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 William M. Porter, Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa.

VOLUME XLIII.—NO. 43. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1841. NEW SERIES, VOL. 5,—NO. 41.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Friday the 15th day of October next, on the premises, in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, the balance of the real estate of Daniel Shireman, sr., dec'd. consisting of

19 Building Lots.

On several of them are buildings for different purposes. Also the well known

TAVERN STAND,

with all the appurtenances belonging thereto.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by

JOHN RUPP, and
GEORGE RUPP, jr.
Ex'rs. of said D. Shireman.

Shiremanstown, Sept. 15, 1841.—ts.

New Cooking Stove.

JACOB FRIDLEY, North Hanover street, opposite Cornmans' Hotel, is agent for the sale of Hathaways' Patent

Hot Air Cooking Stoves,

which he warrants to be 100 per cent better than any other stove heretofore known.

Farmers, Tavern keepers and others are invited to take those Stoves on trial, and if they are not pleased with the *operation* of the stove, or the *price*, they may be returned.

J. F. still continues to keep on hand

Stoves

of all descriptions, among which are the improved Rotary Cooking stoves so universally approved; stove furniture, stove pipe, and a general assortment of Tin, Sheet iron and Copper ware, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

Orders in Town and Country, for House Spouting or other work promptly attended to.

Carlisle, Sept. 15, 1841.—1y.

NOTICE.

Estate of David Bender, dec'd.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of David Bender, late of Allen township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township: NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them for settlement.

CHRISTIAN ZOOK, Ex'r.

Sept. 15, 1841.—6t

NOTICE.

Estate of John Johnson, dec'd.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John Johnson, late of Newville, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscribers: Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the above estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

ROBT. LAIRD, of Frankford tp.,
JAMES R. IRVINE, of Newville,
Ex'rs. of John Johnson, dec'd.

Sept. 15, 1841.—6t

Mary Ann Snaveley, by her next friend George Moltz, *vs.* John Snaveley.

No. 214 of January Term, 1840 in the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county. *Libel for Divorce.*

Now to wit; August term 1841, the said Court order and direct the said Sheriff to cause notice to be published in one or more newspapers printed and published within said county of Cumberland for four weeks successively, prior to the first day of next term, requiring the said John Snaveley to appear on said day, to answer to the complaint of the said libellant.

By the Court.
PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Carlisle, Sept. 15, 1841.—4t.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having removed to the west, hereby notifies all persons, that he has appointed Capt. Abm. Lamberton his agent to adjust all unsettled accounts. Those indebted will therefore make payment to him, and persons having claims will present them for settlement.

ROSS LAMBERTON.

Carlisle, Sept. 8, 1841.—3t*

Printing Establishment *FOR SALE.*

The "Herald & Expositor" is offered for sale. It is the only Whig paper in this county, has a large subscription list, a fair amount of advertising and job custom, with ample and good materials for publishing a weekly paper.

Letters (*post paid*) addressed to the Editor, will meet with prompt attention.

GOLDEN BALL HOTEL
WEST HIGH ST., CARLISLE.

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, hereby notifies the public generally, that he still continues at the old stand, nearly opposite the College Campus, where he will at all times be found ready and willing to accommodate in the best possible manner, those who may favor him with a call. The House is located in the most business part of the town, and is near the stopping place of the Cars on the Rail Road. The ROOMS are large and airy—the TABLE will be supplied with the very best the markets can furnish—and the BAR with the choicest Liquors. His charges are reasonable, and he will endeavor to merit by assiduity and attention a continuance of public patronage.

BOARDERS taken by the week, month, or year. DROVERS and TRAVELERS will find it to their interest to stop with him, as he has plenty of stabling, and a careful OSTLER always at hand.

ANDREW ROBERTS.

Carlisle, Sept. 8, 1841.—tf

NOTICE.

Estate of Saml. Sturgeon dec'd.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the Estate of Samuel Sturgeon, late of the borough of Shippensburg, dec'd., have been issued in due form of law to the subscribers. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them duly authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to the subscriber residing in the borough of Shippensburg.

