

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

Carlisle.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1841.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN BANKS, OF BERKS COUNTY.

COMMENCEMENT.

DICKINSON COLLEGE, JULY 8TH, 1841. The procession will be formed at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the College Campus, in the following order:

- 1. College Classes—Freshmen, Sophomores, Juniors, Seniors. 2. Trustees. 3. State Executive. 4. Officers of the Army and Navy. 5. Faculty and Instructors of the College. 6. Graduating Class. 7. Candidates for the several degrees. 8. Students of Law. 9. Alumni of this and other colleges.

Dickinson College.

The "Union Philosophical Society" of Dickinson College, celebrated its 52d Anniversary in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this borough, on Monday evening last, the 5th instant. Although the night was very sultry, the church was filled to overflowing, and hundreds were compelled to retire, not being able to procure seats. The young gentlemen who participated in the exercises of the evening acquitted themselves in a very handsome manner, and did much to sustain the ancient reputation of their society. The following was the order of exercises:—

- 1. Anniversary Address. 2. Knowledge, an insufficient guide to individual or National Conduct. 3. Formation of Character. 4. Spirit of Chivalry. 5. Impulses to Revolution. 6. Influence of virtue and knowledge on the progress of Liberty.

THE BOSTON QUARTETTE.

The Concerts which have been given by these celebrated singers very far surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this place. The precision and taste with which they execute the music, and the judicious selection of the pieces, accompanied by the ravishing harmony of their rich, pure voices, makes an impression upon the feelings, which can never be forgotten. The "Club" consists of four young gentlemen—an alto, 1st and 2d tenor and bass, whose voices are so nicely attuned to each other by long practice, aided by the most perfect musical skill, that every one who has heard the mellow richness of their performance, has been delighted beyond measure.

FAREWELL CONCERT.

This Boston Quartette will give a Farewell Concert, at Education Hall, on Thursday evening, commencing at half past 8 o'clock. The programme presents a choice selection of the most popular music, and we expect the citizens of Carlisle will turn out in full force on that occasion, and give them

TERRIFIC HAIL-STORM.

By the attention of a friend, we are informed that on Monday the 5th instant, South Middleton township, in this county, was visited by a most destructive hail-storm. It commenced about 3 o'clock, P. M., and in less than one hour the devastation was truly appalling. The storm extended several miles in length, taking its course along the Baltimore Turnpike, from two miles south of Carlisle until it reached the South Mountain, and then going eastwardly. Fifteen or eighteen farms are entirely destroyed—every field of grain on them ruined; the greater part of the wheat will not be worth eating; the oats are beaten to the earth and the corn broken off at the root; the fruit is nearly all destroyed, and the woods and roads are strewn with leaves and branches. Not a house escaped having the windows broken, and in some cases even the eaves was driven in by the fury of the storm.

COMMUNICATED.

NEWVILLE, July 5, 1841.

Mr. Editor.—In pursuance of previous arrangements, the 65th anniversary of American Independence was celebrated on Saturday July 3d, by the citizens of this borough and vicinity, with a cordiality and unanimity of sentiment becoming the occasion.

The day was ushered in at sunrise by the discharge of cannon. At 9 o'clock the stores and shops of the borough were closed, and all business suspended during the day.

At 10 o'clock, the citizens generally assembled in the Presbyterian church, where the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. WILLIAM BARR, and orations delivered by Mr. JAMES B. SCULLER and Dr. JAMES R. IRVINE.

After the exercises in the church were ended, a procession was formed under the direction of the Committee of Arrangements by Colonel William H. Woodburn, as Marshall, and moved to the Cool Spring, where an elegant and sumptuous dinner was provided for the occasion.

After dinner, the company organized by the appointment of George M. Graham as President of the Day; John Reed, Jos. McDermond, J. S. Morrow, Jacob Zigler, and Paul S. Pierce as Vice Presidents; and Robert McFarlane, jr., Jackson McKee, and Robert Hays as Secretaries; when a large number of patriotic toasts were read, accompanied with music and the discharge of artillery.

Every thing was conducted on strictly temperance principles, and passed off to the joy and gratification of all, and well fitting the commemoration of that memorable event which freed us from the galling yoke of foreign oppression, and gave us a name among the nations of the earth.

For the Herald & Expositor.

Mr. Editor.—Private wrongs ought not to be made the subject of publicity in the columns of a newspaper, but injury done to the public by its chosen servants, may with every propriety be animadverted upon by the press.

