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pany of philadelphia.

OFFICE, No. 1633 Chesnut street, near Fifth

DIRECTORS.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Com-Dr. John J. Myers,

TAS REMOVED his Office and dwel on West High street.

Dr. Geo. Willis Fonlke, GRADUATE of the Jefferson Mcdical Geologe of Philadelphia; respectfully offers this professional services in the practice of Medi-ceine, Sürgery and Midwifery. OFFICE at the residence of his father in S. Manovor street, directly opposite Morrets' Hotel and the 2d Presbyterican church. ap 7 '47

Doctor Ad, Lippe, OMOEOPATHIC Physician Office in Main street, in the house formerly occu-spied by Dr. F. Ehrman. ap 9 '16

Dr. I. C. Loomis, DI. J. U. LOOMIS, WILL perform all operations upon the Teets that are requi-red for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Blugging, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by insering Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth to a full-sett, -52; Office on Pitt street, a few-doors south of the Railroad Hotel. Dr. L, is ab-sent the last ten days of every month.

Doctor A. Rankin,

R ESPECTFULLY tenders to the inhabitants of Carlisle and its vicinity, his professional gervices in all its various departments, hoping from his long experience, and devoted - attention-to the business of his profession, to merit a share of outbusiness.

to the business of his profession, to mark a of public patronago. When not abseut on professional business, he may at all times po found either at his Qilice, mexi door to Mr. Robert Snodgrass' store, or at his lodgings, at Mr. Beetems' Hotel. [may17

Wm. T. Brown, -ATTORNEY AT LAW, will practice

in the several Courts of Cumberland coun Office in Main street, nearly opposite the onty juil, Caffisle.

Henry Edgar Keene,

TTORNEY AT LAW. Will prac-ATTORNEY AT LAW, or the pro-rand adjoining counties, and attend to all pro-fessional business entrusted to his dare with fi-delity and promptness. Office in South Hanover struct, in Graham's new building, epposite the Post Office.

James R. Smith,

A TTORNEY AT LAW. Office with s. D. Adair, Esq. in Graham's new build-ng, opposite the Post Office. mar 31,'47

Carson C. Moore, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in

the room lately occupied by Dr. Foster, mar 31 '47

R. A. Lamberton, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Harrisburg,

ap 28 '48

WRIGHT & SAXTON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOR EIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, Glass, Paints, Dys Stuffs, Oil, Iron, Steel, Nails We, would invite the attention of persons want-ing goods in their line, to the large assortment they have just opened, and which they offer at the very lowest cash prices.

Dyeing and Scouring.

WILLIAM BLAIR, in Louther Street, near the College, dyos Ladies' and Gentle-mon's appartel, all colors, and warrants all work to be satisfactory. Orders in his line espectivily solicited.

Charles N. Bancker Georgo W. Richards Thomas Hart Mordecai D. Lewis Tobias Wagner Adolphe E. Borie Samuel Grant David S. Brown Jacoh R. Smith Morris Patterson Continue to make insurance perctual, or limi-ted, on eyery description of projetry, in town land scentry, at rates as low as are consistent with scentry. The company have reserved a large contingent fund, which with their criptical and pre-miums, safely invested, aflord ample' protection to the insured. The assets of the company on January 1st, 1848, as published agreeubly to an act of Assem-bly, were as follows, viz: Mortgages \$930,558 65 Real Estate 708,358 90 Temporary Loans 124,459 00 \$890,558 65 108,358 90 124,459 00 Temporary Loans Stocks 51,563 25 Cash op hand and in hands of 35,373 28 agen.s, \$1,220,097.67 Since their incorporation, a period of eightee years, they have paid upwards of one within the two humans Thousans pollars, losses by fire horeby a flording or video of the scheme by thereby affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with prompuness, all liabilities. CHARLES N. BANCKER, Prest. CHAS. G. DANCKER, Sec'. The subscriber is agent for the above company for Carlisle and its vicinity. All applications for insurance either by mail or personally, will be promptly attended to. W. D. SEYMOUR. Fire Insurance. THE ALLEN AND E. PENNSBOROUGH Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cum-berland county, incorporated by an act of Assem-bly, is now fully organized and in operation, un-der the management of the following commis-sioners, viz: der the managenent of the following continis-sioners, viz: Cht. Staymen, Jacob Shelly, Wm, R. Gorgas, Jaewis Hyor, Christon, Tužet, Rohert Sterrett, Henry Legan, Michael Caeklin, Jenjamin II. Musser, Levi Merkel, Jacob Kirk, Saml, Prow-ell, sr, and Melehoir, Brenemur, who respectfully call the attention of cilizens of Cumberland and York counties to the advantages which the com-pany hold out. The rates of insurance are as low and favorable as any company of the kind in the State. Per-sons wishing to become members are invited to make application to the agents of the compary, who are willing to will upon them at any time. JACOB SHELLY, President HENRY LOGAN, V. Pres't Lewis Hyren, Scerebry ners, viz : LEWIS HYER, Secretary MICHAEL COCKLIN, Treasurer MICHAEL COCKLIN, Treasurer ~ AGENTS-Rudolph Martin, New Cumberland; Christian Titzel and John C. Danlap, Allen; C. B. Harmon, Kingstown; Henry Zearling, Shire-manstown; "Simon Oyster, Wormleysburg; Ro-bert Moore, Charles Bell, Carlisle, Agents for York Commy-datab Kirk, gene-ral agent; John Sherrick, John Rankio, J. Bow-man, Poter Wolford. Agents for Harrisburg-Houser & Lochman. Agents for Harrisburg-Houser & Lochman THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY Mutual Protection Com'y.