WILLIAM PEAL, Adm'r.

September 1, 1841.—6w.

New Goods.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the city and is now opening a large and splendid assortment of

Dry Goods,
GROCERIES,
China, Glass & Queensware.

All of which he will sell very cheap for cash; the public are invited to call and examine his stock, next door to McClelland's Hotel.

JOHN A. PEFFER.

Carlisle, Sept. 8, 1841.—3t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale a splendid **LIME-STONE FARM;** it contains about

165 ACRES,

is close to the edge of the borough of Carlisle, in the heart of the Cumberland Valley—that magnificent expanse than which the sun in heaven shineth not on its superior. The title indisputable and the land patented.

Improvements and Local Advantages.

A GOOD AND LARGE

LOG HOUSE,
New Bank Barn,

(first rate,) a well of never failing pure water—proximity to gushing spring water—an Orchard of about 100 young Apple trees. About 50 acres of the land carries a crop of timber worth a large sum of money—a good portion is well set in clover and timothy grass—fencing good. The limestone is the slab or shelving, easily procured, takes less fuel to make lime, and of all kinds is the most valuable; the north or slate land side of the valley will give a constant demand for this stone forever. It is close to the great Cumberland Valley Rail-road.

If not sold before Friday the 15th. of October, it will on that day be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For terms apply to

A. M'DOWELL.
Carlisle, Pa.

Sept. 8, 1841.—ts*

☞ Lebanon Courier insert 3t and send bill to this office for collection.

Public Sale of REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, on Friday the 15th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, the following described real estate, late the property of Jacob High, dec'd., to wit:

No. 1. A Tract of LAND,

situate in Mifflin township, Cumberland county, bounded by lands of Isaac Christleib, Geo. North's heirs, John High, and land of the heirs of said decedent herein after described as No. 2, containing

227 Acres,

and 84 perches neat measure, having thereon erected a

Two Story Log
HOUSE,

Kitchen, Double Log Barn, Wagon-Shed, Corn-Crib, and Cider-Press, a well of never failing water convenient to the house, and an excellent

APPLE ORCHARD.

About 70 acres of the above farm are first rate timber land, and the residue in a good state of cultivation, of which about 30 acres are good meadow, the greater part of which is suitable for tillage.

No. 2. A Tract of Land adjoining the above described farm and land of Henry Miller, Abm. Whisler, Moses Whisler, Daniel McLaughlin, Jacob Kitner, George Hoon and others, containing

184 Acres and 113 Perches,

neat measure, having thereon erected a

Two Story Log
HOUSE,

Kitchen, Double Log Barn, Wagon-Shed and Corn-Crib, an Apple Orchard and a never failing well of water near the door; about 50 acres of the above farm are first rate timber land, and the residue in a good state of cultivation, of which about 20 acres are good meadow.

The above Tracts will be sold separately or together, to suit purchasers on the following terms:—the costs of sale to be paid by the purchaser or purchasers on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, at which time he or they will be required to enter into recognizance in the Orphans' Court with approved security, to secure the residue of the purchase money, to be paid as follows—one third to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life of the widow of said decedent, the interest to be paid her annually, commencing on the 1st of April next, during her life, and at her death the principal to be paid to the heirs of said decedent, one other third to be paid on the 1st of April next, when possession will be given and a deed made to the purchaser, the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.

The landlords share of the grain growing at the time of sale will pass to the purchasers. Any person wishing to view said farms before the day of sale are requested to call on David High residing on the premises, or on the subscriber who lives one mile west of Newville.

JACOB HIGH,
Adm'r. of Jacob High, sr. dec'd.

Sept. 8, 1841.—tds.

☞ Lancaster Old Guard publish the above to the amount of $5 and charge this office.

Farm and House for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the FARM on which he resides, two miles west of Shippensburg, being in Southampton township, Franklin county, Pa. containing

106 Acres

of first rate Limestone Land, not inferior to any in the neighborhood; the improvements are a dwelling

HOUSE,

Barn, Tenant House and such other buildings as are necessary to carry on farming; also a good Orchard and well of water.