That something is wrong in and about the public buildings is indisputable. The conduct of some dignitaries of office by whom the business of the people is there transacted, is becoming every day more and more the subject of conversation. There is complaint about the commissioners having granted to the president judge, who wears the same political stripes, the room in the public buildings, and the enquiry is every where heard, "Does he pay rent?" or is he located upon the principle avowed by one of his brethren in locofocoism, that he is their judge, and that they would find him a room? or is it because his honor's aristocratic dignity has been offended by persons calling on business at his dwelling? It did not use to be so when we had a judge.

But that which has become the universal topic of conversation is the queer anomalies exhibited by the duplicate of the tax collector for 1841. How comes it, it is asked, that young professional men, who have perhaps scarcely yet received and expended their first fee, are rated at \$500, and ministers of the gospel at the utmost farthing of their salary, whilst the three county office-holders, the Prothonotary, Clerk of Courts, and Register, are permitted to escape with a valuation which every body knows is far below the real income of their respective situations. Few complain of taxation if it be equal, but when it is otherwise, every one has a right to know why it is so. Where lies the fault, with the assessor or with the commissioners?

Aye, at every corner of the street these things are talked about. Our pen was approaching the paper to write of them when we received the communication of our correspondent. We know not upon what terms, by what tenure, or for what reason his honor "sits aloft," but this we know, that when our courts are in session it may be necessary for jury deliberations to be had in a tavern. As to the assessment, we have heard much of this, and have made some enquiry to ascertain the facts. We learn that the amount at which young professional men and ministers of the gospel are rated is correctly stated by our correspondent; that "George Sanderson, Prothonotary and Editor," is rated at \$500; "Isaac Angney, Register," at \$200, and "Willis Folk, Recorder and Clerk," at \$300. That this is all wrong is manifest. The Prothonotary's office, to leave off his printing establishment, is admitted to be worth, at a low estimate, \$700 or \$800—the Recorder and Clerk's \$500 or \$600, and the Register's \$700 or \$800. If then the valuation of one class of society be the full amount of, say more than their income, it would seem right that all other classes should be measured by the same rule.

But who is to bear the blame? We have heard that the assessor has said, he returned the Prothonotary's office at \$700 and the printing establishment at \$200, making his valuation \$900—the office of the recorder and clerk at \$300, and the register at \$600.

the storm commenced at Three Square Hollow, and extended its ravages to the east end of the county; its width was from 2 to 4 miles. It has been the most destructive hail storm ever known in this county.

and that this last was the sum returned by the officer himself to the assessor. We have heard, too; that the assessor avers that no alteration was made in these amounts in his presence or by his consent, without which no change could legally be made, and indeed it is hardly to be presumed that he would have changed the valuation of the Register to a less sum than that officer himself returned. We think that these things require some explanation, and we should be glad to have it.

ONE TERM.

By the following letter from Judge Banks, in answer to a committee, our readers will observe that he recognizes the One Term principle, as necessary to secure the purity of elections, and the welfare and happiness of the state:

NEVILLE B. CRAIG, WM. M. DARLINGTON, R. H. DAVIS, Esqrs.

Gentlemen.—I received your letter on Saturday evening, in which resolutions of the Democratic citizens of Allegheny county were enclosed. By those resolutions, my opinions and views in relation to the One Term principle are required, and to this demand I now give a hasty, and brief reply.

That our State Executive should be limited to One Term, is an opinion which I have long entertained. In observing the operations of our system of government, the necessity of this principle was suggested to my mind, and has become more apparent by the practice of every day. So fully was I convinced of its practical utility, that I urged its introduction and adoption, more than one member of the late convention to amend the constitution of our State. Although this amendment was not then made, the public demonstrations in its favor are now so strong, that there remains no doubt of its adoption, as a part of our constitution.

As regards the presidency of the United States, I look upon the One Term principle as having been firmly settled by the election of General Harrison; and, that in the opinion of the Democracy and the country, it is now as sacred and unchangeable, as if it formed part of the written constitution itself.

Whether we regard the welfare and happiness of the state, or the purity of our elections, the propriety of the One Term rule is equally urgent.

When an individual has been placed in the highest Executive office of the State, this salutary limit should be placed to his ambition. Then there will be nothing left for him to do, but the discharge of his high station for the public good. His own fair fame, the lasting esteem of his fellow-citizens, and the happiness and prosperity of the country will then receive his undivided attention. His deliberations will be no longer disturbed, or his honest purposes and judgment distracted, or suppressed by anxious reflections whether a measure will increase or diminish his vote at the election. These considerations are always exceedingly annoying to the individual, and prejudicial to the public interests.

