cause or causes in which they have origi- after the first day of February next." nated has hitherto eluded detection. The town, determined, if possible, to bring the system to the test of physiological and anatomical principles. This gentleman, having satisfied his own mind that he could different room from the person to be thrown

was to be performed, was seated on a chair, and directed to gaze intently at the cork without winking or averting the eyes. The cork was about two feet from the person operated upon, whose head was inclined gle of forty-five degrees. In this position profound sleep was produced.

The second experiment was completed in the same time. In the third case, a of the other. bandage was placed round the head, for the purpose of retaining in an immoveable position, a common bottle cork, a little above the roof of the nose, as the object to be of Danville, Pa. gazed at, and in about hour minutes a comfileta state of somnelency ensued. In this case was proved by inability of the patient to open the cyclid, although consciousness was in no respect suspended, as he was able to reply distinctly to any question. The fourth experiment failed, either through

The figh was successful, and although the party made a desperate effort to open his eyes, so much as to agitate his whole frame, they remained as though hermeticully sealed; when Mr. Braid took from , his pocket a wooden ruler, and draw the end of it gently over the upper eyelids of both eyes, when the spell was broken, and the sense of sight restored with perfect ease. These experiments fully demonstrated that the phenomena was perfectly independent of animal magnetism, as in no one instance was there the least approach to personal contact or any manipulation.

flaving thus convinced the audience that sleep could be produced without pressure of the thumbs or waving of the hands, as employed by Monsieur Lafondine, Mr. his discovery.

The artificial mode of producing sleep is the eye, which is effected by a continously --- U. S. Gaz. strained, and intent gaze at an object viewed under an acute angle. Unders uch eiroility_of_those_mus cles becomes exhausted, as well as the irtitability of the optic nerve, giddiness causes tion of the speech delivered by the Hon. ensues. Congestion is induced in the eyes, 22d of December; the question being, wheand carried from them to the optic and ther so much of the President's Message muscular nerves of the eye, and owing to as relates to the Tariff, should be referred their proximity to the origin of the nerves to the Committee on Manufactures, or to of respiration and circulation, affect them the Committee on Ways and Means: through sympathy ond enfeeble the action of the heart and lungs. The heart thus acting feebly, is unable to propel the blood independence. Without this, England with sufficient force to the extremetics, and would keep us dependent upon her forever. hence their coldness.

stimulated; and in order to remove the in- his part, had been able to look upon the penalty of five dollars, of the person who ordinate load, it is compelled to increase people of the North as the natural enemies the frequency of its contractions, in order of the people of the cotton growing regions should be stamped when mailed, and markto compensate for the feebleness of its ef- of the South: He knew that Southern men forts. The brain, head and face now be- called them "Yankees;" but they were come congested in consequence, and varied Americans, our brethren and fellow-citiphenomena resulting from irregularity in zens. With some Southern people the the circulation of that important organ, the term "Yankee" was but another name for brain follow. The inability to raise the "enemy." But who had shed the first upper eyelid Mr. Braid accounts for on the blood in our struggle for freedom? The principle of temporary paralysis of the le- first trigger that ever had been drawn in of the operation .- Liverpool Chronicle.

scene, and one which we trust may never conformed himself to its several changes. contends that there was no vacancy, and and flourishing commerce. consequently that the late election was null jaw," and for a while there was every prospect of a very pretty little bit of it is to maintain the "majesty of the law." The result is, there is no court to be held State will have to determine between the parties. So much for the practical opera-

Yucafan .- It is quite uncertain whether this young Republic will continue to main-

tion of ultra Loco Focoism .- Enquirer.

Animal Magnetism has, for some years, approved by the Governor, is now a law, it would be the partment who reforms increased appropriations will of All Temperance Lecturers should exhib- commodation of strangers and travellers."

Animal Magnetism has, for some years, approved by the Governor, is now a law, it would be the partment who reforms increased appropriations will of All Temperance Lecturers should exhib- commodation of strangers and travellers."