Also, a two story Brick House, with a lot and a half of ground thereto attached, in the borough of Shippensburg, Cumberland county—this property is in good repair, and is situated in the business part of the town; the improvements are a STONE STABLE fronting two alleys, smoke-house and other necessary out buildings.

The undersigned deems it unnecessary to give a minute description of the above property, as persons wishing to purchase can view the premises by calling on Mr. P. S. Artz, Shippensburg, or on

JOHN EBERLEY,
living on the farm.

Shippensburg, Sept. 8, 1841.—6t

☞ Lancaster Old Guard publish 6t and charge this office.

NOTICE.

Estate of Adams Nimmon, dec'd.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION in due form of law upon the estate of Adams Nimmon, dec'd., lately of Shippensburg, have been granted to John Skinner and James Walker; all persons having claims against the estate will present them for settlement, and those indebted will make payment to them.

The administrators will attend at the late residence of the deceased on Friday and Saturday the 17th and 18th of September to attend to business of the estate.

JOHN SKINNER, } *Adm'rs.*
JAMES WALKER, }

Sept. 8, 1841.—6t

Orphans' Court Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be sold by Public Vendue, on the premises, on Friday the 8th of October next, at 12 o'clock, M. of that day, the following real estate, late the property of David Wolf, of Monroe township in said county, dec'd., to wit:

All that Plantation and TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Monroe township aforesaid, bounded by lands of Michael G. Beltzhoover, widow Gross, John Bricker, Samuel Bricker, Samuel Hoffer and the Yellow Breeches creek, containing

99 Acres and 34 Perches,

strict measure. This land is limestone land, in excellent cultivation and under first rate fences. The improvements are a

Two Story Stone
HOUSE,

A LARGE BANK BARN,

Wagon-Shed and other out buildings; also a never failing spring of water close to the house, a good Orchard of well selected fruit is on the premises, and also a large quantity of locust timber. The whole of this tract is cleared land.

Also, a Tract of Woodland,

situate in the said township of Monroe, bounded by John Bricker, Melchoir Brenneman, M. Ege's heirs, J. Leidig's heirs and others, and containing 21 acres and 30 perches strict measure. This piece of land is well covered with chesnut and oak timber.

The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale by

GEORGE BRINDLE,
Adm'r. of David Wolf, dec'd.

Sept. 8, 1841.—tds.

☞ Lancaster Old Guard publish 3t and send bill to this office for collection.

Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth, to give public notice of the General Elections and in such notice to enumerate,

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I Paul Martin, High Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, do hereby make known and give this

Public Notice

to the electors of the county of Cumberland, that on the *Second Tuesday of October next* (being the 12th day of the month,) a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, viz:

ONE PERSON
for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS
to represent the counties of Cumberland, Franklin and Adams in the State Senate.

TWO PERSONS
to represent the county of Cumberland in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE COMMISSIONER
for the county of Cumberland.

ONE DIRECTOR
of the Poor and of the House of Employment of said county.

ONE TREASURER
for the county of Cumberland.

ONE AUDITOR
to settle the public accounts of the county Commissioners &c.

ONE CORONER
for the county of Cumberland.

The said election will be held throughout the county as follows:

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Carlisle, and townships of North Middleton, South Middleton, Lower Dickinson, Lower Frankford, and Lower Westpennsboro' will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle.

The election in the district composed of Silver Spring township, will be held at the public House of Joseph Grier, in Hogestown, in said township.

The election in the district composed of Eastpennsborough township, will be held at the public house of Andrew Kreitzer, in said township.

The election in the district compose of New Cumberland and a part of Allen township, will be held at the public house of John Sourbeck in New Cumberland.

The election in the district composed of Lisburn and a part of Allen township will be held at the public house of Peter McCann, in Lisburn.

The election in the district composed of that part of Allen township, not included in the New Cumberland and Lisburn election districts, will be held at the public house of David Sheafer, in Shepherdstown in said township.

