pennsylvania and Brandywine. untifieds of others.

It of Remember we positively, in no case, palm off the public dobt, in consequence of the neglect to GRAIN.—Wheat remains at 98 cts. a \$1 00 unreal cures produced by this invaluable remedy. sell the works last year, us provided by the last per bushel for Penna; Rye 60 a 64 cts. Corn

Bennsplvanta Tegislature.

Sometime since, the Richmond Enquirer, in immenting on a published letter, written by Henry Clay to some of his political friends, sty. affected to consider it as a summons which the Whigs of the Union would not venture to disoboy. These remarks of the Enquirer induced the following song, by the Hon, Francis James, which

was sung (by request) before the West Chester "A Blast from the Bugle."

From the West Chester Register.

BLAST FROM THE BUGLE'-say heard ye th As it rolled from the west over mountain a ley,

AIR-"Star Spangled Banner."

I was a signal for Patriots, the country around To make for the contest a glorious rally ; Regard then its call, ye Whigs one and all, Prenare for the conflict-to conquer or fall. blast from the bugle," oh! list to its strain

s it echoes its thunders from Georgia to Maine. Like the trump of a chief, blown to gather his clan Twill arouse every freeman, though heavy his slumbers:

durge him to deeds well belitting the many Who deserves to be ranked in our army of num bers :

For we want but the true, who will dare and will Whatever to honor and right shall be due :

When a "blast from the bugle" shall stir up ou train.

In lowland, and highland, from Georgia to Maine To craven we wish to respond to the call;

And oh! may its loud notes no TRAITOR awaken But deep be his sleep as the depths of his fall, Let him breathe on, neglected, degraded, formker Let his name fade away, from the light of the And the honors which once did encircle hi

Whilst a "blast from the bugle" (ne'er issued (vain) Shall inspirit each freeman from Georgia to Maine

List! "a blast from the bugle," hark! hark! how it peals, To the rescue ye gallants, fall—fall in for Harry he pride of the West-him whose candor reveals

But come to his aid, who has never betrayed A friend, or proved false to the promise i made ; ast! 'a blast from the bugle,' it rolls ner the plain

All! all that he is then I pray you don't tarry,

And startles an echo from Georgia to Maine. no The Whige of New Jersey are awakening. State Convention has been called, to be held a Trenton on the 20th day of February, to choose two Delegates to the Baltimore Convention, and to take measures for the thorough organization of expects the Whig party, preparatory to the great contest

of '44. ' THE PHILOSOPHER'S STONE-In other words a panacea for all diseases—was diligently sought for, ut never found, by the old alchemist. In these modern days, however, one medicine has been into be a speedy cure for worms, intermittent feven, dyspensia, piles, dysentery, acidity of the stomach and all other complaints affecting the stomach and ties, are highly beneficial in all cases where disease is accompanied by a partial prostration of the bodily powers While it removes obstruction, it imparts ne and vigor to the digestive functions. Prepared and manufactured by Dr. D. JATNE Philadelphia, and for sale in Carlisle by T. C. STE VENSON, sole Agent for this Borough.

REASONS Why the Brandreth Vegetable Uniersal Pills are especially adopted to this climate. No care required in using them.

No change of dict. The body is less liable to take cold when under

ioir influence than at any other time.

Muy be taken morning, noon or night, with a poerate freely upon the bowels. As a cathartic they are the most mild and in vigorating medicine that can possibly be admin-

istered Caution-No Dring Store has the genuine Bran. dreth Pills for sale.

Sold in Carlisle by CHARLES BARNETZ, sold agent for this borough.

HEALTH! HEALTH!! FFEALTH!!!-- How useless re riches and all they can procure it the possessor deprived of health-how much harder too is the pitter lot of the poor, when sickness is added to overty. Why, therefore, will either of these clas- Cook secouved from Edward Shower, es trifle with that inestimable blessing--health? It s well known that the greater portion of all the complaints that prevail in this elloute owe their origin to Colds, and it is almost equally well known, the not sure as well as agreeable cure for Colds, and and their attendant miseries, isto be found in Pease's Horehound Candy. For proof of these assertions, cred the daily papers, and you will find Thomsauls have certified that this popular medicine is the best known for the cure of Colds, Consumpton, Whoopin-cough, Influenza. Asthma, Catarrib, Brouchits, From the venerable Ex-President Andrew Suckson, idown to the last one that has been cured. President down to the last one that has been cured. President Tyler approves of it for Golds and Conglis. Mr Bonck of the State of New York, and the Hon. R. . Morris, also have added their testimou rhole elergy of the city of New York, brought up by an endices away of all trades and professions ave all certified to its curative power.
Sold at MYERS & HAVERSUICK'S Drug and e, North Marrover street, sole Agents tor

# THE MARKERS.

BALTIMORE, February 2, 1844. BEEF CATTLE .- Prices are a shade better than they were dast week, but the number sold were dweet the same. Something over 600 were taken by butchers and packers at 3 50 to \$5 for common to good quality. The supply of Hdgs is of Thomas Duncau, late of the city of Entlanded Thomas Duncau, late of the city of Entlanded. han they were last week, but the number sold light, and butchers buy only as wanted for immediate use, at \$4 50. Dreated Hogs remain withlbs., are the extreme prices paid.