Goods. Forster's New Store, orner of Main St, and Harper's Row, Carlisle

Stores & Shops.

Great Arrival of Spring and Summer

Corner of Main St, and Harper's Row, Carlisle. THE subscriber respectfully amounces to the public that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Angnoy, at the corner of High Street and Harper's llow, where he has just re-ceived from the Eastern eities a large and solen-did assortmenr of NEW GOODS, purchased of the Importers and Manufacturers, and inclad-ing avery variety of Goods. The Indieg are pir-ticularly invited to coarnine his beautiful assort-ment of DRESS Goods, among which the follow-ing articles comprise a part: superior wool Cloth, black and fancy Silks, bluë, black and fancy Cas-simores—Fancy Summer Goods—Ginghams and Lawns—Bombazines and Alpaceas—Vestings of all kinds—Mous. de Laines, London and donres-tic Calicoes—Mits, Gloves, Lacces, Edgings, Ho-siery and Ribbons of all Kinds. Alt he above Goods have been purchased at the best and cheripest Markets, and will certain-ly be sold viny Low. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call. apr19 JOHN E. FORSTER.

Great Arrival of Cheap Goods AT OGILBY'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE. 1 have now opened the largest and cheap-est assortment of Goods ever brought to Carlisle and no mistake! Purchasers will do well to call and examine this manmoth stock, as they will be sure to get good burgains and, save money. To enumerate articles and prices is out of the question, as it would take up the whole of friend Heatry's paper, and the half not then be told. Purc Goods line from superfine cloth down to a mice of bobbin. HOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE.

picco of bobbin. A very extonsive assartment of BOOTS and SI(OES just received, and cheaper than ever. GR(OCF)RHES.—A fresh assortment of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Rice, Spices, & a, now apening and selling at the very lowest notch.— Recollect the Old Stand, East Main street, where evoid harvains are sure to be Ind. ce of bobbin. c good bargains are sare to be had. apr19 CHAS. OGILBY.

NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS WEW SI MILE and that just received and is fow opening at his store, on the South west corner of the Public Square, an unusa-ally cheap stock of sensonable goods, such as Cloths, Cassimercs, Vestings, Alpacas, Silks, Bombazines, Lawns, Ginghams, Cambric, Jac-ouet, Mull, Swiss, Book and othor descriptions fine white Muslins, Checks, Tickings

Gloves, Husiery, &c A large stock of MUSLINS, white and 'un bleached, from 3-4 to 1-4 in breadth, and from 4 cents per vard up in price. A splendid stock of CALICOES at prices

A spin from 4 to 121 cis. Also, a fresh stock of the CELEBRATED FLUID LAMPS, which he has lately introduced, and which are found to be by all that have tried them, the

nost economical and desirable article in every espectnew in use, Also the The Pekin Company's Teas. He has been appointed sole agent in this place for the sale of the above Teas, to which he would invite the special attention of the lovers of good Teas. The manner in which they are put up is such, as that the flavour is preserved

for any length of time, heing incased in lead or tin foil. Families can be supplied with any quantity put up in this manner The public is respectfully invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere inasmuch as he feels confident that his variely and prices will be satisfactory to purchasors. apr5 ROBERT IRVINE, ir.

apr5 New Store---Bargains!