Animal Magnetism has, for some years, approved by the grant of the shall wontonly violate his temperance be indicated by the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly violate his temperance being the strategy of the shall wontonly with the shall Animal Magnetism nas, for some years, prosporting the "sale of personal property protect the infant against the attack of the shall wontonly violate his franking privi- course be indispensable; amused and newindered the tovers of the property property property property property property amused and new new property propert or delusion, it has nevertheless perplexed which may be levied hereafter, and before part of the state-rights doctrine to withhold others with impunity. or delusion, it has nevertheless perptexed which the first day of February next; until some the protecting aid of Government in the ground of the Navy structed. At Dr. Sewall's first lecture in they cannot grant it, without betraying the the scientific; its effects are too, palpable to the first day of February next; until some the protecting aid of Government in the ground of the Navy structed. At Dr. Sewall's first lecture in they cannot grant it, without betraying the the denied, but any rational solution of the day to be fixed by the proper officer, and shape, under any circumstances.

honor of unveiling this mystery was reserved for Mr. James Braid, an eminent surgeon in Manchester, England, who, having the Plenipotentiary from the United States

| Angle | Control of the large sheet formula | Control of the larg witnessed the recent experiments of Mon- to Great Britain, arrived in London on the shall have been opened, all our rich mounwitnessed the recent experiments of Monsieur Latotaine, in the Athenseum of that
sieur Latotaine, in the Athenseum of that
sieur Latotaine, in the Athenseum of that
sieur Latotaine, in the Athenseum of the sary for the support of the honor and glory Academies, and schools of all kinds be prevented.

Some conspicious place in all our Colleges, transferring the responsibility from the
walks for the use of our own manufacture.

Your attention is also called to the insary for the support of the honor and glory Academies, and schools of all kinds be prevented.

Your attention is also called to the insary for the support of the honor and glory Academies, and schools of all kinds be prevented.

Your attention is also called to the insary for the support of the honor and glory Academies, and schools of all kinds be prevented. interviewswith Lord Abordeen.

public lecture on the subject, which he de ton, and several days from New York.

livered at the Manchester Athenaum, on River .- The Pittsburgh Gazette says-Saturday last, before seven hundred perderates.

Great Britain and Texas, and also to sign foster. he remained for about five minutes, when a separate treaty for the suppression of the

Allr. Nan Buren, of Fallan, N. Yark, was killed recently, by falling over a precipice some twelve feet high, in a very dark night. He was 70 years of age.

late hour on Monday night;

It is said that President Tyler intends to open his house to visiters in the manner of evening levees, once every fortnight, after the Christmas holidays :-

Presidency.

The Springfield, Illinois, Journal says that State is bankrupt-

Arkansas .- Emigration into Arkansas has been unusually large this season. The Arkanens Times mentions that one hundred port Scatinel. and eighteen persons from Alabama crossed the river in a body at Little Rock, and settled in Saline county.

There was an article in the New York Braid proceeded to explain the rationale of Evening Post of Wednesday, signed James to violate the law and defraud the revenue, occupy at least ten columns of this paper. B. Glentworth, setting forth reasons why by writing on the wrapper or margin of Of course few readers will take the trouble pal routes, as shall give to the government an exposure should be made--but not mak- newspapers and pamphlets sent by mail, to wade through it, and a hurried outline all the facilities and conveniences of these to futigue the rectus and levator muscle of ing any exposure of the fraudulent voters. enclosing memoranda or other things with- will be sufficient to show its general topics, improvements, at a cheaper rate than

POLITICAL.

