# Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER:-DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, AGRICULTURE, AMUSEMENT, &C. &C.

Edited and Published for the Proprietor, by George W. Crabb, in Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa.

VOLUME EMULCY

WEDNESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 9, 1340.

MBW SBRIBS. VOL. 4.-NO. 52.

#### The Sexton.

- "Mine is the fame most blazon'd of all; Mine is the goodliest trade; Never was banner so wide as the pall, "Nor sceptic so fear'd as the spade." This is the lay of the sexton gray— King of the churchyard he---While the mournful knell of the tolling bell
- Chimes in with his burden of glee.
- He dons a doublet of sober brown
  And a fiat of slouching felt;
  The mattock is over his shoulder thrown,
  The heavy keys clank at his belt.
- The dark damp vault now echoes his tread,
  While his song rings merrily out;
  With a cobweb canopy over his head,
  And coffins falling about,
- His foot may crush the full-fed worms,
  His hand may grasp a shroud,
  His gaze may rest on skeleton forms,
  Yet his tones are light and loud.
- He digs the grave, and his chaunt will break
  As he gains a fathom deep-"Whoever lies in the bed I make
  I warrant will soundly sleep."
- He clips the sod, he raises the stone,
  He clips the cypress tree;
  But whate'er his task, 'tis plied aloneNo fellowship holds he.
- For the sexton gray is a scaring loonthe children at play, should be cross their way, Will pause with fluttering breath.
- They lierd together, a frighten'd host,
  And whisper with lips all white-"Sec, sec, 'tis he, that sends the ghost
  To walk the world at night." The old men mark him, with fear in their eye,
- At his labour 'mid sculls and dust; They hear him chaunt, "The young may die, But we know the aged must."
- The rich will frown, as his ditty goes on"Though broad your lands may be,
  Six-narrow feet to the beggar 1 mete,
  And the same shall serve for ye,"
- The car of the strong shall turn from his song,
  And Beauty's check will pale;
  "Out, out," cry they, "what creatures would stay,
  To list thy croaking tale!"
- Oh! the sexton gray is a mortal of dread; None like to see him come near; "The orphan thinks on a father dead, The widow wipes a tear.
- All shudder to hear his bright axe chink,
  Upturning the hollow hone;
  No mate will share his toil or his fare. He works, he carouses alo
- By night, or by day, this, this is his lay:
  "Mine is the goodliest trade;
  Never was banner so wide as the pall,
  Nor sceptre so fear'd as the spade."

## SELECT TALE.

The Five Franc Piece.

It was past midnight, and the bride had young bridegroom escaped from his friends and found his way to a private staircase where a confidential maid awaited his coming, on a landing place near the door that was open for him above. "Go in," said all would vanish. Anna, in a low whisper, "my lady is waiting for you." The husband of an hour himself at the feet of a beautiful woman. dundress of a rich widow, to whom a second marriage had given rise to new hopes and fears. "I beg you will rise," said

enter the carriage. He did so, and thus, but yesterday, yet you have no conception to overpower my better judgment. Your as if by magic, found himself seated next a of the deep misery of which I speak, and image was reluctantly thrust aside by the woman both young and beautiful, and you may well be astenished that in the poor sewing girl, and I became lady Meldressed with great elegance and richness, midst of the magnificence which surrounds vil. It was, indeed, my dear Frederick, a away with him, and in the sweetest tone imaginable,) I have received your note, but notwithstanding your refusal, I hope I shall "Me! Madam," said Fredean appearance of surprise, "but you rewould have deceived any one record agily of any famps, and when there passed this explanation was at an end, the equipage entered the court, yard of a aplendid than herself) and both ber hand and de la Tour, and the event proved that this pony, after riding 91 miles on the preceding manifold, and Frederick de la Tour could asked but for a sou, one sou to buy a little marriage which the world looked upon as inglet.