Political. TAYLOR & CASS IN CONTRAST

Extracts from a speech delivered in the Senate of the United States, on the 5th of July. 1848, by the Hon. Joun M. CLAYTON, of

JEN. TAYLOR THE CANDIDATE OF THE PEOPLE. I think itdue to Gen. Taylor to say, in the outset of this discussion, that the position which he has assumed before the country, as a condition for the there is a say that the position a candidate for the Presidency, has been ena candidate for the Presidency, has been and tirely misappreheaded in the discourse of, this debate. He has been held up here as merely a Whig candidate, bound to sustain every Whig principle with which that party has ever been identified. Thus, been al-leged, that he is bound to carry out all the dictates, and obey all the behests of a mere party—that he runs merely as a party man —that he is bound hand and foot by party blackee-and that he miss carry out, at all pledges—and, that he must carry out, at all hazards, and under all changes of time and hazards, and under all changes of the add circumstances, every ancient known meas-ure proposed by the Whig party. Now, un-doubtedly Gen. Taylor is a Whig, but I do not-understand-him as occupying any such

position as that which I have just described, He, himself, has repudiated it in every letter having reference to this subject. It is true having reference to this subject. It is the that he has been nominated by the Whig par-ty; but it is also true that he was originally nominated by a meeting composed both of Whigs and Democrats. Thousands of Demof Democrats had_nominated him for the Presidency before he was nominated by the Whig party. Naturalized citizens and Native Americans, in all sections of the country had nominated him before he received the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention And now, the great object urged against him is, that the Whig party of the Union has con-firmed the nomination which Gen: Taylor had previously received. He was nomina-ted by the Whig Convention at Philadelphia, with the assurance that he was a whig. In every letter that he wrote on that subject, he

declared that he was a Whig, but he uni-formly took the bold and manly ground, that vant or tool of a party, not even of the party to which he had been attached through lif but that he should be the. President of the American people. Under thèse virgumstan-ces, the honorable gentleman from Mississippi can find no difficulty m answering the questions which he has proponded with regard to the principles of GeneTaylor. If he will examine the principal letter which Gen. Taylor has written with reference to this subject, the letter to Captain Alison, he will see the ground on which he places himself as a candidate before the Amorican people Before I proceed further, permit me to read the following extract from that letter.

more bound to nominate some candidate for the Presidency. To fail to nominate by a Convention would be to dissolve the party. BATON ROUGE, April 22, 1848. "First.— I reiterate what I five. often said —I ani a Whig, but not au, ulita, whig. If elected I would not be the more President II They were compelled, therefore, to make a ent nomination, and when they outered the Con siver his veto, is a high conservative to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power; but in my opinion should never be lation of the Constitution, or manifest haste deed, I have thought that for many years past the known opinions and "wishes of the Executive have a solution of any man not subservient to their and want of consideration by Congress. In-back, I have thought that for many years past the known opinions and "wishes of the Executive have a solution of any man out subservient to their past the known opinions and "wishes of the Executive have a solution of any man not subservient to their past the known opinions and "wishes of the Executive have a solution of any man not subservient to their past the known opinions and "wishes of the Executive have a solution of any man not subservient to their past the known opinions and "wishes of the Executive have a solution of any man not subservient to their past the known opinions and "wishes of the Executive have a solution of any man on such occasions he power walls of the Convention there stood a packand want of consideration by congress. In dynast, of the candidates all understood deed, I have thooght that for many years past the known opinions and wishes of the Executive have exercised undue and inju-rous influence upon the legislative depart-ment of the Government; and for this cause one-third, but not one half of the convention. No other I have thought our system in danger of un-dergoing a great change from its true theory. The personal opinions of the individual who is sure to receive the nomination. No other man can get it. I say again, every can-didate understood this, and every future candidate will, in all luture Democratic conven-tions, understand it. Each of them will know it is impossible for him to precure the may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy; nor ought nomination unless he can secure the servihis objections to be interposed where ques-tions of constitutional power have been setces of those who come there for the purpose of sustaining themselves in office. He is bound then to lend himself to all their views. tled by the various departments" of Government and acquiesced in by the people. "Third.--Upon the subject of the tariff, the If they desire to establish a platform of pol-itical faith, ho must subscibe to it. He has currence, the improvements of cur great highways, tivers, lakes and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their Representatives in Congress, ongle to be reno option. He must either relinquish all hope of the nomination, or subscribe to every dogmathat this clique may chose to lay down. Under these creatmstances, I ask, what is the inevitable tendency of the party which has any interference of the party spected and carried out by the Executive, "Fourth.-The Mexican war. I sincerely joice at the prospect of peace. My life has Does it not directly tend to the rule of the en devoted to arms, yet 1 look, upon war been devoted to arms, yei 1 look, upon war at all times, and under all circumstances, as a national calamity, to be avoided if compat-ible with inational honor. "The principles of our Government, as well as its true policy, are opposed to the subjugation of other na-tions and the dismemberment of other coun-tries by congites!. In the hangings of the great Washington, 'why should we quit our ow; fo stand on foreign ground.' In the Mexican war our national honor has been viudicated; and, in dictating iterms of peace, we 'may well afford to be forbgaring and even mag. few over the many, and eventually a mon-archy? It fends to the establishment, in the first instance, of an oligarchy, or an aristo-eracy of office-holders-able to dictate the nomination of any man they please. They ave a voto on the acts of the convention as absolute and effectual as that which the Pre-eident of the United States, whom they may nonminite and elect under the magic name of domocrat; may have upon the laws of Con-gress and the will of the people.

