CARLISLE PA.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1846.

For Canal Commissioner. JAMES M. POWER, OF MERCER COUNTY.

O V. B. PALMER, Esq., at his Newspaper Agency Office, North-west corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advergive receipts for the same. Merchants, Me-chanics and tradesmen generally may extend. The official vote of the borough and the diftheir business by availing themselves of the opportunies for advertising in country papers which his agency affords.

The Hon. Simon Cameron, of the enate, and Hon. Andrew Stewart, of the Honse, have our thanks for their several fa-

The proceedings of the Sabbath Convention at Mechanicsburg are unavoidably postponed to our next.

We are indebted to some unknown friend, for a copy of Willmer and Smith's "Epropean Times," received by the late

The friend who sent us a copy of the annual report of the Philadelphia House of Refuge, has our thanks.

The mails are now carried forward on this route with their accustomed regularity. There is neither detention nor danger in crosing the river at Harrisburg.

The Harrisburg Argus has passed into the hands of Benjamin Parke, Esq. who will continue it as heretofore. The Argugoes for the Tariff of 1842, and against radi calism. We hope it will prove profitable to the new proprietor.

The Harrisburg Democratic Union says, "if the bill granting the Right of Way to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road should pass, our Legislature will be compelled to enact a law for the speedy sale of the public works." This is the Union's strong argument against the Right of Way, and if such be the case, it is an additional reason with us, says a contemporary, why the Legislature should grant the request of the railroad company. We desire that the public works should e sold, and the blood-suckers upon them discharged, and if the bill alluded to above, will effect this object, let it be done instanter The tax-payers of this county will hold up both hands for the measure, and return the nepresentatives of the people at Harrisburg, ten thousand thanks for ridding them of a monster which has eaten up their substance paralyzed their energies, mortgaged their farms, and ground them to the dust-

No We like to look through the foreign news just now to see the game that is playing between Sir Robert Poel on the British to Mr. Fleager, one of the Whig candidates side, and "Sir Robert Walker" on the Ame rican side, in the great scheme of overthrow ing the Tariff of 1842." We take the following notice of the progress of Free Trade number of tickets, in which his name was opinions from a report of Sir Robert's great speech before the British House of Commons

pecting that every where they would be met with a hostile Tariff. Sardinia and Naples. had both adopted liberal systems. Prussia was already shaken. The most sound and have received a full vote. sensible thinkers in France a willing government, which was desirous to follow that of England, and to reciprocate They were giving encouragement to the party in the United States which was seeking to procure a more liberal

Think of that, friends of Protection! The great Tory party of Great Britain is encouraging Polk and Walker to break down the Tariff of 4842. Do you approve of such "croquragement?"

CAPTURE OF SLAVERS, -On our first page will be found a melancholy description of the horrors of the slave-trade, illustrated in the case of the slaver Pons, recently aptured on the coast of Africa by one of our National fessels.

The officers of the American Navy have been more than usually successful during the last few months in detecting and capturing vessels engaged in this most infamous -traffic. In addition to the "Pons" we notice the arrival at Charleston, S. C. of two other captured Slavers the schooner" Robert Wilson, "Lieut Chipman of the Navy, commanding, as a prize to the U.S. ship Jamestown and the "Panther," under the command o Midshipmen Macomb, of the U. S. sloop Yorklown to which vessel it is a prize. The officers and crew of the different slavers have been returned to this country for trial on the charge of being engaged in the slave-trole

of 10 7 A great " right of way" meeting, o all parties, was heldin Rittsburg a few days since. The resolutions breathe a fierce spirit toward the Philadelphians, and show the intense feeling which exists in Pittsburgh on this subject. The opposition of the Philadel phians to the right of way, seems to be regarded throughout the interior generally, as sighted views

It is The murderer of the Van Ness fam lly, in N. York; has been arrested. He is black man, about 23 years old He had been sent to the State prison by Mr. Van Ness for stealing a horse, and the horni murders were committed to granty a windictive spirit

OF We would just remind our neighbors of the Volunteer of the New Hampshire election. They forgot it last week !

fig We learn from Washington, that Com Crane, one of our most gallant Naval officers, Nydrogaphy

of himself at Recombed to the part and a control of himself at Recombed to the mar-der of Mr. Floranna, 2005, a part of the mar-

The Borough Election.

ection in this borough, for borough officers and officers also for the general State election, bassed off on Friday last, ut any excitement. The vote was mall, being nearly two hundred less than vas polled at the Presidential election. The Whigs, however, held their own manfully, and have again pronounced through the balot-boxes that Carlisle is still a WHIG borough out and out !- Long may she remain true to hose great principles, which time and expe-, ience have proven to be sound and correct and which are destined ere long to prevail throughout the whole United States. Our neighbors of the 'Volunteer' will see that they nissed the mark widely, when they so vauntingly assured their friends that the "democracy" tould carry the borough if they would.