This one term principle will do much to relieve the Executive from all undue party obligation, and the power of every improper sectional influence. It will put a termination to the too frequent, and often violent contests between the office-holders and the people, by which states, and even whole countries are sometimes so deeply convulsed. It accords also with the principle of rotation in office, which gives our well digested system of democracy, the most valuable advantages over every other form of government.

This one term doctrine has my most decided approbation: I have laid it down as a fit rule for the government of others, and under all circumstances will be willing to conform to it myself.

Yours, &c. JOHN BANKS.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The Harrisburg Telegraph announces openly its preference to General Winfield Scott as a candidate for the Presidency, to succeed President Tyler.

"We therefore proclaim our determination to hold up before the American people the name of WINFIELD SCOTT, as the next candidate for their Presidential suffrages. We do this without a wish to agitate so remote a period, the vexed question; but in order to have full time to place before the nation his services to his country, and his claims to their favorable consideration. We fling the Scott banner to the breeze—may it wave long and proudly, and never be lowered until it floats over the Capitol, bearing beneath its folds a conservative power to rescue our country from the galling yoke of error, and introduce into every department of Government such reform as the people desire and without which they will never be satisfied."

And in another article, it calls for the establishment of Chippewa Clubs.

We think there is a disposition general on the part of the Antislavery portion of the Harrison party in this state, to make General Scott their candidate. It was stated to us a few days since, that Mr. T. Stevens openly proclaimed, while in Washington, the preference for Gen. S. as their Presidential candidate; and, if we mistake not, the Lancaster Examiner has more than once avowed similar opinions. That being the case, I behold others of the Harrison party to look around and see the position which they are to occupy in a contest likely to be promoted prematurely, and conducted perhaps with unusual warmth.

U. S. Gazette.

Pennsylvania State Loan.

The Bank of Pennsylvania has given notice that subscription to the six per cent. Loan, per act of the 21st of May last, will be received, payable in 12 like amounts, of the loan of April 2, 1841. Holders of the last mentioned loan, who may wish to subscribe to the new loan, by leaving their certificates at the bank, and transferring the same to the commonwealth, will obtain certificates of loan bearing 6 per cent. interest from the 1st of June last.

RASCALITY WITHOUT A PARALLEL.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

While in Washington ten days ago, the following statement, from the Louisville Journal was put into our hands. Notwithstanding all the known and unknown instances of official corruption under the late administration, we could scarcely credit a tale of such unblushing villainy, and we straightway applied to the General Post Office for information. We were then informed that it was true to the letter.

When Mr. Barry was Postmaster General, a committee was appointed by the United States Senate to investigate the affairs of the Post Office Department. The investigation resulted in the very able report made by Mr. Ewing, in which divers extra-allowances, and other corruptions, were duly made known to the people of the country.

To parry the effects of that startling report, Mr. Barry, it may be remembered, published a pamphlet, [a vindication, so called;] of his conduct. This pamphlet, was, of course, an individual and not an official document. Nevertheless, he agreed to pay to the editors of the Globe, Messrs. Blair & Rives, \$1500 for printing it, and charged the amount to the Government.

When Amos Kendall succeeded Mr. Barry, as Postmaster General, he glanced over the books of the department and saw this item of \$1500. Afraid that another investigation would soon take place, and that this extraordinary item would thus be brought to light, he made Blair & Rives refund the money: at least he entered it as refunded, on the books.—Thus the matter remained till the 3d of March, 1841, the very last day of Mr. Van Buren's Administration, when Mr. Niles, the successor of Kendall as Postmaster General, paid back the \$1500 to Blair & Rives, and an entry was actually made in the books to that effect.

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Yours, &c. JOHN BANKS.

THE BURN'T STEAMBOAT.

The following, from the New Orleans Picayune of the 23d ult., has reference undoubtedly to the wreck of the steamer noticed in our paper yesterday, as having been seen off Cape Hatteras. The "Bulletin" gives the longitude and latitude in which she was fallen in with the "North Bend," corresponding exactly with the statement of Capt. Sawyer, of the Augusta, at this port.—U. S. Gazette.

A WRECK—POSSIBLY A PART OF THE PRESIDENT.—The ship North Bend, Ferdinand A. Croker, master, arrived at this port yesterday from Boston, passed a wreck on the 31st inst., which, in the opinion of the Captain and some intelligent persons on board, may have been a portion of the wreck of the ill-fated steamship President.