doctrine laid down by this party boldly in the public prints, that the President consti-GENERAL TAYLOR AND GENERAL CASS. Precisely upon that principle, Gen. Lewis Cass and Gen. Zachary Taylor now differ, and stand at issue belowe the country. Gen. the public prints that the release relative power of the country, and that the veto power was meet ted in the Constitution. Let me call the at-Taylor places himself upon this just principle, laying the foundation of all republican forms tention of the Senate to a consideration of the principles upon which this veto power was inserted in the American Constitution. The of Government-the right of the majority to of Government—the right of the halon's to govern. He holds that the popular branch of the Government possesses rights, and he, if elected President, would be bound to respect them. "He says, therefore, in reference to all the sectores operations which have have to have inserted in the American Constitution. first sontence of the Constitution declares that all "the legislative powers herein grant-ed shall be vested in the Senate and House of Representatives." No part of the legislathose great questions which have heretolore agitated the country, and which are properly within the powers of Congress, that he will be guided by the will of the people, as will be guided by their Representatives. On the other hand, what says Gen. Lewis Cass? He denies that the will of the people. shall gov-ern. He maintains the high tederal doctrines of ancient days, that the President of the U. revision was given to hun; but it was ne ver intended that he should exercise any legisfative power. In order that we may on derstand this subject, which entors largely States, with his veto power, shall control the will of the people. He stands up as the champion of Executive power, and has re-ceived his nomination from a party convenoption of the Constitution. 1 am particution, under circumstances which 1 think when carefully examined by the American fore them. What were these circumstances? the yeto power was originally advanced. LOCO FOCOISM OPPOSED TO THE RULE OF THE

MAJORITY.

consequence in this case)-the

establishment of such a pring party? We can all very well

The very first rule adopted by the Conver Allen) utter very strong denunciations ation assembled at Baltimore was, that the will of the majority should not govern-that gainst Col. Hamilton as the intentional advocate of kingly and monarchial doctrines, and ry to nominate the President. They had laide stand here to the cause of laberty. I do not stand here for the purpose of branding, one of the greatest meistle country over produown that doctrine before on a memorable of the greatest men the country ced with ignominious charges; occasion. , I refer to the Baltimore nominabut I desire tion in 1844. The result reminds me of one to show that the great leader of the Federal of those games at cards which is called "Solparty, when this subject was first presented to the consideration of the old Continental itaire"-in which you know a man plays against himself. Did you ever see a man sit down to play that game who did not cheat Congress, was the very man to press this veto power upon the Convention, and to insist occasion, undertook to play "Solitaire"... the upon its being made absolute and unqualifi-

Whigs were not present to be cheated - and the very first act or decree was one a-"Mr. Gerry's proposition boing now before the commutee, Mr. Wilson, (then called a 'Consolidation Federalist,) and Mr. Hamiland the very first act or decree was one at mounting, in my judgement, to a most flagi-tious fraud, not only upon the country, but upon the party fight.—It ordained that the will of the will of the people should not goton moved that the last part of it be supek. out, so as to give the Ereculive an absolute negative on the laws. There was no danger, they vern, and that no man should be nominated for the Presidency without the vote of two-thirds of that Convention. Well, now, what thought, of such power being too much ex-ercised. It was mentioned by Col. Hamilton, that the King of Great Britain had not exerrised his negative since the Revolution."must be-(every body knows what was the