The following eloquent extract is a por-

The question of protection, Mr. M. condered as virtually the question of national

Mr. M. said he was no enemy to South-The blood consequently is accumulated ern labor, when advocating the protection

vator muscles, owing to excessive and long this land in resistance of British tyranny continued exertion at the commencement had been drawn by a Yankee finger; and they had followed out the feeling and acted on the same principle from that time to this. The Judiciary of Mississippi.—A novel shifted, but the New England man had

again be exhibited in an American court and had thriven under them all. He had room, was presented on Monday last at worked so hard and lived so economically. Holly Springs, at the opening of, or rather and conducted his business so prudently, in the attempt to open, the December term that the Government could not crush him. of the Marshall circuit court. There seems do what it would; and its course had someto have been a regular squabble between times looked very much as if it was in-Messrs. Huling and Howry for the judicial tended to accomplish that very end. New character of officers entitled to this privirobes. The old Judge, (Huling.) who England had at one time possessed a great lege, would be a guarantee for its restric-

Our neutrality during the convulsions of much to be lamented for the honor of our and void, refused to recognise the Judge e- Europe, threw the carrying trade into her country, no less than for the prosperity of lect, but proceeded as usual to take his seat hands, and it proved a rich harvest to her; the Department, that such has not always live oak and red cedar forests on the pubon the bench. The new Judge. (Howry) But at last this Government had itself gone been the case. Letters to others are frealso made his appearance, and claimed the to war, and all this trade of the enterpriz- quently enclosed to persons who are entiseat. Then followed the farce of each ing Yankee was at once prostrated; his iled to the privilege of franking, and letters the sheriff and clerk very properly refused rot at the wharves. Well, what did he do? frank, in opposition to the express letter of in the report. The first step recommended England man despairing. The country had Postmasters, have, in some instances, been rules for the government of the service. at that day no manufactures. He conceive guilty of this fraud upon the revenue. this term, and the Supreme Court of this ufactures grew up and prospered under a ment, must tend to paralyze all its opera- this subject is effected,

tain its independence, or return, as invited, the Lord forbid that any body should think dignity of station deter you; but however to an enemy on the ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of that any body should think dignity of station deter you; but however to an enemy on the ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the embraces of the Mexican government. The ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the embraces of the Mexican government. The ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the embraces of the Mexican government. The ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the embraces of the Mexican government. The ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the embraces of the Mexican government. The ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the ocean, lakes, bays, memorate the dying love of the Redeemer length of the inn or tavern petition-to the inn or tavern petition-to tavern petition-t

The Legislature of Alabama has determined to repeal unconditionally the law of this State which provides for the State which provides for the State which provides to Congress on the Garden of Government. But of Representatives to Congress on the Garden of Government. But near the state was a significant of Government. But near the state was a significant of Government. But near the state was a significant of Government. But near the state was a significant of Government. But near the state was a significant of Government. But near the state was a significant of Government. But near the state was a significant of the state of the state was a significant of the state was a significant of the state was a significant of the state of the state was a significant of the state of th

The London papers mention that Mr. needed for human use and comfort shall be ties which the public voice daily calls for, for charts and naulical instruments. In re- say, "If our business makes such stomachs, could they, if they would, by any sophistry walks for the use of our own manufactur-Ranid Movements. - The New Bedford citizen, let him eaf and wear, and consume, mission of money to the publishers of to prevail. It is enough that a necessity livering thousands, and tens of thousands those cases to which their personal knowpeople, a few days since, got up early, and use whatever he desires to make him newspapers or acting as their agent.— for this expenditure can be shown; the of the rising generation from taking the ledge does not extend. By the language people, a tew days since, go. up and use whatever by the language melied some spermaceti, made a box or happy; chall find all here—here, upon our Much misunderstanding appears to exist amount of it will be a secondary consider first glass? as without this first glass, there of the 5th section already quoted, the court produce the phenomena without personal mener some sperimagen, made a sound strong the court of the phenomena without personal mener some sperimagen, made a sound strong the court of the court of the phenomena without personal mener some sperimagen, made a sound strong the court of the court two of candies, and went up to Arbany, and own son, within our own bounderly a bear of the same day, though the wrath of God should be let be corrected. All that you may lawfuly do country and properly value its institutions. and a Stomach to exhibit. into a state of somnolency, announced a Albany is now, about ten hours from Bos- loose upon the nations of the old world— is contained in the following; and if this ed ile should go down, and sink in the instruction entirely: Seven feet ten inches in the channel, by mighty deep, and we remain so unmoved, Mr. Braid first placed on a table a com- the marks, and falling. Weather cold, and so self-supplied, as not to feel the loss— mon black wine bottle, in the mouth of a good deal ice running out of the Alle- this, this would be, to me, the very realimon black wine bothe, in the mount of gheny. Navigation still continues, but zation of American independence and prost frank the letter, if written or signed by to have imagined that he could procure which was a cork naving a placed up. It is not and never himself; but if the letter be signed by an them by attention to sundry very small af-