tell, soon became a marked favorite, and among the most constant and welcome guests at her table. The rich widow was guests at her table. The rich widow was diately interfered, taking her part with the

Frederick de la Tour stood before the small glass in his modestly furnished attic, her.' My good woman, said he, whisalone, or else that lady Melvil was under care to avoid, I saw your face." some strange and unnatural delusion, -When the marriage day arrived, and when

"Rise, my dear Frederick," again said of your life; will you marry me?" 'Mary his wife. "draw that easy chair close to vou?" I exclaimed. tapped at the door, opened it, and threw mine, and let me talk to you." The young 'I am rich, and am determined my riches man did so, but without releasing the hand shall not go to my unworthy nephews. I She was seated near the fire, in the elegant of his wife, and Madame de la Tour began am a martyr to the gout, and would rather thus: "There was once upon a time—" be taken care of by a wife than by merce"Good Heavens," cried Frederick, "I'm nary servants. If I may believe what I upon an Olive Tree in Greece. not wrong then, it is a fairy tale." "Lis- have heard respecting you, you possess she, giving him her hand. "No, no, my dear sir,—there lived once a young correct principles—it is in-yout power to ist was put into a caldron of boiling oil, at dear madam." said the young man, grasp—girl whose family had been rich, but when become Lady Melvil, and to prove to the Rome, and escaped death. He afterwards ing her extended hand in his, and carrying their daughter was but fifteen, they had no world that you are as worthy of good for- died a natural death at Ephesus, in Asia. it to his lips. "No, let me remain at your other means of support than the daily labor tune as you have been praiseworthy in St. Peter.—This Apostle was crucified feet, and do not withdraw this little of her father. They lived at Lyons, and England the been praiseworthy in St. Peter.—This Apostle was crucified of her father. They lived at Lyons, and England the been praiseworthy in St. Peter.—This Apostle was crucified of her father. They lived at Lyons, and Bredsight? Continued the being the been praiseworthy in St. Peter.—This Apostle was crucified of her father. They lived at Lyons, and Bredsight? Continued the been praiseworthy in St. Peter.—This Apostle was crucified of her father. hand, for I fear you will vanish and leave I know not what hope of bettering their Frederick, continued the bride, and al- his own request thinking himself unworme: I fear it is all a dream; it appears to condition made them remove to Paris.— though I had seen you but a moment, yet thy to die in the same position and manner me I am the hero of a fairy tale such as I Nothing is so difficult as retrieving our fal- I could not banish your image; and some as his blessed master. remember in my childhood, and that at the len fortunes, and again filling the place in thing whispered to me from the inmost moment of possessing all the world I wish, society, and moving in the circle that we recesses of my heart, that our lives were beheaded at Jerusalem. the deceitful fairy will fly away with my have been obliged to give up. The father to be passed together. When I looked at happiness to laugh with her companions at of this poor girl experienced it, for after Lord Melvil, and observed his serious, my regret and despair." Banish your struggling four long years with poverty and fears, my dear Frederick; yesterday I was neglect, he died in a hospital. Her moing, with an expression of successful cun-fuller's club. the widow of Lord Melvil; to-day I am ther's death soon followed; and the young ning, I could not help thinking that the St. Philip.—This Apostle was hanged Madanie de la Tour, your wife, dismiss girl remained alone in a cheerless garret, a strange step he meditated was but to gratfrom your imagination this fairy image of long arrear of rent-unpaid, and with the ify a feeling of revenge; and I was unwil- Phrygia. your childhood, for there is no fairy tale chilling presence of the two miserable un-to relate, but a true story." childhood, to increase her sense of de-Frederick de la Tour had every reason to solation. If there was to be a fairy in my yet he saw my hesitancy and agitation, and believe that a supernatural being had taken story she should, without doubt, at this like most persons who meet with unexhis fortunes into keeping; for, during the moment appear, but there was not a sha- pected obstacles, he became more eager, last month, either by accident, chance, or dow of one. The young girl was unknown and pressed his suit with unwonted ardor. destiny, an inexplicable success had made in Paris, without money, with no friends Phose with whom I lived, and every body him rich and happy beyond his most sanof protector to sustain and cherish her, and I saw, udvised me to profit by this freak through the body with a l
guine wishes. He was young, not more she asked in vain from strangers that emof an English lord with millions; a part mandel, in the East Indies. than twenty-five, alone in the world, and ployment which makes the riches of the of whose fortune at least, in the event of living with the most self-denying and rigid poor; guilty pleasure, it is true, extended my doing so, must soon be mine. As for death with arrows. economy, when one day, as he was walk- its arms to allure her, but there are minds myself, I thought of you: my gratitude ing in the streets of St. Honore, a splendid so formed as instinctively to love virtue, lent a thousand graces to your person. 1 equipage was suddenly drawn up opposite and to detest vice, and her's was happily recalled continually the kind tone of your him, an elegant woman, leaning out of of this stamp-but she must ent, and the voice, although heard but for an instant. the coach window and seemingly much hunger of the day was increased by a sleep- You had never even looked in my face, agitated, called out to him, "Mr. — Mr. less night, bringing a second day without and yet I was near sacrificing to this dream food. You, Frederick, have just left a ta- of the imagination my good fortune and ed from his station, let down the steps, and ble groaning under the weight of luxuries, your own, but I had taken a lesson in the with his plumed hat in his hand, respect- where the rich wines have mantled in the miseries of a life of poverty and suffering fully invited, the astonished Frederick to glass, and, although you were made rich too severe to suffer these romantic feelings