. e. 1688) That is the argument in favor of the absoby any nate the Inte veto made by one who has been repre-sented in this chamber, as the great aristoower of one hundred thousand office-hol lers, many of them anxious to perpetuate rat and monarchist of the day-

their dynasty. They can pack a Democratic Convention with more than one-third of its monibers, though they might not be able to control a majority. They can send on their relations, their friends and dependents, as Mr. Geny, a Democrat of that day-Mr. Mangum, (in his seat) Republican. Mr. CLAYTON. I thank you my friend for the word. Republicant is a much better uamo.

delegates, and, under the operation of this two-thirds rule, govern the Convention. It "Mr. Gerry said he saw no nocessity for so great a control over the legislature, as the best men in the country would be comprised was so on this occasion. All the gentlemen Who composed the Convention went to Baltiin the two branches of it." . "Dr. Franklin said, he was sorry to differ "Dr. Franklin suid, he was sorry to amer from his colleagne, for whom he had a very great respect on any occusion, but he could not help it on this. He had had some expe-nence of this check in the executive on the legislature, under the proprietary government of Pennsylvania. The negative of the Governor was constantly made uso of to extort money. No good law whatever could be

get of delay, and the still greater rejection, not for a moment, but danger o jection, not for a moment, but forever, of the proposed to them to Notwithstanding the oppression, said injus-tice experienced among us from democracy, the genins of the people is in favor of it, and the genius of the people must be consulted. It is should not consider the iederal system as in effect dissolved by the appointment of this n effect dissolved by the appoint Convention to devise a better one. And do gentlement took forward to the dangerous in terval between the extinction of an old, and the United States. In the judgement of the set blishment of a new government, at the United States. In the judgement of the fathers of the Republic the Executive unver constituted an essential component part of the the stephishment of a new government, at the stephishment of a new government of a new government of a the stephishment of a new government of a new government of a the stephishment of a new government of a new government of a the stephishment of a new government of a new government of a the stephishment of a new government of a new government of a the stephishment of a new government of a new government of a the stephishment of a new government of a new gove the establishment of a new government, and to the scenes of confusion, which may enthe legislative power. A qualified power of A hatred to its oppressions had carried the people through the late revolution ... Will it. not be enough to enable the executive to suspend offensive laws, till they shall be coolly ravised, and the objections to them overalled into the great questions now before us, I ask by a greater majority than was, required in attention to a portion of the debate on the a-t the first instance? He never could agree to give up all the rights of the people to a sin-gle magistrate. If more than one had been tarly desirous of the attention of the Senate give and starter. If more than one, had sheen, to this point, because I wish it to see by whom these extreme notions in relation to intrusted to the executive. He hoped this at-During this session of Congress, we have ing the number of the executive? gard-the Hon. Senator from Ohio, (Mr. After this Dr. Front the filen) uter very strong domination tompt to give such powers would shave its an argument for increas-Alter this Dr. Franklin again spoke anainst the volo power, treating this question as if it involved that of monarchy or republicanism; and one passage of his speech contains a prophecy so remarkable that I must read it to ie Senate :

"The first man put at the helm (of state) will be a good one. Nobody knows what sort may come alterwards. The executive will be always increasing here as elsewhere, 11LL IT ENDS IN A MONARCHY." Thus, then, it appears that the opinion of six out of nine who participated in the debate, was that an absolute and unqualified yeto would introduce a great monarchial feature into our institutions; in other words, that the executive would be converted into a monarch by its adoption. That was the opinion of Finiklin, of Alason, of Sherman, of Biel-ford, of all except the ultra Federalists of the day - (Continuation in our next.)

A Good Word for Gen., Taylor.

FROM A VOLUNTEER.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal.