> If to hold that, is advocating a Protec-African slave trade, to include the right of tive Tariff-I can't help it; no-I can't in the Methodist Episcopal congregation North is as much my brother as the cotton planter of Georgia-if this is hostility to the South, then I am her enemy.

Mr. Jo hua Adan's Lowell, of Maine. -This individual holds a seat in Congress in known violation of the Constitution. At ing till last week-three days before the pense. session commenced, when he served noti-A movement is about to be made in In- ces to take depositions in different towns diana in favor of Judge McLean for the about the District, giving of course no time to reply. This is done merely to get delay as he knows he cannot maintain his Post Office Department. ight to the scat-and the people of this misrepresented District call upon the Rep-

To the Postmasters

State, to take care of their interests .- East

THROUGHOUT THE U. STATES in this particular.

nation, should be removed, and the papers examined. Those used in the manner munication, should be charged, on delivery, with letter postage; if refused or not taken out, they should be returned to the office where first mailed, and the Postmaster, gested. there, should invariably collect the legal

The Postmaster General cannot bring himself to believe, that public sentiment, you in the faithful discharge of this duty, as imperative upon you as any other.

By the law of 1: 25 "any memorandum" in writing on a newspaper or pamplilet, subjects it to letter postage; and in the opinion of the Department any words. person addressed, constitute a " memoranlege, and the consequent loss to the revenue of the Department, and its demoralizing effect on the community, has also attracted the attention of the Postmaster General. and on this subject he cannot but repeat the

language of one of his predecessors: " It might be presumed that the high tion within the limits of the law; but it is

ginnings the system of New England man- Postmasters with the head of the Depart- the navy, is anticipated, unless a reform on war to which the New Englander had been tions. It is therefore expected, that you The next reform proposed is the refore see what moderate drinking leads to. utterly opposed. At length peace came, will watch with the utmost care, against ganization of the Navy Department-which and it found the Yankee growing fat on his this unlawful practice; and whenever you it is said is in truth not organized at all. A manufactures. But here, said Mr. M., let have cause for suspicion, use all lawful material increase of the navy is also deemit not be understood I agreed with him a- means to obtain evidence against the offen- ed of the first importance. The value of bout the war; oh no; I was a war man; der. Let no effort be remitted, let no our commercial property annually exposed they exhibit, is a proper substance to com- court may "be satisfied, from their own

ing establishments—when every American struction relative to your duty in the trans- of our country should never be permitted it not be a cheap and simple means of de- furnishing the court with information in neath his blows, and Britain's fast anchor- General will be compelled to withdraw the