ľ	THO Office and a series and and		5.4	
	ferent Wards is as foll	owa.	anti gar Militari	
	BOROUGH	ELECT	ION.	٠.
		r Ward		r Wa
	Chief Burgess.			
	*Abraham Hendel,	162		133
	John Zollinger, -	92		1/25.
	Assistant Burgess.			
	*William M. Porter,	160		131
	John P. Lyne,	89		126
	Assessor.			
	*John Harper,	159		131
	Patrick Davidson,	114	;	142
	Assistant Assessors.		٠	٠. ﻣ.٠
	*Jacob Fetter,	156		124
	*Charles Fleager,	129		133
	Robert Lamberton,	111		145
	Henry S. Ritter,	112		143
•	Town Clerk	. ~,	•	. :
	#Towns N1 Allon	151		101

*James M. Allen,	154	124	ı la			
Philip. Quigley,	. 111	144	p			
WEST WA	RD ELEC	TION.	110			
Town Conneil.						
*Peter Weibley, -1	52 John I	lell,	127			
*Frederick Watts, 1	29 Rudisi	ll Natcher	, 91			
*Armstrong Noble, 1	166. Jason	W. Eby,	100 C			
*M. Mathews,	53 S. Ens	minger,	111 1			
*M. Mathews, 1 *T. B. Thompson, 1	52 Willia	m Gould;	75 n			
School Director.						
*Dr. J. J. Myers,	155 T. C. S	Stevenson,	111			
Juilge	of Elections		111			
*William Crop,	158 G. D.	Foulke,	114 (
Inspectors.						
*Conras Waisa	150-1 John	M Green	136			

Constable *George Wahl, 149 | Peter Fought, Justice of the Peace. loseph D. Halbert, 159 | George Ege, EAST WARD ELECTION. Town Council.

*Christian Inhoff, 124 | W. Spottswood *William Graham, 115 | J. Underwood, *Isaac L. Wingard 111 | Wm. II. Trout *Jacob Shrom, 123 James Ligget, Justice of the Peace. *John Holsapple, 150 | Isaac Todd, School Director. *Peter B. Smith, 108 | G. Sanderso

Judge *Geo. W. Rheem, 127 - J. Baughman, *James Hackett, 134 | Peter Spahr,

Robert McCariney, 166 | Joseph Stuart, Those marked with a () are Whigs. No nomination was made in the West Ward for Justice of the Peace by either party. It is due for Assistant Assessor, to say, that the reduced vote given for him in the West Ward is the result of a mistake that was made in erased under a supposition that the Assessors were not to be elected jointly by the two "There was no reason," he said, "for ex- Wards. No Whig in the borough more justly enjoys the popular confidence than Mr. F. and had it not been for this error, he would

> eral township elections with any definiteness In many of them little or no interest was fell and tickets were not run on party grounds But there is one in which locofoco trickery and repacity for the smallest favors in the way of "spoils," received so signal a rebuke, that we cannot help throwing up our cap and

giving a loud . . "HURBAH! FOR "BIG SPRING!!" A township by this name has been recently erected within the boundaries of West Pennsborough, by a piece of steatthy trickery on and again attempted to fire but without effect the part of several locofoco leaders belonging Gibbs closed on him a second time, and the part of several locofoco leaders belonging to this borough and that neighborhood, who secured their object by the same means that were used to effect a division of this borough two years ago. In neither case did the people ask for a division, but more offices were wanted for hungry mouths, and it required only an arbitrary exercise of power by a lo cofoco Legislature to give, as they thought, complete success to their wishes. Thus they "Big Spring." But the people whose wishes were not before consulted, have made the ballot bexes speak their disapprobation now in terms that will teach these spoils hunting demagogues a severe lesson. On Friday last this new township that was so nicely cut for a locofoco district, gave the Whig and A il-Division Ticket a clear majority of from fifteen to twenty votes ! Hurrah! then, we say, for "Big Spring !"

Tue SLAVER Poss.—A libel was filed, on Tuesday, in the U.S. District Court, at Phil-adelphia, claiming the fortesture of the Pons as a slave dealer. She was registered at . 4843. as owner in that Port, and a bill of Lading found on board, signed at Rioide Janeiro, by Capt Berry, in July, 1845, represents her as Amer

The trial of the libel is set down for the

3d of April. We find the following in the Eastern

chusetts Anti-alavery Society, if was resolved that the only usth to the accomplishment of the object of the Society was over the princ of the present American Church, and the present American Union.