COLES-COUNTY, III, Jüly 18, 1848. COLES-COUNTY, III, Jüly 18, 1848. GENTLENEX—I teel it my duy to state what h hūve observed of this respect that Gen. Taylor manifests towards his soldiers. was under his command at the battles of I was under his command at the battles of Palo Atto and Resaca de la Palma. On our march to face the enemy, and after coming in sight of them, we continued to advance. Taylor, ordered a halt, and inquired of the different commanders whother their men had plenty of water in their canteens. One and all cried out that they had 'none. All this time the Mexicans were advancing on us, and yet he gave the men permission to ge and yet he gave the mon permission to go and get water, without which I am certain that I could not have stood ine exertions of the day. I heard many of my comrades express themselves in the same language.— I was one of General Taylor's body gund and was close to him all the time. He was requested by Lieut. Blake, who shot himself on the morning of the 9th, accidentally, to leave his position or the eveny would aim their centre battery on him. But he still maintained his ground bold and undaunted A cannon ball came close to him and killed Sergeant Dowling's horse, of company B, 2d dragoons. On the night after the battle, the General, with a part of his escort, went to each of the commanding officers giving rendered it unnecessary, everything being done according to the will of the ministers. He was afraid, if a negative should be given the was afraid, if a negative should be given the was afraid, if a negative should be given the was afraid, if a negative should be given the was afraid, if a negative should be given the was afraid. to the quartermaster to have teams furnished to take away the wounded Mexicans that were left on the field of battle. When we entered the chapparel the enemy were kitling every person that got in range of their guns. Gen. Taylor advanced, and was reguested to go to the one side, or other, or a little farther back, but he continued, to ad-vance, and when Capt. May made his obarge, Gon. Taylor was close behind with the car in hand in the midst of 10,000 maskets and cannon of the enemy, At that time Colonel Pailto was wounded, and I was also wounded. rame was wounded, and, was us wounded. On the, morning of the 10th, we who were wounded were sent to Point Isabel, During the evening Gent Taylor earlies to the hospital and inquired of, each of us where we were wounded, and when he was going out he halied on the steps; and said h out no manet on the steps; and said no was sorry to have to leave so many, brave mon with such brave hearts. I for one had to forget my wound and shed tears. "This was the case with many of the 'wounded., So highly do I esteem the brave old solder and ruchearted man, that I would at this time teave my wife and child that are dear to my centive power is in a constant course of in-crease. This was certainly the case in Great Britain Gentlemein seemed to think that we'liad nothing to appretend from an abuse 'of the executive pawer. Bit why might not a Catallar or a Cromwell'arise in this cours. 'a Catallar of a Cromwell'arise in this cours. 'a Constant in the cours in the course of the second in the the and the arise in the second in the course in the second in the course of the secon heart, and follow him wherever he might Com Mile inselection in a set would invo-listened to one of this cofficers, and Li was frainferred by his ofter, have always sup-ported the Democratic party. Lvoted for Van Buren, und in 44 for J. K. Yolk, but as long as shehrd mand as 2. Thylor runs for Prosident, Tshill support him. Usam a May-to num and structure the the the function

Plainfield Classical Acadomy, (FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE.) FOURTH SESSION.

FOURTH SESSION. TIE Fourth Session will commence on MON DAY, May let, 1848., The number of stu-dents is limited, and they are carefully prepared for College, counting house. &c., &cc., The situation precludes the possibility of stu-dents associating with the vicious or depraved, being remote from row of village, though carefully necessible by State Road or Cumberland Valley Railroad, both of which pass through lands at-ached to the institution. ached to the institution. TERMS. Boarding, washing, tuition, &c, (per ses.) \$50 00 Intin or Greek Instrumental Music 10 00 French or German Circulars with roferences, &c, furnished by apr 5; R, K, BURNS, Principal.

Magistrate's Office Removed.

THE Office of the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, has been removed to the house adjoining the store of Mrs. Weakley, in High street, Chr-lisle, immediately opposite the Kailroad Depot and Wincatt albert. My residence bring these, and Wincatt's II.ball. My residence bring these, it will always be found at home, ready to attern to the business of the public. In addition to the daties of a Magistrate, T will attend to all kinds of Writing, such as Doeds, Mortgaces, Bonds, Indentures, Articles of Agreement, Notes & which will be executed in a near manner and ac-cording to the most opproved forms. "The Office lately occupied by me, in Mr. Gra-liam's building is for rent, and possession had im-mediately, The fent, is low and the location good. jur 12 1818 THE Office of the subscriber, a Justice of the

Cumberland and Perry Hotel.