" A Postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to

The right of search granted by Texas. protected. Never: so long as it is the him, and he may perform it as a matter as all his predecessors have been. The Intelliger ce has been received in Texas darling object of our own Government to of courtesy or decline it at his option.— Treasury will have to lend its assistance that General Hamilton has agreed to sign crush the industry and dash down all the Such letters should contain only, and relate again, and so it ought to any amount neoperated upon, whose near was inclined and an it or the treaty of commerce and amity between enterprize of those it should protect and solely to, the transmission of money from cossary to the legitimate purposes of the newspapers, and not the collections of mode of using the general revenue, than agents or others; and they should not thousands of others daily employed. each nation to search the suspected vessels help it. If I am a sinner, I am at least a cover correspondence on any other subject bold sinner. If to feel the glow of one whatever; and it is not proper for a Post- of \$110.000. common nation in my bosom-if to hold master to become the Agent of newspaper A great revival has recently taken place that the man who resides at the extreme publishers or others, and use his frank in has essayed the most rigid economy in the good as could be devised. the transaction of such business."

session. Instead of setting about the busi- edition of both to be published as soon as ness as soon as he got home, he did noth- appropriations are made to meet the ex-

Lam, very respectfully, Your obedient servant. PH. C. FULLER. 2p. Assist. P. M. GEN. December 10, 1841.

resentatives of the Whig Districts of this Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

We take the following from the Newark Daily:

The Annual report of the Navy Secretary is probably the longest document ever by the Government. The multiplied and increasing attempts issued from that Department. It would in them, underscoring, dotting, or pricking of which the proposed reform in the ser- they are obtained. A meeting of the Preletters or words, and by various other de- vice is the chief. After a brief statement sidents of these Companies is to take place vices, with the view to evade the payment showing that our Navy comprises 11 ships. in Washington, in January, to confer upon tmas- of the line, 17 frigates, 18 sloops, 6 brigs the subject .- N. B. Fredonia. ter General the necessity of directing me and schooners, 4 steamers, and sundry to call the special attention of Postmasters store ships and receiving vessels, the Rea mist to rise up before the eye, and sleep T. F. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, on the to the unflinehing discharge of their duty port reviews the condition and importance of our naval force in the Pacific, and re-The wrappers of all transient papers and commends a large increase as being espepamphlets, which have reached their desti- cially necessary for the protection of the whale fisheries, in which forty millions of American capital are now employed. A above alluded to, as the vehicles of com- general naval rendezvous on the Pacific coast is also recommended, for the repair and convenience of our vessels. A naval depot at the Sandwich Islands is also sug-

A favorable report is made from the West tion are commended, which is expected home in 1842. The squadron of seven schooners on the Florida coast appears to have done good service, as have the vessels when well informed, will fail to sustain employed on the coast of Africa against the slave trade. An additional number of vessels, however, is called for by the progress of that nefarious trade.

The steamships Missouri and Mississippi are nearly ready, and three other steamers have been ordered for the home however few, other than the name of the squadron, besides one now in progress at dum" within the meaning of the law.— Stockton, to be propelled by Ericsson's hibition at Mr. Loudon's Book Store. If propellers, and another at Norfolk, to be desired, a few copies can be obtained there forth that such inn or tavern is necessary to Moale & Brother propelled by Lieutenant Hunter's submerged water wheels. Valuable results are anticipated from these experiments. Orders have also been given for a first rate sloop of war and 3 small vessels of war.

The Apprentice system continues to produce good fruits. The number of enlisted apprentices, now about 1000, is to be increased. Great difficulty is constantly experienced in the enlistment of seamen .-Measures are in favorable progress to sup-

ply the navy with improved guns. Some force is called for to preserve the lic lands from depredations.

We shall take another opportunity to claimant ordering the other to jail, while profits ceased, and his ships were left to written by others are often sent under their give a fuller view of the reform proposed to obey either. The lawyers "put in their Despair? No; you did not catch the New law. There is cause to apprehend that is the preparation of a full code of laws and Those adopted by the Navy Commissiona row between those whose especial duty ed the idea of attempting to supply the This evil, unless it shall find a remedy in ers are pointedly objected to, and the gewant; and from very small and feeble be- the vigilant and energetic co-operation of neral derangement, if not the total ruin of

The Legislature of Indiana have passed so loudly raised. Our own labor must be alties, you will be sustained by the Depart marine corps is suggested, as is the estab-churches with a copy of this work, with or a just resolution, and which having hern crustical; it must be abandoned to its fale; ment; but no Postmaster can expect to re-lishment of naval schools. To effect these without the planes?