The election in the district composed of the borough of Mechanicsburg, will be held at the public house of John Hoover, in said borough.

The election in the district composed of Monroe township, will be held at the public house of Widow Paul in Churchtown, in said township.

The election in the district composed of Upper Dickinson township, will be held at Weakley's School House, in said township.

The election in the district composed of the borough of Newville, and townships of Mifflin, Upper Frankford, Upper Westpennsboro', and that part of Newton township, not included in the Leesburg election district herein after mentioned, will be held at the Brick School House, in the borough of Newville.

The election in the district composed of the township of Hopewell, will be held at the school house in Newburg in said township.

The election in the district composed of the borough of Shippensburg, Shippensburg township, and that part of Southampton township, not included in the Leesburg election district, will be held at the Council House, in the borough of Shippensburg.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this commonwealth, passed the 2d July 1839, it is thus provided, "That the qualified electors of parts of Newton and Southampton townships in the county of Cumberland, bounded by the following lines and distances, viz:—Beginning at the Adams county line, thence along the line dividing the townships of Dickinson and Newton to the turnpike road, thence along said turnpike to the Centre school-house, on said turnpike, in Southampton township, thence to a point on the Walnut Bottom road at Reybuck's, including Reybuck's farm, thence a straight direction to the saw-mill belonging to the heirs of George Clever, thence along Kryshire's run to the Adams county line, thence along the line of Adams county to the place of beginning, be and is hereby declared a new election district, the election to be held at the public house of William Maxwell, in Leesburg, Southampton township.

Given under my hand at Carlisle, this 31st day of August, A. D. 1841.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Jacob Sener & Son*, was dissolved on this day by mutual consent; the books are in the hands of Jacob Sener, who is duly authorized to collect the same.

The business will still be continued as usual by Jacob Sener at the *Old Stand*, where he offers for sale a very large assortment of HARDWARE, cheaper than ever offered before in this place for cash.

JACOB SENER,
ALFRED S. SENER.

Carlisle, Aug. 24, 1841.—3t

At a stated Orphans' Court

began and held on Tuesday the 31st day of August, 1841, at Carlisle, in and for Cumberland county, before the Hon. Samuel Hepburn, President, and John Stuart and John Lefever, Esq'rs., Associate Judges of the same court, assigned &c., the following proceedings were had, to wit:—

In the case of the writ of Partition on the real estate of Sarah Leidig, dec'd, the same is confirmed. Now to wit, 31st August 1841. Rule on the heirs, to wit. William Leidig, Jacob Leidig, David Leidig, Elizabeth intermarried with Jacob Burkholder, Sarah Gross, late Sarah Leidig, Mary intermarried with Jacob Leitzel, and the issue of two children, dec'd, to wit—Michael Leidig, John Leidig, Jacob Leidig, Catherine, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Joseph and Margaret Leidig, children of John Leidig, dec'd, the said Catharine, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary Ann, and Margaret are minors, and have Michael Kosht for their Guardian; and Joseph, a minor, has John Harmon for his guardian; and Sarah Leidig, Jacob, John, David, Hannah, Michael and Mary Ann Leidig, who are all minors and children of Michael Leidig, dec'd., to appear on the 5th October next, at the Orphans' Court, and accept or refuse to accept, of said estate at the valution. Notice to be served personally on the heirs living in the county, and by advertisement three times in one paper, printed in Carlisle, for those living out of the county.

By the Court.

Cumberland County, ss.

I W. Foulk, Clerk Orphans' Court, do certify that the foregoing is a true copy.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court at Carlisle, 4th September, 1841.

For W. FOULK, Clk. O. C.
J. Holsapple.
PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Carlisle, Sept. 8, 1841.—3t.

Valuable Farms For Sale.