The following was entered in the log book at the time:—"At half past 12 P. M. (3d June) passed the broad side of a large vessel; her deck beams burned off in the centre and canted up, so as to present two iron daggon-knees, which evidently made the lower deck of some large vessel. Her water ways were painted red, and the upper part of the iron knees showed her name to have been a three deck vessel; her water ways were apparently new and not long in the water."

Swartwout is said to be living in great obscurity and want in London. The way of the transgressor is hard.

RETURNING ENERGY.—Dr. Kitchiner, to show how the strength of man may be diminished by indulging indolence, mentions the following ludicrous anecdote:—

"Meeting a Hindoo, my inquiry after his health, he replied, 'Why, better than thank you; I think I begin to feel some symptoms of a little British energy. Do you know that the day before yesterday I was in such high spirits, and felt so strong, that I actually put on one of my stockings myself.'—Traveller's Oracle.

The Philosopher Outdone.—A learned philosopher being very busy in his study, a little girl came to ask him for some fire. "But," says the doctor, "you have nothing to take it in;" and as he was going to fetch something for the purpose, the little girl stepped down to the fire-place, and taking some coals ashes in one hand, she put live embers on the other. The astonished doctor then drew his books saying, 'with all my learning, I should never have found out that expedient.'

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!! That troublesome and peace-disturbing disease, thousands and tens of thousands suffer from that common and distressing complaint. Dyspepsia is frequently caused by overloading or distending the stomach by excessive eating or drinking—indigestible food, and a variety of other causes. It is a long continued continuation of the bowels, a selectivity, fear, grief, anxiety, a copious draft of cold water, drastic purgative medicines, dysentery, miscarriages, and a variety of other causes. It is a long continued continuation of the bowels, a selectivity, fear, grief, anxiety, a copious draft of cold water, drastic purgative medicines, dysentery, miscarriages, and a variety of other causes.

The symptoms of dyspepsia may be described as a want of appetite, or an unnatural or voracious one, nausea and sometimes bilious vomiting, sudden and transient distensions of the stomach after eating, acid eructations, water-brash, pain in the region of the stomach, heaviness, palpitation of the heart, dizziness and dimness of the sight, disturbed rest, tremors, mental prostration, flatulency, spasms, pleurisy, erysipelas, edema, swellings of complexion, general oppression after eating, languor and general debility, sick head, &c. &c.

CURE.—At the head of all remedies stands Dr. H. H. Hammond's Strengthening Tonic and General Aperient Pills, which act gently upon the peristaltic motion of the intestines, thereby producing regularity of the bowels, at the same time improving the functions of the debilitated organs, thus invigorating and restoring the digestive organs to a healthy action. This medicine seldom fails in producing relief.

Full and explicit directions accompany the above medicine. Likewise a pamphlet which describes the manner of treating it.

Principal Office for the United States, No. 19 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by John J. Myers & Co., Carlisle, and Wm. Peal, Shippensburg, Pa.

Communication.

This is to certify that I have used in my family, Dr. Parrot's Soothing Syrup, and being convinced of its great utility in alluding the sufferings of children cutting teeth, I do conscientiously recommend it as an efficacious and invaluable medicine. A sense of gratitude calls forth this testimonial, as well as a desire to render general service by its public statement.

N. B. Bewareful and procure the above at No. 19 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

We are well acquainted with the writer of the above article, and would not hesitate a moment to endorse his opinion of Dr. Parrot's Soothing Syrup.

Ed. Daily Gazette, and Philadelphia.

We have used the Soothing Syrup in our family, and it is as much to be recommended as any other medicine for the relief of children cutting teeth.

For sale by Dr. J. Myers & Co., Carlisle, and Wm. Peal, Shippensburg, Pa.

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Public Sale.

By order of the Orphans Court of Cumberland county, to be directed, I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on Friday the 27th day of August, 1841, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

A Large Double Two Story BRICK HOUSE, AND

LOT OF GROUND, situate in the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, on Main street, adjoining the Union Church, and a lot of Valentine Stock, being the late Elisha Houder's John Close, dec'd. Also, one other

Double Two Story BRICK HOUSE, AND

LOT OF GROUND, situate on the Main street, bounded by Isaac Kinsey and William Bigley, also, one other

A small Lot of Ground, containing about 25 feet front on the rail road, and 80 feet in depth, bounded by the rail road, by the first described lot and by Valentine Stock. This lot will be sold together with the Double Two Story Brick House and a lot of Valentine Stock, being the late Elisha Houder's John Close, dec'd. Also, one other

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