It is difficult to say what is the America Church. If any one may claim that designation, par excellence, it must be the More Craus, one of our most gallant Naval officers, mon Church; but, so long as there is no decommisted spicule on Wednesday hat. He sign to break down the "Christian Church;" was chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and

The Monstons Department List. We learn, says the Warsaw Signal of the 4th inst fleethe Mormons making their line of march, from their hids morning last. About 2,000 west,

Our Crendidate.

ion of JAMES M. POWER. as the White candidate for the office of Cana is greeted with unbounded approbation by the Whig press. We have ever known a more unanimous and hearty xpression of salisfaction to follow any nomlation, than in the case of Mr. POWER This a cheering indication and proves that the true spirit is burning with undiminished therefore now every inducement that a good cause and a good candidate can offer, to urge them to another and a mightier struggle to redeem out plupdered and misgovern ed, but still beloved Commonwealth, from hine anti-Radicals to three Locos. In the the ruin to which she is rapidly hastening.-Whigs! look at New Hampshire, and see how sure it is that sound principles and hon-The official vote of the borough and the dif- est men, though off defeated, must eventual

ly triumph! We have room for but two or three extract from the Whig press, to which we invite at

iention: From the York Republican. The nomination of the Convention for Ca-nal Commissioner fell on the third ballot upon JAMES M. POWER, Esq. of Mercer Coun JAMES M. POWER, Esq. of Mercer County. This gentleman is spoken of by members of political parties to whom he is known in the very highest ferms for intelligence, integrity and capacity to fill the office to which he has been nominated. He is an active, upright, business man—he belongs to that valuable class of citizens emphatically called sellimate, and has had expendence as a conrelf-made, and has had experience as a contractor upon Public Works, where he has a traction upon robbe varies as a constitute him a competent practical Engineer. Such is his essential character, to which we may is nie essenuai characier, to which we may ald that he possesses the extrinsic quality of popularity being alwas described as a liberal affable and clever man. We have no besi-ation in adding too that it is altogether in the lower of the Whigs to elect him.

From the Reading Journal. The Candidate nominated for the office anal Commissioner, JAMES M. POWER Esq., of Mercer county, is said to be a gentle man possessing extraordinary qualification for that station. 'His character for integrity i mimpeachable, and he is represented by lose who know him-Locofocos as well as Vhigs—to be a man of distinguished abiliies, and thoroughly conversant with the in ternal improvement system of this Common wealth. He is a decided Whig, without be ing a violent parlizan, and possesses a large share of the esteem and confidence of his political opponents. In a word, he is just the co Times at Washington, (to the effect that terations. In an word, he is just the whigs and a portion of the democratic Sental Dentzic. unite in supporting, in opposition to the can-didate of a corrupt and venal clique, who lesire to ride rough shod over the voters of Pennsylvania.

From the Hollidaysburg Register. It will be seen that the Convention placed nomination JAMES M. POWER, of Mercer county, for Canal Commissioner. Mr... Power enjoys an unimpeachable reputation for honesty and integrity, and is represented to be, by those who know him, peculiarly qualified for the office, having the advantage of much experience in the construction of public works, &c. His nomination will be heartily responded to by the Whigs throughor the State. We can assure our friends abroad that in this quarter it is highly satisfactory and that our friends are indulging strong hopes of his election. Several of Mr. Pis. acquaintances in this place, members of the opposite party, have borne the most flattering testimo ny of his qualifications, integrity and gentle nanly bearing.

A Convict Shot!

The Harrisburg Daily Argus of Monday says, a convict named John Gibbs, whom it will be recollected was convicted last fall of a series of bold and daring burglaries in this orough, and sentenced to nine years imprisnment at hard labor in the County iail. was shot dead by Mr. Watson, keeper of the prison yesterday morning. The facts of the case, are as follows: about 6 o'clock Mr. Watson went into the passage, as usual, to serve the prisoners with breakfast; when he came to ing of that in his message. the cell occupied by Gibbs he opened the outer door, and the convict instantly put his arm through the hole in the inner door, drew themselves were beginning to think that our back the bolt, and rushed into the passage towards Mr. Watson. The latter draw a revolv- and unquestionable as they had at first iming nistal, and ordered him to stand back; or he would shoot, and finding him still advancing an hour. There were two alternatives of the he drew the trigger, but it missed fire, "Gibbs then elinched the keeper, and threw him on his back, but Mr. Watson turned himself so that he got his feet against the prisoner's breast, by which means he pushed him off tion by compromise. threw him, when a deadly struggle took place -the convict using the most desperate efforts to wrench the pistol from the keeper's hand: In the course of the struggle the convict said "Give me the pistol, and I will let you alone; if you don't I will kill you -or if you make any noise I'll kill you." An alarm; however, would have been of little consequence, as the door leading to the passage secured an act to erect the new township of was locked on the inside! Watson knowing this, and seeing that the issue was life or death, struggled manfully for a few moments, when he got his arm around the convict, and preserve us Oregon, and, finally, establish a discharged one of the loads of the pistol in lie back. Gibbs instantly relinquished, his two great nations upon whose exertions lite hold, and both regained their feet, when civilization of the world mainly depended Watson fired again, and the shot-took effect in Gibbs' left side, in the region of the heart. He then retreated to his cell, followed by the with great force and eloquence, and was liskeeper. When he was inside he again turn-tened to with almost brenthless attention by ed upon the keeper, who fired the third time, admiring shousands. At the close of his the ball passing directly through his breast, when the convict fell, and in a few moments