The subscriber intending to remove to the West, offers for sale the farm on which he now resides, situated on the line between Cumberland and Franklin counties, Pa., 2 miles north west of Newburg and about 7 miles from Shippensburg,

Containing 175 Acres,

of first rate slate land, the principal part of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are,

A Large Two Story LOG HOUSE,

with a well of water at the door, and a never failing stream of water, with a pump in it in the basement; a large BANK BARN; a stone spring house and other necessary outbuildings, and an excellent Orchard of choice fruit. There are also a comfortable TENANT HOUSE and Stable on another part of said farm, and an extensive SHOP and MACHINERY for *sawing, slitting, &c.* with VERY VALUABLE WATER POWER.

ALSO,

A tract of land in Cumberland county, within one mile of the farm above described,

Containing 152 Acres;

about 20 acres are cleared, and the residue covered with thriving timber. The improvements are

A LARGE TWO STORY LOG
HOUSE, A LOG STABLE,

and a never failing well of water. The land is patented, and clear of all incumbrances.

The farms will be sold separate or together, as may best suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the land can do so, and receive every other information by calling on the subscriber, residing as above.

JACOB WHISLER.

August 4, 1841.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of James Graham, late of Allen township, Cumberland county, I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Thursday the 28th day of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described valuable property, to wit:

100 Acres of Prime Limestone Land,

bounded by lands of William Harkness, Daniel Mohler and others, on the public road, about one mile south of Mechanicsburg—about one half cleared, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation, the residue covered with thriving young Timber. There is no buildings on the land.

A clear and indisputible title will be given, and terms made known on the day of sale.

Persons wishing to view the premises previous to the day of sale, can call at the late residence of Jas. Graham, adjoining the same, or on the subscriber.

R. G. YOUNG, Executor.

Sept. 1, 1841.—tds.

Valuable Slate Land at *Private Sale.*

The Subscriber will sell at private sale THREE FARMS, containing upwards of

500 Acres,

situate in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, and Lurgan township, Franklin county. The Farms are well improved, and in a high state of cultivation, together with suitable dwellings and barns, on each of them, thereon erected. Any person wishing to purchase are requested to call on the subscriber and examine the land for themselves. Terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

JOHN LAUGHLIN.

Sept. 1, 1841.—6t

N. B. If the above farms are not sold before the 1st of December, they will be rented or leased for a term of years.

To all Claimants and Persons interested.

NOTICE is hereby given that a writ of Scire Facias, No. 11, November Term, 1841, and to me directed, has been issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, on the following "Mechanic's Lien," entered and recorded in the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, viz:

George H. Bucher *vs* Casper Sherick, with notice to Jacob Rupp.

PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, }
Carlisle, Sept. 8, 1841. } 3t.

DR. WILLIAM IRVIN,

Office and dwelling in High street, next door to Rev. J. V. E. Thorn,

Carlisle, August 4, 1841.—tf.

Females Beware of Consumption.—And not suffer the early seeds to knit its fatal threads in your system, but guard them as you would the thief at night. When you find the fatal enemy seeking to destroy your health by imbibing the evil seeds of a serious disease, REMEMBER DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY, will immediately destroy and remove them. Thousands of your sex die annually from the want of proper treatment. Had those known the wonderful effects of this medicine, and used it in time, many could have prolonged their days, and yet be dwelling amongst their dearest friends. Those who are laboring under the influence of this disease, lose no time in procuring Dr. Duncan's Expectorant remedy, it is safe and effectual, and always gives relief in the most hopeless cases. It strengthens the weak and debilitated; relieves the pain in the breast; suppresses the distressing cough; stopping the hectic fever and night sweats, and finally (if the case be not too far advanced) restoring perfect health.

Principal office, 19 North Eighth street Philadelphia.

For sale by John J. Myers & Co., Carlisle; and Wm. Peal, Shippensburg, Pa. sep. 15—3t

POLITICAL.

GOV. PORTER'S DUPLICITY.

Read the following letter from Gen'l. John M. Davis, of Westmoreland, to David R. Porter.