> Oh! exclaimed Mr. M., if I should live by the existing laws without any remuner- thought necessary for the Commissioners; second over 3,000 persons; and grog-shop have personal knowledge, the resnonsibility to see the day when all things that are ation, and the many additional mail facili- and additional marine barracks, and a depot keepers who were present, were heard to most unquestionably rests with them: nor

The General Post Office is in want of call and see them. pay the subscription of a third person, and funds, and the Postmaster General seems can be truly independent, so long as our other person, the Postmaster cannot frank fairs in the details of the extended service own labor and our own capital are lest un- it. But this is a service not required of of the Department. He will be mistaken, individual subscribers to publishers of Department. It is an infinitely preferable

The Postmaster General states that he administration of the service, and yet he is Should you be requested to attend to satisfied the expenditure cannot be reduced any newspaper business requiring the use within the income. Under the circum-of your frank, respecting which you have stances he has thought it necessary to re-doubte, you should decline it altogether. adjust the commissions allowed to Deputy I am instructed to add, in view of the Postmasters, by which about \$100,000 numerous applications on the subject, that will be added to the Department. Should even to the retailer himself, the first is be in having the spirit of these statutes strictly Buried Alinet-A laborer while work- the beginning of the extra session a remon- of the "Laws, Instructions and Forms" Congress not approve of this step, it can ing in a clay pit at South Amboy, on Mon- strance against his right to a seat was sent last published in 1832, and the "Table of be prevented by reducing the amount of The tourth experiment tanea, enter through the day, was buried alive by the earth caving to Congress, with a full proof that he did Post Offices "last published in 1837, no mail service before it goes into effect. the noise that prevaled, or owing to the service before it goes into effect.—
person not fixing his gaze continuously on in on him. He had not been got out at a not receive a majority of the votes at the copies have for some time past been on Rigid enquiries have been instituted, not election. He asked time to answer, and hand for distribution; but is the intention only into the capacity of the Deputy Postthe matter was postponed to the regular of the Postmaster General to order a new masters, but also into the solvency of their securities.

Mr. Wicklisse does not recommend reduction of postage_on letters, but a modification of its rates so that it shall conform to the smaller United States coin, and a revision of the laws regulating newspaper postage. He especially urges attention to he mammoth periodicals, which increase the weight of the mails and the expense of transportation, without adding to the reve-

He invites the legislation of Congress o regulate establishment of private expresses. The exclusive right to post roads for post purposes he thinks should be held

He strongly urges the purchase of such an interest in the rail roads on the princi-

Temperance Department.

PLEDGE OF THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY CEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO AGREE, THAT W NOT USE ANY INTOXICATING LIQUORS NOR TRAFFIC IN THEM AS A BEVERAGE; THAT WE WILL NOT PROVIDE THEM AS AN ABJULE OF ENTERTAINMENT, OR FOR PERSONS IN OUR EMPLOYMENT; AND THAT, IN ALL SUITABLE WAYS, WE WILL DISCOUNTENANCE THEIR USE THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY. ----

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION .-This Convention meets in Harrisburg on the second Wednesday of January, 1842. It is expected that the various societies The operations of the Exploring Expedi- throughout the State will be fully represented, as subjects of vast importance are to be presented for its consideration.

Plates Exhibiting Views of the Human Stomach .- Prepared by Thomas Sewall, M. D., Professor of Pathology, and the Practice of Medicine in the Columbian College.

The Executive Committee of the Cum. Co. Temp. Society have procured a few copies of the Plates to which their attention was called a week or two since by the Her-Philadelphia, under the direction of Capt. ald & Expositor; and they are now for ex- borough or township, in which such inn First week community on the 10th January, 18 at the Publisher's price.