listen still. Hunger compelled this poor girl to beg, she shrouded her head in a veil, once her see you again at my little soirce to-morrow mother's, and her only inheritance, she bent her body to appear infirm and old, and "Yes, sir, you-Oh, I beg a thou went down from her garret into the street." sand pardons, I hope you will forgive the There she extended her suppliant hand mistake I have made," said the lady, with alse! the hand was white and delicately There she extended her suppliant hand, formed, and there would be danger in semble so perfectly one of my intimate showing it, but she bound the coarse veil friends, that I mistook you for him. Oh, around it as if it were too hideous to be excuse me, sir; what must you think of seen. She took her station near the enme ! But the likeness is so striking it trance of a court-yard, far distant from the would have deceived any one." Before light of any lamps, and when there passed

The chart provide supply and

smile, open their pale lips affectedly, and from her and pass on. The evening had need of endeavong to accumulate. He show you thirty-two frightfully big teeth. been cold and rainy, it was growing late, rightly believed the might trust in the No, she was a French woman, and her and the various watchers were going their attachment of a vife, who owed every beautiful black hair contrasted with her rounds, when the young girl, nearly tran- thing to him, an never did he for one brilliant complexion, and her coral lips per-mitted an occasional glimpse of the whitest out once more her hand; it was to a young French woman. I reposed, on my part, teeth in the world. Frederick de la Tour, man, who stopped, drew from his pocket perfect and entireconfidence in Lord Meldazzled as he might well be by so many a piece of money, which he dropped into vil as to any provious in the disposition dazzled as he might well be by so many a piece of money, which he dropped into vii as to any provious in the charms, had no difficulty in believing that her hand as if he feared to touch so much of his fortune, and with sincerity and tendered Melvil had mistaken him for some misery.