THE subscriber desires to in-THE subscriber desires to in-form his friends and the investigation old stand, inown as Weibly's Hotel to the public thors, recently occupied by John Cormitan on North Hanneer stroet, hear the publ-ic square; where he will be glad to see his old anyuantances from Perry and Cumberland, and as many new Johes as possible. His hear the publ-cies of the public strong hear in the public as many new Johes as possible. His hear the public of the public the will be glad to see his old anyuantances from Perry and Cumberland, and as many new Johes as possible. His hears of the first of well furnished chambers and every other fa-cility for the most comfortable accommodation of travellow and boarders. His table will be sam will dewith the choicest doiteucies of the markets, and his bar with the bost of liquors. There is comm allofs, Stabling attached to the house and to iteral O atler will a ways be in attendance. His respectfully invites a call from travellers and others, confi font of his sublive to give satisfiation murch 39-mi0 and the Hen Ry Char SS

New Lumber Yard

THE subscriber has opened a new Lumber. Yard at the corner of West street and Locust Alloy where he new has and will (teo) constantly on hand a first rate assortment of seasoned PINE BOARDS; and PLANK, and other kinds of STUFF; all of which he will sel low kinds of Ale resided will solicits the public patronage. (MM.II. HARN.

THE CUMBERLAND VARLEY MUTU-AL PROTECTION C_MPANY, will be under the directorior the following board of Managres for the ensuing year, viz:--Thus. C. Miller, President; Samuel Galbraith, Vice Pre-sident; David W. McCullough, Treasurer; A. G. Miller, Scoretary, James Weakley, John T. Grein, John Zug, Abraham King, Richard Words, Samuel Hustow, William Feal, Scot Coyle, Alexander Davidson. There are also a number of Agents appointed in the adjacent counties, who will receive applications for in-surance and forward them immediately for ap-proval to the office of the Company, when the pol-icy will be issued without delay. For further information see the by-hawsof the Company. THOS, C. MILLER Prest. A. G. MILLER, See'y. A. G. MILLER, See'y. The following gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS . L. H. Williams, Esq., Westpennsboro, Gen C. T. WILLAMS, Esq., Westpennsoor eral Agont. S. A. Coyle, Carliale, Dr. Irá Dáy, Meshaushurg. George Brindle, Esq., Monroc. Jos, M. Means, Esq. Newburg. John Clendenin, Esq. Hogestown. Stephen Culbertson, Shippensburg. Septomber 29, 1847

Premium Plaster.

September

Premium Plaster.

D.
R. W. P. IRLAND now offers to the public his indian Vegetable Promium Plaster, the qualities of which after long and tried expenditives of which after long and tried expendence have been satisfactorily established. To all women who may be affleted with the affection of PROLAPSTS UTER, or the Fallen Womb, the affection of PROLAPSTS UTER, or the Fallen Womb, the affection of PROLAPSTS UTER, or the Fallen Womb, the affection of PROLAPSTS UTER, or the Fallen Womb, the affection of PROLAPSTS UTER, or the Fallen Womb, the affection of PROLAPSTS UTER, or the Fallen Womb, the affection of three works, if applied with creat and rest, and speedy cure in the short space of time of from sive bandages so long in use.⁴ This he feels in string, inavauch as he has not falfigit in one instance out of three hundred and fifty creates, the offer of the Tonsories of the Tonsories of the Tonsories of the Tribo.
Dry Goods!-- Wew Attrangetter and speedy cure in the short space of time of from the short space of the Tonsories of three works, if applied with creates affection of the term of the terms of affection on instance out of three hundred and fifty creates.
Dry Goods!-- New Attrangetter assontment of CHO The term of the t

rial Tribe. R ICHARD JOINSON-mot the here of the generating informs these requiring his professional services, that he may always be found at the old stand in Louther street, one door west of North Hanover screet, immediately in the rear of In-hoff a grocery store, and although he will noither brag nor boast, yet for clean, and near SILAV's ING, fashionable HAIR CUTTING and tasto in laying out, and cultivating, either. Whisker or Moustacheshe doos doy the county. He is also solo inventor and mounfacturer of the celebrated and never-failing formedy for blad, muss, JOINSON'S APPIEATIORY, which y ho is so certain of its restoring the heir, that should if fail he will return one half the purchase money. Price \$1 per bettle. 1 (-12 1848

Extensive Funiture Rooms.