Wilkins P. O., Allegheny county, }
June, 1841. }

To D. R. PORTER,
Governor of Pennsylvania:

Sir:—I have long been desirous to communicate the feelings I have entertained for you since August 1839, which, if you had not been placed in nomination for the second term, I might never have conveyed. But as you are again before the public, I deem it proper to express to you my utter astonishment that such an occurrence should have taken place, after the many outrageous acts you have committed contrary to the usages of the democracy of Pennsylvania, saying nothing of the *perfidious* manner in which you have treated some of your best friends, and those who warmly supported you heretofore. In one respect I am satisfied with the nomination, because it affords me an opportunity which I might not of had of retorting upon you in some measure for the unwarrantable treatment I have received. But on the other hand I sincerely regret it, inasmuch as the democratic party in Pennsylvania will again be betrayed and put upon the defensive, the result of which will be as it was before, a defeat; whereas if any honorable man who would revere his word and honor, such as Sturgeon, Dallas, Keim, Klingensmith, Carpenter, and fifty others I could mention, had either of them been taken up or placed in nomination for one term instead of you, the party would triumph, but now it is destined to be beaten, and that shamefully; for within the circle of my acquaintance there are hundreds who strenuously supported your last election, who will now use every honorable means in their power to prevent your next; and which I understand is the case so far as I have heard from every other part of the state. I for one exerted myself more than usual in your favor, and warmly defended your character against the bitter reports then in circulation. But alas! how have I since been treated by you? Why I have received naught but ingratitude, mingled with the most consummate deceit and contempt.—The reports referred to, whether true or false is not my province at this time to decide, but I cannot help, in conjunction with many of my worthy friends and neighbors, but believe combining circumstances, that they were not all false. However, I do not mean to reiterate them in electioneering against you. I shall act fairly, and resort to nothing but what I can conclusively establish. Therefore, your perfidious conduct towards me, together with many similar cases, wherein you have displayed the same fell spirit of deception to others as I have been informed, shall be the basis of my resentment against you. After your last election, I had partly concluded to never again embark so warmly in another, but circumstances alter cases. I will once more (if spared to the election) redouble my exertions against you. I have always been taught to respect the chief magistrate of our state while filling that dignified station, and while he acts with decorum, I will always feel a pride in doing so; but when he departs so widely from the path of rectitude and honor, as in my opinion you have done in many cases, by suffering a clique of unprincipled men to rule you, and thereby cause you to violate your sacred pledges made to your best friends, which I think I shall convince every candid man you have done, I feel no longer bound to support you. I am one of those who respect a man according to his merit, not according to the office he holds; and as you are to be elected to office or not by the voice of the people, I have a right to record my vote against you if I think proper; and I will let every one know my reasons for doing so. The flagrant violation of your word and honor to me in Harrisburg immediately after your inauguration, which has no parallel on the score of treachery, deserves from me every denunciation I can possibly heap upon you; *therefore I do most unhesitatingly say that* your conduct towards me has not only been marked by the basest kind of *perfidy*, but it so closely approximates to cowardice, that it would require the pencil of *Hogarth* to draw the line of distinction, because a brave man never acts treacherously or deceives his friends, nor shields himself from giving explanations under his official garb. General Jackson, while President of the United States, would have given any man in the Union an explanation, had he been called upon in the same style I called upon you; but he was a man whom his bitterest enemies never pretended to brand with either treachery or cowardice, nor did he ever shield himself from giving explanations under his official station. I have heard him say, while commander-in-chief of the Southern Army, that if the youngest officer under his command would feel himself aggrieved by any act of his, and call upon him for an explanation, that the rules of etiquette would compel him to reply and make reparation if he had injured him, and that he never intended to shield himself under his rank; but he had

"A strong, capacious, scrutinizing mind,
With strict integrity of heart combined."

You cannot but see the great injustice you have done me by your deceptious promises, which prevented me at the time from acceding to the kind wishes of my friends from various sections of the state then in Harrisburg, concerning other situations.—But it appears to me that the clique by which you were governed at the time, had decreed, soon after your solemn pledge to me, that I should receive nothing under your administration.