tions he eagerly accepted, and, strange to I have caught you, said he, so you are relieved me in my greatest need-but how one by one, and it was somewhat brought arm of the beggar, whom he had just fearabout, that before the end of a fortnight the ed to touch with his gloved hand, at the young clerk had an interview by her lady- same time saying to the policeman-This thus playfully reproached her astonished ship's own appointment. Marriage was woman is not a beggar; it is a mistake; I husband, she took from around her neck, proposed by her, and of course accepted am acquainted with her.' 'But, sir,' said a chain of rubies to which was suspended by him, in a delirium of love and astonish- the enforcer of the law against street beg- a diminutive silk purse; from the latter

and looked at himself from head to foot .-- pering in the ear of the young girl, whom He was not certainly an ugly man, but he he supposed to be an old woman, take this cherished piece-of-silver gave me a could not consider himself-handsome; his this Five Franc Piece, and let-me-lead supper and a roof to shelter me, until the dress was such as became a clerk with a you to the next street, that you may essalary of as many dollars only as there are cape from this fellow who is watching days in the year, and he could not there- you." . The five franc piece slipped from fore attribute his good fortune to his tailor. your hand into mine, and as we passed fore attribute his good fortune to his tailor. Your hand into mine, and as we passed left me. Ah! how happy I was when I He concluded he must be loved for himself under a lamp which until then I had taken first saw you in the street of St. Honore;

"My face," exclaimed Frederick. "Yes, my dear Frederick, your face: it the future husband was in presence of the was you who thus preserved my honor and only pretext I could so suddenly think of, Notary, his astonishment was redoubled. my life; you gave five francs in charity to get you into the carrige. I had but one have (said the marriage contract) a country said Frederick, "young, beautiful, and the case you would never have heard this seat in Burgundy, a domain in Normandy, rich? you a beggar?" "Yes," said Mastery. Lady Melvil would have been your a house in the street of St. Honore in Pastery the said Tour "ones I was infalled to good genius, she would have secretly ena house in the street of St. Honore in Pa- dame de la Tour, "onee I was indebted to good genius, she would have sccretly enris, and various other goods and chattels charity, once only, and it was to you. of which until that day he had never heard The morning after this day of misery, but the unhappy lady would have sought a syllable. Lady Melvil had riches across which I now regard as the most fortunate out a home in another land, there to end the channel also, mines in Wales, and of my life, a kind-hearted old woman took her days solitary and alone." Frederick grazing lands in Devonshire. It was to pity on me, and she has had cause to bless the young man a golden dream from which the hour she did so, and found me a place the muslin robe, and taking the piece of he dreaded to awake. The Mayor had as seamstress in the establishment of a rich money in both his hands, he carried it to sanctioned and the Priest had solemnly noblement with my nothing to support hity. Tou see, same madame de la the laws to aid his reason, the feeling that myself, and I soon became the bosom friend Tour, "that I am no fairy, but on the con-It was past mininger, and the order and it was all a splendid dream, would not leave of the respectable house-keeper. One day, trary from you came the fairy gift, and it him even at the feet of his lawful wife in Lord Melvil came into my little room, as I has indeed proved a Talisman P the bridal chamber-he pressed her hand was at work, and seated himself by my to his lips, he grasped convulsively the side. He was a man of about sixty, tall,

> 'Young woman,' said he, 'I know the story 'Yes, me,' said he. of Ethiona.

He had hardly time to look around, before us, and seated as we are in those ample fairy tale, that I, a poor, destitute, friendthe horses were again at full speed. "My chairs, embroidered with silk and gold, less orphan, should become the wife of one dear sir, (said the lady who was running that I can conjure up such a scene, but of the richest of England's Peers; that I. a modern Cinderella, in my splendid coach, with servants in heraldic liveries, should drive through the street in which, but a few short months before, I had stood a beggar; and that I, clothed in silks and radiant with iewels, should look from my high estate, upon the very spot where I had tremblingy extended my hand for charity. It was turn of fortune's wheel too incredible for belief; in truth a fairy tale—but the fairies of this world of ours, my dear Frederick,

are the Passions of mankind." "Happy Lord Melvil," cried Frederick "he could enrich you." Joint and

do no less than hand Lady Melvil from her bread; but at evening in Paris, young girls a folly on his part caused by my good carriage.