D. F. & A. C. FETTER, D. F. & X. C. F. FITTER, WOLD, respectfully, call the attention of Indust-keepers and the public, to the ex-tensive stock of splendid FURNITURE, inclu-ding sons, Wardrobes, Contre and other Tables, Dressing and Plain Burcaus; and avery variety of Caltinet-ware and Chairs, which they have fun-opened attheir MEW-ECOMS, on the entrop-of North Hanover and Louther stream, Callido, They are confident that the superior, inish of the workmanship and eligance of siyle, in which their, articles are igot, app, together jwith, their heir, articles are igot, up, together ; with, then incarasis, will, recommend them, to every per-on wanting Furniture." They have also made

THE subscriber has just opened in the Store Room Intely occupied by R. Snodgrass, Esq. on West High street, in the borongh of Carlisle, a large and general assortment of DRY GO(DDS, GROCERIES, QUEENS-WARE, HARD-WARE & & & e, all of which have been selected with great care, and which he is determined to soll as cheap us the cheapost. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call. He flatters himself that he can oller such inducements as will make it their interest to pa-tronise tim. ronise kim. ACT A lot of Auction Dry Goods at very low prices. Carlisle, Jan 12 1849

-----New Clothing Store,

well alford to be forbearing and oven magnanimous to our fullen loo." GENERAL TAYLOR THE CHAMPION. OF POPULAR

New Clothing Store, THE subscribers have opened in the room litely occupied by H S Ruier, narly stock of CLOTHING, of all descriptions, mide in the vory best style, and warranted better than than any other ready-made to be found in the county. They have ougged Mr. Geo. Bonz, mi experienced Thiler, to self their clothing, who will also take measures and make ap constructed. Such in structures to self their clothing, who will also take measures and make ap constructed. Such in the vory best style, and warranted better than than any other ready-made to be found in the county. They have ougged Mr. Geo. Bonz, mi experienced Thiler, to self their clothing, who will also take measures and make ap constructed. Such in solid in the stock of ready-mide. New oil hand a great variety of Tweed Conts, Cassimere uid-low priced Pantaloons and Vests, where "They can furnish' alumination for from 87 to \$15 and other goods in proportion." Call and see \$15 yourselves. A. and W. BEN 72. april5 WICHNY ARETVALI opinion in making a party nomination and whigs, as well as democrats, are derived whigh as well as demonstrating in the tradition by this political legendermain—this *kocts politic* —introduced by some political magnitums in-to that party within a law years past, which compels, that party to accept a momination, male, and forced upon them, by the trainbri-tic such ward he documstances—such was y. Such were the circumstances such was he trand-such was the established rule and on law under which Gen. Cass received his ODN. CASS ON THE VETO POWER. Hot us inquire, in connection with this, what are some of life other doctrines of life

stand, prominently, the assertion of the great

aprilo A. and W. DENTZ. aprilo A. and Dentilo A. and M. Andrewski A. And And the second se

as proposed, the more power and money would be demanded, till at last enough would be got to influence and bribe the leg-islature into a complete subjection to the will of the executive." Then comes the Republican shoemaker,

Roger Sherman. What did he say? "Mr. Shorman was against enabling any one man to stop the will of the whole. No one man could be found so far above all the rost in wisdom. He thought we ought to avail ourselves of his wisdom revising the aws, but not permit him to overule the decided and cool opinions of the legislature.³ Mr. Wilson in his speech for the veto, "there-might be tempertons moments in which animosities may run high, between the executive and legislative branches, and in which the former ought to be able to defend itself."

"Mr. Buller had been in favor of a single executive magistrate; but had he enter-tained an idea that a complete negative on the laws was to be given him, he certainly should have acted very differently. t had been observed, that in all countries the exeentive power is in a constant course of in-

ocratic party is honest and patriolic. We who are whics, and opposed to thom in pol-tice, are entitled to a free expression of their fol Wintever. The two branches would proando a sufficient' control within the Legista-undo a sufficient' control within the Legista-tare itsell. Part Car and a control of second sec "Col Muson obsorved that a voto had al

party to which then. Class has been compel-led to subscribe: Among other things there

ed Sintes to exalcise ilie Velo Power, with-

lor man, and, if you publish this, I hope that many of my old acquaintnices and fellow soldiers will do as I have done, and declare "Col. Mison observed that a voto had a for the Horo of Pain Alor done, and the for the Horo of Pain Alor do the Pain ready passed, ho found ho was out at the for the Horo of Pain Alor do the Pain in Alor to vesting the executive powers in a single person." Among these powers was single person. Among these powers was the set of the for the format of the person of the provide of the set of the person of the

that/of appointing to offices in contant cases. The probable abases of a negative had been well, explained by Dr. Franklin, as proved by experience, the best of all teers, Will The or BUSNA VistA — On the 21st of not, the same door be opened being. The February, 1847; when the countless army to choose the may felling this assent to necessar for Sunta Anna had taken on their fosi-Ted Sines to exurcise the Velo Pover, /will by experience, the oast of the function o