> expired. years, twelve or fifteen of which he has spent in the Eastern Penitentiary. He was a most desperate and hardened villian, and has seyeral times threatened to take the life of Mr. al times threatened by the law weeks ago that he 000. made an ingenious but unsuccessful altempt (to escape. It is evident that his intention was to take advantage of the stillness of the Sabhath morning, wrest the keys from the keeper force him into his cell, and this make his escape; but fortunately he was foiled, and Mr. Walson describes credit for sending to his final account such a black hearted and blood-thirsty villian who constantly placed the lives of all is jeopardy who came in contact with him.
>
> The Compas hald an inquest, and the jury

seturned a verdict of "justifiable hornicide." After the rendition of the verdict, the body was suffered to by an hour in most of the pull—a suckening, eight to gratify a mothid curiosity—after which if was removed to the simulations for burns—and thus ends a cases a, on almanouse or remain west; of crime and infanty.

New Hampshire Election. THE VICTORY COMPLETE!

For the first time in the space of a long series of years. New Hampshire has become A Wing State. The Whigs have succeeded in John the House and the Senate. What makes this success the more important is that the election of two Whig U.S. Senators and of the Governor of the State will all rethe true spirit is burning wan was Wish this this is highly important.

fervor in the ranks of our party. Wish this this is highly important.

The Boston Allas says:—The Whige and sult from this victory. At the present time Independents have elected at least three Ser

ators, and we hope four—the Radicals prob-ably three. The Senate consists of twelve members which when filled will stand Senate of life last year, there was but a single Whig 1. The returns from nearly every county, show the tollowing state of parties in the House

Whig, Independent, Radicals We have therefore, 143 anti-Radicals to 109 Loco Rocos But eight Representative will probably be all represented by Radical ready doing the work or death, and it Sir

anti-Badical majority of TWENTY SIX! The glorious triumph of sound-principle in New Hampshire has been brought about, says the Boston Atlas, by the illiberal and short-sighted policy of her Legislation. The individual liability clause, which has rendered unavailing all the enterprise of he sons has been as a milistone around the necks of lost overthree thousand troops, including Lord the business and prosperity of New Hamp- Sale and Sir J. McGasskill. shire. So crushing and ruinous has been the legislation of the State, that it could be borne no longer. The people have risen in their might and crushed, we trust for ever, the party rulers whose policy was ruining the State. The people of New Hampshire will now have at least an opportunity of contrasthey have so long been cursed.

Conarestonul.

On Monday week, Mr. Benton from the elect Committee appointed by the Senate to inquire into the charge made by the loco foators in caucus, at the house of the British Minister, had entered into a coalition to compromit the honor and rights of our Government in relation to the Oregon question.) reported that the charge in all its bearings, is a contemptible fal school. The report closes with a recommendation that the publisher, 'editor, and reporters of the Times be exclu-

cupies the Senate and since our last, able speeches have been made by Mr. Calhour and Mr. Berrien, Mr. Archer and Mr. Nilce, We have only room for the following short sketch of Mr. Calhoun's speech, which was delivered on Monday a week.

The resolutions in relation to the Oregon question were taken up-Mr. Sevier in the chair. Mr. Calhoun took the floors He spoke of the proposition for giving the notice; but said nothing upon the question of title. He explained why he and his friends were opposed to giving the notice, and commented upon the grounds assumed by others, who were in favour of it. He said, that if England would come back with the offer to make the forty-ninth parallel the boundary line, there would be no impediment to its acceptance by the Executive, though the President had said noth-