Now Lady Melvil, as we have said before, was handsome, and not one of those disagreeable red cheeked, heavy stepping, but old age is often hard-hearted and might be could never manage in the most sensitive mmense English women, who when they serly, and the old man would turn his head to spend his income, and had therefore no Lady Melvil had mistaken him for some less happy mortal, and he thanked his stars for it, as it enabled him to know my lady; watching the poor girl, suddenly appeared, whose obliging and very flattering invita- and seizing her rudely by the arm, 'Ah!

it into Frederick's hands. The sight of next day, when at my earnest request it was so arranged that I could keep your fortunate gift; it has never for a moment with what joy I ordered my coachman to stop: I was nearly frantic with agitation and delight, and I immediately adopted the riched you beyond the dreams of avarice, dropped the dand of his wife, he let fall

#### FATE OF THE APOSTLES. St. Matthew .- This Apostle and Evangelist is supposed to have suffered martyrdom or was slain with a sword at the city

St. Mark.—This Evangelist was drag-Bard. ged through the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, until he expired."

St. Luke,-This Evangelist was hanged St. John-This Apostle and Evangel-

St. Peter.—This Apostle was crucified

St. James the great .- This Apostle was

St. James the less .- This Apostle was thrown from a pinnacle, or wing of the

up against a pillar at Hierapolis, a city of St. Bartholomew .- This Apostle was

flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king. St. Andrew .- This Apostle was bound to a cross, whence he preached to the peo-

ple until he expired. St. Thomas.—This Apostle was run Gratz, John Rush. through the body with a lance, at Coro-

St. Jude.—This Apostle was shot to St. Simeon-Zealot .- This Apostle was

crucified at Parsia. St Mathias.-This Apostle was first stoned and then beheaded St. Barnabas .- This Apostle of the Gen-

tiles was stoned to death by the Jews, at St. Paul.-This Apostle was behended at Rome, by the tyrant Nero - Frederick

Great Match on an Arab Horse to perform 400 miles in five days .- The above extraordinary match took place on the 27th

of July last, at the station of Bangalore, under the Madras presidency. It is reck-oned one of the greatest feats in horsemanship that has ever been performed. The animal was the property of Captain Horne, of the Madras artillery, who backed him to do the task for a wager of 5,000 rupees (£500 sterling.) The odds at starting were 3 to 1, and afterwards 4 to 1, against the rider. The horse won in grand style. On reaching the winning post, Captain Horne's troop of horse artillery (natives and Europeans) took him off his horse and, placing him in a chair decorated with flowers, they carried him to the tent amidst triumphant cheering. Captain Horne came in perfectly fresh, and on the second day

## Bolitical.

Pennsylvania Legislature, 1841 SENATE.

- 1. Philadelphia City .- Frederick Fra ley, Henry Spackman.
  2. Philadelphia Coun'y.—\*Benjamin . Crispin, Michael Snyder, Charles
- Brown. Montgomery, Chester & Delaware. -\*ABRAHAM BROWNER, \*JOHN T. HUDDLESON, Nathaniel Brocke. Bucks .- \* SAMUEL A. SMITH.
- Berks.—\*Samuel Fagely,
  Lancaster and York.--\*WILLIAM HEISTER, \* Thomas E. Cochran,
- John Strohm. 7. Dauphin and Lebanon .- John Killinger. Huntingdon, Perry, Mifflin, Juniati,
- and Union .- Robert P. Maclay, \*James Mathers. 9. Schuylkill and Columbia .- \*Samue F. Headly.
- 10. Lehigh and Northampton,-\*John S. Gibbons. 11. Luzerne, Monroe, Wayne and Pike
- -Ebenezer Kingsbury. 12. Lycoming, Centre and Northumberland .- Robert Fleming. 13. Bradford and Susquehanna. Elihu
- Case. Franklin, Cumberland and Adams. Charles B. Penrose, Thomas C. Miller.
- 15. Bradford and Somerset .- Samuel M. Barclay.