Here, sir, it may not be amiss to remind you of the conversation which occurred between you and myself, which is so plain that "he who runs might read." You said to me in the presence of a highly respectable gentleman:—"As respects the appointment of Adjutant General, I have made up my mind to give it to you." I thanked you for your kind offer, and observed, if you have made up your mind to do so, it will not be necessary for me to be at any trouble procuring your recommendations—to which he very emphatically replied, "*Not at all, not at all, sir*, I am perfectly satisfied on that score; your connection with General Jackson at New Orleans gives you claims over any other, therefore you may rest satisfied and be assured you shall receive the appointment, when the time rolls round that the vacancy occurs, which will not be until the 3d of August next." (That would have been August 1839!) This was the first intimation I had of the time the office of the Adjutant General expired. And independent of this solemn pledge made to myself in presence of the gentleman alluded to, whose letter I have and shall keep in reserve corroborating the above statement, I was informed by several others (whose names I shall defer giving until occasion requires it) who had all conversation with you upon the same subject, and that you held forth the same language to each of them. Moreover, when one of them made application to you to remove Gen. Piper, the then Adjutant General, and give me the appointment immediately, he informed me that your answer to him was, "the law is imperative, the appointment is made for three years, and he cannot be removed, but you may rest assured when the time expires your friend shall receive the appointment." I then left Harrisburg perfectly satisfied, relying upon your word and honor (which I conceived at that time as unchangeable as the "rock of ages,") that I would receive the appointment at the time you stated the vacancy would occur. But for once in my life have I been deceived in the word and honor of a man high in office. Yet it appears that every one was not as credulous as I was, for in a few weeks afterwards, I received a letter from a friend in Harrisburg, who knew your principles better than I did, stating as follows, viz:—I feel it my duty to apprise you that all is not going on right respecting the appointment of Adjutant General, which I have every reason to believe was promised to you by Gov. Porter, but you may take my word for it some underhanded work is going on against you, by a few unprincipled fellows hanging round the Governor, who in my opinion is a pipe for every finger to play upon; therefore you had better not rest too sure upon his word, but attend to this matter. To this letter I gave the following reply to my friend, after thanking him for the interest he manifested in my favor:

"Do not dread the intrigue or influence of any set of men against me in this matter, because I have the word and honor of Governor Porter, in whose integrity I have the most implicit confidence, saying to me, 'when the time rolls round that the vacancy occurs, you shall receive the appointment.'" I conceive this pledge is too strong for any honorable man to violate; and I think no man high in office is going to sink his reputation to gratify a clique of unprincipled fellows. Therefore it would be treating Gov. Porter not only with disrespect, but with a total want of confidence in his word and honor, if I was to move in the matter, for he might say at once, and very justly, you have placed no reliance on my word, or you would have paid no attention to such a vague rumor that I was capable of violating so sacred a pledge as I made to you."

But alas! what truth my friend's communication contained; yet notwithstanding I was thus apprised of the foul intrigue going on against me, and that you were listening to it, still my confidence in your word and honor was unimpaired without a doubt in my mind until the 3d of August rolled round, when to my great surprise, I saw the announcement in the papers that the appointment of Adjutant General was tendered to another person, and to a man who informed me he had made no application to you for it, which is evident from his non-acceptance, when it was given to another. I will now leave the public to judge between us, (for this matter has assumed so tangible a shape that it must come before them to decide) whether I had not just grounds to be surprised; and whether I am not justifiable in the course I am pursuing, taking every thing into consideration; and I will now make this simple inquiry of you, (although I expect no answer) after the emphatic language used by you, as stated above, all of which can be established by creditable testimony, could any man put your treatment towards me in milder language than barefaced "Perfidy" mingled afterwards with silent contempt? as appears when I called upon you afterwards in a frank, manly style, in justification of my feelings as well as character, to explain to me what cause induced your Excellency to pass by your word? To this you only added insult to injury by treating my communication with contemptuous silence, and why you should have done so, I am totally at a loss to conjecture, (as my letter contained nothing but truth, but truths are sometimes stubborn things and hard to answer.) For before you were elected Governor, if we had been called into the field, or placed on any other military duty, I think it probable I would have been entitled to have taken the right of you. For as Major General, I believe our commissions were of the same date, and my services in the tented field (where you never have been) would have given me the rank. Therefore it appears to me that you must have attached an uncommon degree of consequence all at once to the mere circumstance of being elected Governor, which caused you so soon to forget the rules of etiquette so far as to trifle with a communication couched in respectful language, however severe it might have been, coming from one who but a short time previous thereto was your superior in military capacity; and moreover from one who had strenuously defended your character when bitterly assailed, and espoused your cause throughout, to elevate you to the high station you occupy, to which you seem to blend so much consequence, that a friend (for such I was at the time) could not approach you, and make a simple request of you for a bare explanation, and that in your official capacity too, without being treated with incivility. I have seen the time and place where if you had been, that the common rules of etiquette, which ought never to be lost sight of among military men, would have constrained you, although commander in chief of the Army and Navy of Pennsylvania, to treat a communication even from an inferior in rank with common courtesy.