FLOUR. - We hear of no transactions an City Mills git is generally held at 94 624. Small sales from cars and wagons.

GRAIN.-There is no Wheat arriving, except by wagons, and the receipts being quite small are aken by millers at various psices 85 to 96 cents per bushel-the latter for prime lots. In any other descriptions we have no transactions to report. There are a few small lots of Com in store, but as navigation has become obstructed, there is no export demand for the article at present, and no sales. White and yellow Corn may be queted

WHISKEY .- Whiskey is without variation but in limited request, at 201 to 21 cents for bbls. and 20 for bhds.

PHILABELPHIA, February 2, 1844. FLOUR, The demand for export has been light; holders firm at \$4 50 for good superfiend ed in plain figures, from data derived from the shipping brands. Sales of extra family flour on

Gaines and De. Clarke, who has returned from March need by this invaluable remedy.

Gaines and De. Clarke, who has returned from March need by the works last year, as provided by the las

# Washington Hotel,

Corner of Market Street & Market Square
HARRISBURG, PA.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has leased this well known House, which has recently miltergone a thorough repair, and has furnished it anew with the best of Bedding and other Furniture, and is now prepared to accomodate Members of the Legislature and Travellers in the very best style, and upon such terms as cannot fail to please;

W. T. SANDERS

W. T. SANDERS. Dec. 20, 1843.

# CHESNUT TIMBER. WILL be sold by auction, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the bouse of the Widow Kechler, near the

land, a quantity of fine Chesnut Timber Land, situate on the north-side of the South Mountain, about six miles from Carlisle, surveyed in lots of 10, 20; and 30 acres each. The terms will be made known at the time of sale; and the title warranted against

the world.

One of the sons of Mrs Keehler, and also Henry Hartzell, who resides near the Gap Tavern, will show the land, any time before the sale.

WILLIAM GRIMSHAW,

Agent for the Farmers & Mechanics Bank.

# Orphans' Court Sale of

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. N-pursuance of an order of the Orphans' N-pursuance of an order of the Orphans'
Court of Bedford County, the subscribers will
sell at public vendue on the premises, in Snakéspring Valley, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of PEBRUARY, next, and on the premises at the forks of
the Wheeling and Pittsburg Turapike Ronds, on the
day following, the herenter described Real Estate
of Simm Suteky, deceased, late of Providence
Tewnship, to wit:—

The Mansion Tract,

situate in Sunkespring Valley, containing one hundred and eighty-threeacres, uncty-nine perches and allowance, of first rate limestone land, one hundred and fifty acres of which are cleared and under fence; and thirty acres of well watered meadow—with a Loc nouse.

and double barn thereon erected.—
There is besides on this farm an elegant and well stuated-orchard of choice fruit trees—and a lime-stone-spring issues from the ground just in tront of the house; there are besides convenient out buildings erected upon the ground, also one other

## FARM OR TRACT OF LAND.

Stuckey, containing two hundred and fifty-six acres and 67 perches of limestone land—170 acres of which are cleared and under fence, 40 Acres are monadon band that may are headed to large order. meadow land, add there are besides two large orch-ands of fine young fruit trees in full bearing, with an ands of fine young truit trees in the graph of the property of water runs past the front door ble log burn is thereon creeted, stream of water runs past the front do the whole year round—also

ONE O'THER FARM at the forks of the road in Napier township, now in the occupancy of Charles Stuckey and Daniel Stuck-cy, containing 216 of fine limestone Tand, 180 acres of which are cleared and under fence, by meadow with two good 4 rebards thereon. On this place tehre is erected a splendid

STONE TAVERN HOUSE, two stories high, 50 by 45 feet, well farmished with buildings, such as stables, graineries, &c. necessary for a tayern house. There are besides exerted thereon, TWO FARM HUUSES, a large bank bern and grainery, one Dwelling House and Still House, and a large stable and dry house, also two other dwelling houses and a wagon maker shop, and a black smith stop, and saddler shop. Also one other

# Tract of Land.

adjoining the above, containing 428 acres, 60 acres of which are cleared and under leave, and ten acres in meadow. On the following terms to wit:
One thousand dollars of the purchase money—of the manston place to remain, in the hands of the purchaser during the life of the widow of the said Signon Surkey, these diseased he widow of the said Signon Surkey, these said Signon Surkey, the said Signon Surkey, these said Signon Surkey, the said Signon chaser during the life of the widow of the said Simon Stuckey, deceased, he paying her the interest thereof yearly, and to he a hen upon the had-one third of the purchase mancy in each case, only deducting the above mentioned \$1000, to be paid in band at the confirmation of the sale, the balance in three equal animal payments thereafter, without interest, to be scenared by Judgment Bonds, or Bonds and Mortgage or Mortgages.