  16. Westmoreland.—John C. Plumer.
- 17. Washington .- John H. Ewing. 18. Fayette and Greene .-- William F Coplan. 19. Allegheny and Butler .- Thomas
- Williams, \* Charles C. Sullivan. 20: Beaver and Mercer. - John J. Pear-
- 21. Crawford and Erie .- Joseph M Sterrett. 22. Jefferson, McKean, Potter, Tioga, Venango, and Warren .- Samue
- Hays. 23. Indiana, Armstrong, Cambria and Clearfield.—Findlay Patterson. Those marked with an asterisk, re newly elected members; those in SMALL
- Caps are Harrison mentali HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Adams .- Daniel M. Smyser, George
- Fauss. Allegheny .- William Dilworth Darsie, Isaac Lightner, Daniel McCurdy. Armstrong .-- W. B. Johnson.
- Beaver .- Mathew T. Kennedy, James
- Bucks .- Seruch. Titus. Butler .-- Isaac S. Pearson.
- Somerset and Cambria .-- Joshua F. Cox ohn Hanna. Chester .- John D. Steele, William N.
- Korrey, John C. Christman, Robert Fu-Dauphin .-- Samuel H. Clark, Benjamin Musser. Delaware .-- Joshua P. Eyre.
- Erie .-- Stephen Skinner, James D. Dun-Franklin .---- Andrew Snively, James
- Pomrov. Huntingdon .-- Joseph Higgins, John C. Miles. Juniata, Union and Mifflin .-- Ner Mid-
- dleswarth, John Funk, Joseph A. Bell. Indiana .-- John Cummins. Lancaster .-- Berjamin Pennell, Joseph McClure, Philip Von Neida, Christian Kiefiner, Jacob Foreman, Hugh Andrews
- Lebanon .--- Jacob Bruner. Mercer .- James Banks, James Mont-Philadelphia City: -- William A. Crabb Edward E. Law, Isaac Myer, Benjamin
- M. Hinchman, G. Rush Smith, Jacob Potter and Tioga .- John Wakelee. Washington .--- Jonathan Letherman Samuel Livingston, Adam Kerr.
- Berks .-- D. B. Kutz; H. Flannery, Samuel Moore, R. M. Barr. Bradford .-- Stephen Pierce. Bucks .-- John Apple, Isaac Vanhorn.
- Centre .-- George Boal. Crawford, ... Gaylord Church, Joseph Douglass, Cumberland, A. Smith McKinney
- Columbia .- Daniel Snyder. Clinton, Clearfield and Lycoming. ames S. Gamble, George Leidy. Fayette .-- R. F. Flenniken, J. Fuller. Green .- F. P. Pollock Mc Kean. - James L. Gillis.

ohn Zimmerman.

- Lehigh .-- Benjamin Fogel, Peter Haas artwright...O Montgomery .-- William B. Hahn, Wiliam Bean, Ephraim Fenton.
- Northampton and Monroe. R. Broadead, John Eleck, Joseph Trach. Northumberland .-- J. C. Horton. Perry .-- William B. Anderson. Philadelphia County .--- E. A. Penninan, John Painter, William Wilkinson
- William Bonsall, Lewis Crousillat, John M. Scott-his earliest, best tried, and best then; that is right," said he, "put Massa-Felton. Pike and Wayne John Broadhend.
- Schuylkill, John Weaver. Susquehanna, Francis Linsk. Clarion and Venango. Alexander Holemana Westmoreland, - Samuel Hill.

York .- Isaac Garretson, John May, Adam Ebaugh. 'This gentleman is a Conservative,

lected in opposition to a federal loco. From the Boston Atlas.

THE SUB TREASURY MUST BE REPEALED.