> of the human stomach: 1. In a state of health.

or alcoholic drinks. 3. The Confirmed Urunkard's Stomach 4. 'The Drunkard's Stomach in an ulcer-

ous state. 5. The Drunkard's Stomach after de-6. The Drunkard's Stomach in a cancer-

ous state. 7. 'The Drunkard's Stomach after death by the Delirium Tremens. Distinguished Members of Congress who

that steps should be taken to have the large cal School, Poor-House, Prison, Hospital, license shall be granted on such certificate. the country.

Every father of a family should exhibit these plates to his children, that they may Should every minister of Christ and every professing Christian, examine these plates might assist them in deciding whether the liquor which makes such stomachs as

A further supply of these Plates will be though Europe should reel and tremble be- is not strictly observed, the Postmaster General's Report. provided by the Committee, should there This is the only brief document present be a demand for them. We wish every of this same kind. This notice of more ed from any of the Departments. The others citizen, and especially those who use, or than three weeks enables the court to beare too unwieldly for any practical purpose, who taffic in intoxicating liquors, would come thus "satisfied" on the question of

M. CALDWELL, Chairman. Dec. 27. 1841.

For the Herald & Expositor OUR COURTS AND THE LAWSCON-

CERNING TAVERNS. Mr. EDITOR .- Much is said at the present time of the statutes now in force in our Commonwealth regulating the retail of ar dent spirits; -some deeming them troublesome and severe, and others thinking them quite insufficient to guard the public inter-There is a deficiency in the present year ests. For ourselves, we think if the retail traffic in liouor is to be legalized at all, the statutes as they now stand, are about as

> Licences to sell ardent spirits, we appre hend had their origin in the ideas,-first that such drinks were necessary for travellers, and second, that the traffic involved danger. While the last idea has acquired: strength, and has become perfectly obvious ginning to be as universally questioned .-Even those who furnish it to others know that the less they use themselves the better. That the idea of danger has been all along

in the minds of our legislators, becomes evident by looking at the statutes regulating ance principles; but he would not have this the traffic. In the act of 1834, among others are found the following restrictions:-1. No tavern keeper or retailer is allow-

the like; or to furnish any spirits, wine, beer, or eider to persons assembled for such purposes. (Sec. 18.) 2. No tavern keeper of retailer is allow-

19.) 3. No tavern keeper is allowed even to

servant, knowing him to be such. (Sec. 4. No tavern keeper can collect a debt contracted for liquor of any kind. (Sec. 22.)

5. No person is permitted to keep a tav-

ern or to retail liquor without a license.-(Sec. 24 & 25.) 6. And the last section of the act is:be convicted of any offence not mentioned to each other the necessary certificate to be in this act, or shall knowingly suffer drunk- presented to the court, without application enness, riot, or other disor court which granted the license, in their ty of our courts, rests our chief security

revocation shall be entered on record, and

mine." (Sec. 27.) The penalties attached to these several statutes have been violated, it is not neces- public confidence. sary that we should speak; and when this

will doubtless meet their expectations. --But we wish specially to call attention, by our statutes against the granting of li- than any other men. censes to improper persons, and the openng of taverns in improper places.

4. "No court shall grant a license to any person to keep an inn or tavern, except upon a certificate in writing, signed by at least twelve reputable citizens of the ward. accommodate the public and entertain stran-These Plates exhibit the following views gers and travellers, and that such person is Reigle of good repute for honesty and temperance. Grubb et al. and is well provided with house room and 2. The inner surface of the Stomach of conveniences for the accommodation of the Temperate Drinker of intoxicating wine strangers and travellers."

5. No court shall license any person to keep an inn or tavern, unless from the petition or certificate, or from their own McGlaughlin petition or certificate, or from their own mediated have to should be and obtained, they shall be satisfied of the McClay for use fitness of the person applying, and of the middle sufficiency of the accommodations afore. sufficiency of the accommodations afore-

We beg leave to call the attention of your readers to the following particulars Squire et al connected with these two sections.