Mr. Calhoun regretted the impatience of western senators, but felt assured that they title to the whole territory was not so clear agined-and that war was not the pastime of settlement war, or compromise; and if he should advocate the notice in any shape, it would be in the form of Mr. Colquiti's reso

lution, recommending a settlement of the ques In every point of view, said Mr. Calhoun compromise was preferable to war. He ther depicted the consequences of both. Wa would involve us in an inextricable national debt, lead to the re-establishment of a rotter paper system, concentrate all the papers of the states in the federal government, and terminate in a central military despotism; while peace would give momentum to the great work of progressive improvement, and extend our commerce, increase our national wealth, enable us to build our roads and canals, relieve the states, extend our borders beneficial imternity of interests, between the he meant the United States and Great Britain Mr. Cathoun spoke an hour and a half speech, he intimated that he intended to report it for the press himself and therefore Gibbs was a light mulatto, aged about 40 be given to the public by others. hoped that no imperfect reports of it would In the House the River and Harbor Appro

printion bill has been under disquesion for several weeks, and has finally passed. The aggregate of appropriations is about \$1,800,-

166 . A . .

to A Syntaning of the Rich, like every other did ordered motion of the shoot; is swing to correin an atagnant humars, which, when floating in the general mass of the triculotion, are the cause of honderhe-giddiness, published of the heart, and many other un-pleasant syntangs and when throw when the various Wright's ledian Vegetable Pills also aid and improve

wone trame, as well as drive disease of every kind from the body.

5-Oserav z.— Purchase only of the advertised agipts.

5-Oserav z.— Purchase only of the advertised agipts.

5-Atthe Office of the Ganera Depot 70: 19 Recent.

Philadelphia, and be barticular to sak for Wangar's indian Vegetable Phila.

5-Bayyars of Courage price. The publicare agine dioned aginest the hamy suprious medicines, which in order to deceive. The paids in Suite and appearances, storay to vessential the above wonderful Phila.

5-The promise medicine can be obtained at the stitle of CHARLES OGLIAU, onbooks digital a factor on East-High stress Explicit. Fallhadelphia, and de particular to nak for Watgutt's indian Vogetahle Falls and the particular to nak for Watgutt's advise to try.

CHEWARE OF COUNTRY FALLS AND OF WILL CHERRY DE CHERRY

Arrivat of the Hibernia.

TWENTY-TWO DAYS LATER FROM Passage of Peel's Tariff Bill in the House of -Great Balle or India-Three

and Braish killed, &C. The steam ship Hibernia artived at Hali fax, on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. and the news was carried thence by Special Express to Philadelphia, reaching hat city on Thursday night at 9 o'clock. he following is a summary of the most imrtant intelligence:

The great debate on Sir Robert Peel's fiweeks, and afforded food for twelve nights' seven—a majority so decided as to have considerable weight with the House of Lords,

submit the Oregon question to Arbitration ras regarded as puerile, not to say insulting. Malters in Ireland look serious, and every

Loco Focos, which will still leave us a clear Robert Peel's frightful anticipations of the future prove correct, that unhappy country is lestined to become a huge charnel-house. The aggressions of the British in India are likely to cost them much treasure of blood and money. A battle has been fought between them and the Native troops, in which, hough the former-were successful, yet they

The Sikhs passed the Sutlej in numbers ariously estimated at from 60,000 to 80,000. with a splendid park of artillery. The fight ng lasted three days, and the carnage was dreadful. The British and Native forces anounted to 20,000, out of which they lost nearly 4000. Several distinguished officers ting sound Whig legislation with that which fell, amongst others the veteran Sir Robert

> The Pilot boat Romer, which carried out the correspondence between Mr. Buchanar and Packenham had not arrived when the

libemia left The Cotton market had advanced an eighth In the Grain market there has been no alerations. There has been a rise in Wheat

Louis Philippe is said to be in favor 6f referring the Oregon dispute to the arbitration of three English and three American gentle

The Flood.

As we expected, the newspapers from all sections of this and several of the adjoining States, bring intelligence of the wide-spread lestruction by the late great flood. In Western New York and along the Potomac river in Maryland, the effects of the flood seem to have been quite as disastrous as here.

At Pittsburgh, on Saturday, there was 23 feet of water in the channel, and that portion of Allegheny city below-the outlet lock, was npletely inandated.

If the reports of the different Supervisors on the Pennsylvania improvements are to be relied on, the injury done to the Canal is not so great as was expected. The banks are carried away in many places, but a large force of men has already been put on, and it is expected that in a month the whole line hand, not further West than Hancock, nor will be in navigable order. This large force, however, will cause the tax-payers of the State to bleed to the tune of several hundred thousand Jollars.

The Tide-Water Canal is injured very considerably, but operations in repairs are already to Hancock or Williamsport, with the necessity going on. The bridge at Columbia escaped sary building, etc. Provided, however, that down the river, was entirely swept off.

The only loss of life that we hear of, is that of Mr. Follmer and his son and a young man by the name of Gundy, who were drowned at the mouth of Turtle Creek, in Union county; they were crossing the stream in a boat when a mill-dam above them suddenly broke loose, and swept all off into a waters grave. Mrs. Follmer was on the shore at the ime, witnessing with indescribable agony the appalling scene.