The Presidential Election has decided beyond dispute that an overwhelming ma-jority of the People of the United States disapprove of the Sub-Treasury. A majority of the Congressional Districts-a majority of State Legislatures have spoken in decided condemnation of this scheme. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the present Congress, if indeed the Locofocos do pay any deference to the right of instruction they profess so much to regard, will repeal at once a law so repugnant to the

The next Congress will, in both branches, contain a majority of members opposed to the sub-treasury bill, and the bill, if not repealed during the present, will be during the first session of the next Congress.

feelings and wishes of the American Peo-

Such being the fact, why should the government incur the expense of carrying in-to execution a law which cannot stand on the statute book for more than 12 months? The cost of filling up the various subtreasuries in fire-proof buildings, with iron sales, and the other paraphernalia of this notable scheme, cannot be less than several hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the salaries of the officers. Should this expense be incurred to set a scheme on foot for twelve months? We hope the voice of the people and the interests of the country will induce the members of the present ongress to repeal this obnoxious and in-

Some of our Locofoco friends have said, that now the sub treasury has become a law, the Whigs should give it a fair trial. From this opinion we strongly dissent.-We are opposed to experiments upon the currency in general, and this bill in particular. It never should have been passed. It became the law of the land in spite of the will of the people, and at the expense of the rights of a sovereign state, and it

cannot be repealed too speedily. Under these circumstances we are glad states will follow the matter up in the same spirit, and the Senators misrepresenting the states of Maine, Connecticut, N. York,

odious and abominable law. The following resolutions were intro- much increased. red into the G corgia Legislature by Bedford .- Daniel Washabaugh, Richard Flournoy, of Washington, in reference to

favor of the sub treasury: Mr. Flournoy, of Washington, laid on the table the following preamble and reso-

Intions: In the message submitted to the General

Assembly of the State of Georgia, by his Excellency, Charles J. McDonald, the odious principles of the Sub Treasury or Independent Treasury, are advocated; and whereas, Georgia lias, on a recent occasion. by a very large majority of her citizens, spoken in language not to be misunderstood, her unqualified condemnation of that measure, it becomes the representatives of the people, in our Legislative capacity, to make known our views of the bill alluded to by his Excellency. We see nothing in the principles or practical operations of the law known as the Independent Treasury, that deserves either our confidence or support; but, on the other hand, the people, after a full investigation of the subject, have arisen in their majesty, and pronounced its

Resolved, Therefore, &c. That the In lependent Treasury Bill is anti-republican and oppressive.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed to use all honorable. means to accomplish a speedy repeal of said bill; and if it be incompatible with that they resign, that the voice of a large majority of the people of Georgia may be heard, and her decision felt in the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That our Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best exertions for the repeal of said bill.

Resolved, That we look forward to the lection of General Harrison as the period of the commencement of a long and glorious day of prosperity to the people of this country, and for a practical operation of those principles which all true Democrats have ever supported.

Resolved, That a copy of these resoluions be furnished to each of our Senators Luzerne .- Hendrich B. Wright, Andrew and Representatives in Congress from this state.

GEN. HARRISON IN FRANKFORT, KY. The Frankfort Commonwealth of the 24th is that all? I have a good mind to act says:—"General Harrison arrived in our the part of an auctioneer. Does no one during his stay he has been an immate of sand, fifteen thousand—twice and a going, the family of Mrs. Sharp and her veneral Who says more!" "Twenty thousand!!" Phomas M. Scott, Thomas Mot ully, ble mother the relict of the late Col. John responded a third. "Twenty thousand beloved friend. The citizens of Frankfort, chusetts down at twenty thousand." Exand Franklin county, as soon as they were travagent as that number was thought by apprised of his arrival, tendered to him a many, at the time, the produce has been public dinner as a manifestation of their fulfilled, and more than fulfilled. The regard for him, which he declined accept official returns show a majorily for the high because he had declined several hyd. Harrison electors over the Ven Buren, of tations elsewhere. The Old Thames Can- 20,442 .- Worcester Spy.

non, however, announced to the surround ing country that the President of the People was in our midst, invitations have been pouring in upon him from all quarters nanifesting to him that he is deeply seated in the affections of the people of Kentucky. Notwithstanding that the General was compelled to decline the public manitestations of regard which were tendered to him, yet he has amply gratified our community by accepting of the private hospitalities of the citizens. During his sojourn, he has been waited on by a vast number of persons of both political parties and all express themselves as highly pleased with his frank manners and interesting conversation. He leaves Frankfort, on this day for Lexington, by the way of Versailles, and will return by this place on his homeward journey: he is in excellent health.