Sale to commence at 10 by c. ck. A. M. of each day.

DAVID STUCKEY, CHARLES STUCKEY, Administrators

### Bedford, January 17, 1844. STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenditures of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road Com pany, from December 15, 1842, until

December 15, 1843. By cash received of Jucob Bear, Gate Keeper at gate No. 1, Cash from John Heagy, Gate Keeper at gate No. 2. Cash received from Catharine Jones, Gate Keeper at gate No. 3, Cashwoosived from Wm. Mullin, Gate Keeper at gate No. 4, 583 36

Gate Keeper at gate No. 5, 2952 79 Balance due Preusurer, 25th Decem-

Cash received from Andrew Dixon,

bur, 1848, 496 82 **6344**9 61

DR. Amount due Treasurer as per state-9310 11 ment last year, Cash paid Gate Keeners ash paid for repairs on road, ash paid Soperintendant. 270 00

50 00 Pressurer's salary, \$3449 GL SAMUEL GIVIN, Treasurer. January 24, 1844.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, CARLISLE, JANUARY 13th, 1844. TOTIOE is dereby given to all persons inter-ested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office for examination by the accounants therein named, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county for confir-

2. The account of Mores Story, and John

Spront, administrators of John Story, late of East Pennaborough township, descared.

3 The account of William Meily, executor of Jacob Metly, late of Silver Spring township de-4. The account of Mugh Gaullagher, adminis-

trater of David Hippenhimer, late of the borough of Carlisic, decused. 5. The account of John Carcy and Alfred borough of Shippensburg, deceased.

6. The account of John M. Edgar, administraer of Samuel C. Edgar, late of the borough of lippenaburg, decoased

q. illic supplemental account of David Kenow-er, executor of Dr. Alexander Stewart, late of the br. of Shippensburg, deceased.

8. The account of Thomas Mathews, executor of Rabett Peebles, late of Sauthampton township.

9. The account of Jahn Harper, surviving ad-ninistrator of Thomas McCormick, late of Millin lownship, deceased. 10. The account of Francis Fulton, descessed, who was guardian of the minor children of Wmdeceased, as filed by excensor of said

11. The account of Wm. D. Seymonr, gnardian. of Jane Stevenson, of the borough of Carlisle.

JACOB BRETZ, Register.

S. D. WILLIAMS. WHOLESALE & RETAI GROCERY. Forwarding & Commission

MERCHAN, Bealer in country Produce & Pittsburg Manufacti in 28 Pitth street, PITTSBURG, Pa

On motion of Mr. Cooper the House proceeded o the consideration of the resolutions heretofore | jed it, in derision, "a blast from the Bugle," and offered by him as follows : Whereas, The State of Pennsylvania owes a

burrassed condition of the people, and the com-mon dictates of a sound policy, require that the means of payment should be drawn from sources the least burdensome: And whereas, The sale of the least ourdenseme? And whereas, The sale or the public improvements of the State, and the ap-propriation by Congress of so much of the pub-lic lands of the United States, or the proceeds thereof, to Pennsylvania, as rightly belong to her, would extinguish the State debt, and free the peo-

Resolved, That honor, justice, humanity, a be guaranteed by a speedy provision for the payment of the debt, and all arrears of interest:—

committee of ways and means be, and they are sale of the same. Resolved, That we recommend to our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their ex-ertions to procure the passage of a law authoriz-ing the issue of \$200,000,000 of stock, to be dis-

Resolved. That should the proceeds of the sale tion of the stock in a reasonable time, that way

great monuments of Pennsylvania industry and

then no more than ten feet from me: He fell. I went to him. He screamed aloud. I jumped upon him and choked him until he thought his breath nearly or quite gone, Hearing some noise, I looked up and saw two men coming running; I looked up and saw two men coming running; I there ways in comparison to the magnificent pub-lic improvements of this Commonwealth. What comparison was there between the Appian and Flaminion ways and those great channels of innprovement through which the commerce of this nighty continent is brought into the lap of your seahoard cities, and the luxuries of the East are

however would leave it to the people and the pub

the House on Tuesday. Mr. Brackenfidge took strong ground against the sale, urging as an argament that the main line yielded a handsome revenue last year, and would next year pay into the Treasury at least \$600,000, and for this rea-