How it was Done! - Mr. Spencer, a Sena or in the New York Legislature, a few days since, in a speech before the Senate of that State, referred to the abolition of slavery in Massachusetts, He said there was no specific record of lis abolition. John Quincy Adams had informed him of the probable manner in which slavery was aboli shedin Massachu-Setts. It was in this wise: A note had been given for the price of a slave, in 1787.

This note was sued and the Court ruled, that the maker had received no consideration, as many condensation be sold. From that time a public highway privilege being conceded. forward slavery died in the old Bay State.

The income of the Empress of Russia is said to be \$1000 per day, enough to keep herbusy at shopping every pleasant afternoon in the year.

AFRIER, ILAN BREW PILLS, are entirely vegetable and made on those principles which long saperlence as provide accretion of the cowy no special lob, when the arc restored to in sections. So they are known to be the heat cleaner of the atomach and have, and in all depends and billous cases they are a great blessing. Let every tendly keep these Pills in the house. faithfully used when there is occasion for medicine, will be ucry seldom that a Doctor will be required. In all cases of cold, cough or rheumatish, the afficts owe it to their bodies to use these Pills. old by CHARLES BARNITZ, Agent for Carilele tephon Culbertson, Shinnensburg, Breneman & Co., New Cumberland, & L. Reigel, Mechanicaturg, G. Miller, White House B. O. A diller, Shirenanstown,
A S. A. Coyle, Hogestown,
lames Kyle, Jacksonville,
J. L. Sentman, Newburg,
lder, 4. Diller, Boiling Springs.

Baskenridge, N. J. Oct. 10, 1845.

Dear Sp.— perceive by all the newspapers, that you are the gengral Agent of that very useful and highly popular. Medicine called Wister's Basens of Wind opular - Nedlèire called: Wista's Basam of, hetry. Allowage to Inform yon, sir, hat I have at medicine in my, family which decided succ as fall my wife was quite asks. Index very blok of consulted a physician who wisted her and pres-pan medicine, which did not remore her cough st. he ordered Dr.: WISTAR'S BALKAN. last he ordered Dr. Wilstang B. Halban Of Wild Inging of CHERRY. I immediately precised a bottle of your agent in this place, Mr. Danish Wr. Dotty : alse took is an active and it cured her cough sentirely. During the winter I hind a fever myself, which ten me yers wrak and fection of the process of the pr

Pa. Legisladare.

0 We find nothing of more importan than the following in the proceedings of our bill to be be nell and rold.

State Legislature for the best two weeks.

The Committee of Banks in the House resulting providing that this set shall not go ported in tayonal abolishing that charter or into effect until 1st of May, 1847, and then commends its repeal

The bill granting the right of way to the ning last. cial scheme, which extended over three New York and Erie Rail Road Company has -Inportant Buts. The Committee of Ways

passed finally in both Houses.

A bill has been reported in the House for morning of the 28th alto by a division the erection of the new county of De Kalb, in the view of the committee to the financial county have been petitioning for "RIGHT OF WAY" BILL ANT IT

Road Company, which has passed the Senate and is now under consideration in the day is making them worse. Disease is al-

ate and is now under consideration in the House of Representatives;
Section ist, grants the assent of the Commonwealth to the Baltimore and Chio. Railroad Company, to locate and construct and maintain a continuation of the Railroad of the said company, from the town of Cumberland, in the State of Maryland, to the City of Pitsburgh, under and subject to study, restrictions, among which are that within six months after the completion of the said road, and semi-annually thereafter, the officers of the commany, shall, under oath, submit a state company, shall, under oath, submit a state-ment of the amount of tonnage, and the numment of the amount of ontage, and the trans-ber of passengers carried over the road from Cumberland to Pittsburgh, or nice versa— said tontage to pay a tax fixed by the Legis-lature; not exceeding twenty-five cents a ton, and each passenger a tax not exceeding fifty cents per head, until a rail road shall be constructed, connecting the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road with the Columbia Rail Road after which the tax on passengers shall be twenty five cents only. State agents to be appointed to travel in the cars if necessary, with pr ivilege of inspecting the books, accounts and vouchers of the company for the purpose of securing the rights of the State.

Section 2nd, requires the Company to construct the road. North and East of the Monon-

gahela River, by such route as may be deem-ed expedient, upon the same principles and dang and under the same regulations, pow rs, immunities, privilege and conditions, as re expressed in the act granted by Maryland. No lateral road more than a mile in length within Pennsylvania, shall be in any wise made purchased or owned by the Company -no certificates for money borrowed less that the amount of \$50 shall be issued, and no banking privileges to be exercised in Mary panking privileges to be exercised in Maryland, Virginia or Pennsylvania; and no lateral road to be constructed, having for its object a connexion with the Ohio River below the City of Pittsburgh, nor join with any raitroad which shall connect with the Ohio Riverabove the mouth of the Great Kanawha, without the

the month of the Great Kanawna, without the consent of Pennsylvania.