# The Popular Voice!

The following table exhibits the popular vote, in the several states, as far as the official returns have been received:

	Harrison.	Van Buren
Maryland,	33,529	28,754
Pennsylvania,	144,018	143,675
Rhode Island,	5,213	3,203
N. Hampshire,	26,158	42,761
Connecticut,	31,598	25,289
Ohio,	148,141	124,780
New York,	225,812	212,519
Delaware,	5,967	4,573
Georgia,	40,349	31,989
Vermont,	32.445	18,009
Massachusetts,	72,913	52,368
Kenfucky,	58,489	32,616
Maine,	46,612	46, 200
New Jorsey	33,351	34.034
Indiana,	65,276	51,695
Harrison's vote,	969,871	839,809
V. Buren's vote,	839,709	

Harrison's maj. 130,061 in 15 States.

Public Lands-Emigration.

Prior to the year 1835, the sales of public lands had not averaged more than three millions per annum. In the year 1836, however, in consequence of the speculation mania of that period, the sales of a single year amounted to about fifteen milto see that the resolutions below have been lions, and formed one of the principal items.

We trust that the Legislatures of other In 1837, they were suddenly reduced to about the usual amount.

So vast however, is the public domain. so great the emigration, both foreign and New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Mi- domestic, and so very fertile and tempting chigan, Ohio, Louisiana, and Tennessee the broad plains of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, will be severally instructed to repeal this and Missouri, that the permanent average amount of public land sales is now very

It appears that in the year 1838, the number of acres sold was 3,414,907. The a passage in the Governor's message in purchase money, \$4,305'564. During the three first quarters of the year 1839, the returns showed the following results:

Acres sold, 3,771,994 Purchase money, \$4,766,852 Averaging the 4th quarter, we have re-

ceipts for 1839-\$5,958,565. The year 1839 was not deemed a prosperous year, and yet in that year, we have the large amount of about six millions of dollars received into the treasury on account of public lands. This may be deemed-something-like-the-future average re-

ceipts from this source of revenue. If we suppose 160 acres to be the average quantity bought by each person, (and we suppose it is very near it,) there must be about 24,000 persons buy public lands each year. This number, as heads of families, represent 120,000 persons. Of this aggregate, about 70,000 are foreign emigrants, and the residue domestic population, changing residence.

This result corresponds very nearly, we

believe, with the actual fact. Such a fact as this shows how rapidly our population is changing, and with what gigantic strides the vast waves of the people move over the face of our country. In ten years, more than a million of people have moved from the shores of the Hudson, the Connecticut, and the Delaware, or the still more distant their sense of duty to vote for the repeat, lands of England, Ireland, and Germany, to settle on the plains of the West. And in ten years more, this million add from three to four hundred thousand to their number, by natural increase; and thus is the Great Western Empire extending its limits and multiplying its numbers in a constantly increasing proportion .-- Cincinnati Chron.

An Incident .- When Ogden Hoffman was addressing the Whigs at Boston, or the 10th September, speaking of the encouraging prospects, and of the majorities for Gen. Harrison which were promised by the delegations from the several States; "and what say you? Men of Massachn, seits," added he, "thow great a majority can you give in the old Bay State?" "Ten thousand," answered some one in the crowd. "Ten thousand," says l'offman. town on Wednesday evening last. His say more than ten thousand?" "Fifteen visit has been one of a private nature, and thousand," cried another. "Fifteen thou-