JNO. M. DAVIS,
Major General 15th Div. P. M.

Keep it Before the People!

That in the report made to Congress by Levi Woodbury, Van Buren's Secretary of the Treasury, on the 18th of January, 1841, he recommended the taxing of Coffee and Tea as luxuries, in the following terms:

"Suppose, then, that there should be selected from the free articles those which may be regarded most as luxuries, though not in every respect belonging exclusively to that class—such as TEA, COFFEE, and SILK; should we then add to them others, conflicting with similar American productions, such as worsteds, linens, &c. and the aggregate, deducting the amount re-exported, would be $29,026,448. A duty of 20 per cent. on those, after paying the expenses of collection, would yield about the same amount of five millions.—This seems to contain the general data for the most eligible and unexceptionable revision."

Keep it Before the People, too,

That JOHN BANKS, the Democratic candidate for Governor, *opposed* the imposition of a duty on tea and coffee, in a speech made by him in Congress, in January, 1833, of which the following is an extract:

"That the imposition of duty upon articles imported, does in some instances increase the price, is doubtless true. I think it will be found to be so as to tea and coffee. On those articles it will be, in strictness, a tax on the consumer. Those articles are not the growth of this country; our labor is not in any degree connected with them. Our supply is altogether from abroad. We have no competition, as to them, at home. The duty laid upon them is a burden upon the people; and, sir, I am opposed to this bill for that reason. These articles are used in every family in my district, by the rich and poor alike. Go into the country, and you will find tea and coffee once, if not twice a day, on the tables of the poor, as well as on those of the rich. Why, then, I ask, impose this duty on those articles? It is a tax on the poor, without conferring a benefit on any portion of our people. No duty should be laid on those articles. Let the poor have them as well as the rich. The duty will tend to keep the first quality from our market. I want the best quality imported and placed within the means of the poor who labor as well as the rich, who do not."

Self-Protecting Bee Hive.

In the course of our rambles on Monday, we saw in the Rotunda of the Capitol, a bee hive of novel, and we consider useful, construction. As we are caterers for the public good, we shall occasionally notice such improvements as we think will be beneficial to the public. This hive is called the "Self-Protecting Bee Hive." The useful qualities of this hive consist in its ability to protect itself against worms, which often break up swarms by destroying the bees, or driving them from the hive, and have often been tested by placing it between two hives of the old fashion, which were filled with worms, and never have been able to commit any ravages upon it. Also, making the honey in the very purest state, and without destroying a single bee, or exposing a person removing it to the least danger from the bees. It is not only an extremely disagreeable job to suffocate the bees, but certainly a great waste of property, as the bees are worth four times as much as the honey obtained. The inventor sells stocks of bees and honey enough every year to amount to $480, and states this may be done by the man that owns one acre of land, as well as by the man that owns one hundred acres.—In the single County of Westchester, in the State of New York, the inventor sold hives and rights enough to come to $1200, in two months, and in only one half the County. He charged for a hive and the patent right of using as many as the purchaser pleased, $5.50. They can be made for about $1.50, thus showing a profit of $4. for a hive and right.—*Washington Star.*