Section 3d, reserves full right and privilege to the commonwealth, to the Franklin Rail Road Company or any other Company to be chartered by the State, to intersect the said Railroad, by any other rail road or roads, canal or canals, or other works at any point or points either in the scil Commonwealth in the state of Maryland and Virginia—1 acceptance of this act by the B. & O. R. R. Co., to be considered as an assent to this.—
The said B. & O. R. R. Co., not to enjoy any of the privileges of this act, until the state of Maryland extends the rights and privilege state to construct, use etc., a rail road from pose of making an eligible and convenient connection with the Bal imore and Ohio Rail Road—the last named Company not to be allowed to transport more than passengers bag gage, until this right shall be properly granted for the construction of one or more tracks ing the Cumberland Valley R. R. with the B. &. O. R. R. Co., within the territory of Pennsylvania, then the above provise shall be

Section 4th, requires that passengers and property shall not be carried for a less amount on one part of the road than another, either Maryland or Pennsylvania.

Section 5th, provides that the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company shall regulate the travel on their road so that covienient opporunity shall be granted at the points of sections to case to pr from said. Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, the opportunities to lie equal to those afforded to the passage of goods direct to or from Baltimore.

Section 6th, requires a perfect equality of olls upon freight and passengers passing over-all parts of the router and prohibits distinc-ious to be made abbertic layor of or signific tions to be made since in layor of an argainst that portion which these in leaners with a Section 7th, provides that the Company may see and be sued in the usual mainter, confers the usual privileges and doctares the company to be under the confrol of the authorities of Powerfers in Section 1981.

to any person or persons, under the usual to-strictions to place cars upon it for the trans-portation of merchandizo, the raise of toll not to exceed the raise of stell established for the Columbia and Philadelphia Rail Road for the current year.
Section 9th, makes it the duty of the Presi

dent and managers of the road, so soon as it is completed from Camberland to Pittsburgh to prepare and transmit to the Auditor Gap, eral a tull and accurate account of the coas of the work between these two points.

Section 10th, makes the Stock of the Com pany to an amount equal to the cost of the construction of the common yealth in the man-ner and raig as any other property. Annual statements of the affairs, and business of the Company to be annually transmitted to the Legislature and the Legislature and the Legislature ascertaining

and settlement of damages in dispute with persons owning lands through which the rail road passes.
Section, 12th, imposes a penalty of the god imprisonment on those parsons found traffly of placing obstruction upon that track of the

of pipeing obstruction upper the section 13th, reserves, to the Legislature the right to repeal this act in case of misuse or abuse of privileges. Also reserves the right-to inspect the Company's books, occ... Section 14th, declares the supplement to an active authorize the Bullmore and Ohio R. R. Io construct a rail-road through Pennsylvania to Philaburgh, passed in 1839, to be re-

pealed.

Saction 15th, Reclares that if the construc-tion of the rall-read be not commenced with-in two years, and finished within ten years from the date of and act, it shall be wall and raid.
This tall came up in the House of Pride feet, and an amendment was sufficiently Mr. McFarland, which ployides the Central rail road Campany

\$3,000,000 of stock and pay in one third of it, and put twenty live miles of their road niter contract at each extremity, then this

the Echigh County Banks. This bank, if we to be null and void if ten per cent on \$3,000. mistake not, was the first whose chartercon. 000 enberibed whall be paid in After a tained the democratic feature of individual li. warm debate, this was agreed to by a vote ability. The bank has not been two years in of 50 to 48, and the question then recurred existence before a democratic committee re- on the amendment as amended, upon which no vote had been taken up to Monday eve-

and Means in the House of Representatives, have reported several important bills, adapted which gave the Minister a majority of sinely- which the people of the upper end of this condition of the Commonwealth. One is entitled. "An Act for the consulidation of certain loans," &c, and consolidates various loans in their reception of the great measure. We are indebted to the U.S. Gazette, for mentioned, in. it, principally those now duer. The refusal of the Arberican Government the following synopsis of the bill granting the the following synopsis of the bill granting the and '70. It also difficulties, upon the issue of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail and '70. It also difficulties, upon the issue of new certificates for any of the stock loans of the Commonwealth, that coupons for interest be attached, which, when thue, shall be received in payment of State taxes at all times, The other bill is entitled. "An Act to provide for the reduction of the Public Debt. and fixes new objects of darations Ships, brigs, schooners, &c., steamboats, stages, hacks, cabs, canal boats, Railroad cars, &c., are to pay a tax of three mills upon every dollar of their value, and sufficacite coal. 10 cents per ton. Every person, corporation or firm, is required to answer upon oath the assessor's inquires as to his moneys at interest, &c. and if this be declined the Assessor's to assess the party at the highest amount, and to that the Commissioners add 33 per cent more. Moneys owned by any person out of the State, are to be in like manner taxed and the debtor or other person having the custody, shall pay the tax, and be allowed for it; all loans and stocks, guarantied by the Common realth shall pay a half mill for each dollar, on which one per cent is payable, and so on n proportion; one per cent is to be paid on all taxes, professions, &c. taking off the limit of \$200, and making all taxable; all dealers

> praisers of mercantile taxes. The Bill also contains a provision for the establishment of "Commissioners of the Sink, ing Fund," and appropriates to them the and mal amount of the tax on the toans and stocks of this Commonwealth, and all moneys, received after Nov .- 30,-1846, (the end of the present liscal year.) on account of taxes due pefore January 1. 1846, and also all the Comneuwealth's stock in private companies, and it pledges the faith of the State that the mo-neys given to the Sinking Fund shall remain inviolable, until the whole of the State dely s paid, reimbursed and redeemed; it directs them to invest their moneys in the loans of he Commonwealth at or below par.

in goods, wares, and merchandise, the growth,

product and manufacture of the U States

and every store and warehouse for selling

them, where such persons manufacture them

shall be taxed as the foreign merchandisc is

taxed, and there shall be in every confity ap-

There are many other provisions, but the oregoing, (which we gather from the Phildelphia Ledger,) embraces the most im-

The bill incorporating the Central Rail Road Company has passed the Honse, and is now inder consideration in the Senate... A bill incorporating an Odd Fellows Asso-

riation in Philadelphia, passed the House on Friday a week, by a vete of 44 to 38. An act to prevent the destruction of fish in Canadoguinet creek has passed the House. A bill has been reported in the Senate providing for the payment of certain laborers on

A bill has passed the Senate by a vote of 21 to 7, abolishing the Mayor s.Court of Lancaster.

Died,

Suddenly, in Hoguestown, in this county, on Friday evening last, of Quinzy, Mrs. Lv-nar Micraelane, wife of Clemons Mactar-lane, Esq., in the 46th year of her age.

On the night of the 18th instant, of inflammation of the lings Bains r, oily son of Francis and Sarah Eckels, aged 14 months and one day.

This little bud so roung and fair, Carled of fby, enrily doon.

Just came to allow how sweet a flower in paradise would bloom. The crive is not the place of rest,
As unbelievers teach.
Where print are

Nor sorrow never reach. The eye that shad the tear is closed, The peaving linears is cold;
But that which suffers and enjoys.
No intribute grave can hold;
The mouldering earth and hungry worms.
The dust they lent may claims
Jut the nedering spirist lives.

LIST OF CAUSES. For Tin at April Term, 1846 commencing or Monday the 13th day of April, A.D. 1846.

FIRST WEEK, stand or seed Dorsheimer, vs Eberly's admr. Dorsheimer, vs. Eberly's, admr.
Craighead, vs. Paston.
Presbyterian Chilich, vs. Bank.
Eichelberger's, exer yf Eichelberger,
McClure, vs. Hamilton.
McFarlane, vs. Siles et al.
Mishler, vs. McElheny.
Hume, vs. Humes.
Hume's rever ys. Hume

Rheem for use, ve Lowson, a doubt SECOND.WEEK. Nogle, vs Mumper. Thomas, vs Moore, Bey & McCampick, vs Grier. Burkholder, vs. Cross & Dix.

Lichni, va Danlan a Honos, Komley of al va Michaelder's exers, Willison, va Means Hammond for use, va Martin, Hammond for use, vs Martin,
Boulann; vs Air Gurdynio ent?
Noace vs Grove
Eberly, vs Graybill,
Erb, vs Same
Wills, vs Hume, et me.
Wills; vs Hume, et me.
Martin, vs Prath
Tripuer, vs Mishiler.
Fint, vs Wingand,
MicGlaughin; vs. Weise's admye,
Beitzhebyer, vs Noble
McGarjer, vs McGongal,
Moors, vs Orimslaw
Midston, vs Mishaw

niv, vaiMaxwell

Line, ye C. V. Protection Co.

Will, va Liohist.

Beacher, ya Beccher,

Broath as Looker ya al a 1825 (2)

Pavor ya hinarangan hina masacha, g

Moret ya Woodannian hin benta a common westeb, ya Benta hinarangan kanan kanan