1. Though no court can grant a license have seen the original of these plates, state that steps should be taken to have the large without a certificate of twelve men, the O'Donnel statute does not require of them that the Cake sheet framed, and hung up in every Medi-license shall be granted on such certificate. Schlosser Court-Room, and Temperance House in The responsibility is here thrown upon the Mateer's adm'r judges; and for the plain reason, as we sup- Brandt pose, that they are men whose integrity ought to be safely relied upon.

2. The court may know, that the twelve men who sign the certificate, are not all K reputable citizens ."

3. Though these signers may be what is usually understood by reputable men, the

it these plates while addressing public bod- In any of these last four cases, it most An enlargement of the Brooklyn Navy les, and have copies for sale or distribution, clearly appears, that the court are not only Yard is said to be called for, as is some that the eye as well as the ear might be in- not required to grant the license, but that

> The law of 1841, requiring the publication of the certificate, imposes another guard the necessity of the tavern petitioned for, and of the character of the petitioner. And except in rare cases, the public cannot feel that the responsible trust confided to the court by the statutes has been faithfully fulfilled, if the petitions of improper persons, or for taverns where they are not needed, are granted.

But this law of 1841-also imposes obliations on every good citizen, whenever he sees by the public notice that a license is to be applied for by an improper person, or for a tavern where it is not needed .--And if our citizens are not willing to take the responsibility of remonstrating before the court, they may charge themselves rather than the court, with neglect of duty and disregard for the public good. At any rate, till the court has slighted their remon-strances, they, should be the last ones to complain of any deficiency in our laws. Even the keepers of respectable taverns

and hotels are not less interested than others

The writer of this article would not conceal the fact, that he would prefer to have. all our public houses conducted on temperby compulsion. And while our statutes remain as they are, all that we would wish, is to have them strictly observed. And in ed to encourage any games either of address conclusion, we would inquire, whether the or hazard, eack fighting, horse racing, or spirit of our statutes does not demand, that the twelve men signing the certificate of the applicant for license should be disinterested men, and that there should be no evidence of collusion between them and the ed to permit any kind of game, either of petitioner, as well as that they should be address or hazard, on his premises. (Sec. in the common acceptation of the term 'reputable." Otherwise, any twelve men in a ward, borough or township, though all harbor or entertain a minor, apprentice, or distillers, wholesale dealers, owners of tavern stands, or even tenants of landlords, provided only they are 'reputable citizens, could force upon the community in which they live, any number of taverns. Nor is this the worst. Unless the judges are at liberty to inquire into this matter, or to make use of the knowledge they havethirteen men, all tavern keepers, in any 'If any innkeeper or tavern keeper shall ward, borough, or township, could secure v conduct in to any other person. These, it is true, are his house, or shall disobey any of the pro- extreme cases; but they show most convisions of this act, it shall be lawful for the clusively, that on the firmness and integri-

liscretion, to revoke the same, and such in regard to this dangerous traffic. However our courts shall construe their the license shall thereupon cease and deter- duties arising out of these statutes, wis proper for all concerned to understand, that just in proportion as the signers of the offences are, -fines, (from three dollars to certificates of those who apply for tavern one hundred,) loss of debis, forfeiture of licenses shall be men of acknowledged repulicense, or being rendered incapable of ever tation, and shall be seen to be entirely disafter receiving a license to keep a tavern interested in the business, will the public within this Commonwealth. As to what be satisfied that the taverus licensed are is the duty of good citizens, when they needed for the public-accommodation, and know, and can make it appear, that these the men who keep them are deserving of

In this last remark we have stated only duty is performed, the action of the court a truth, which would have been equally true had it not been stated; and it is a truth in which the keepers of our public houses at this time, to the guards interposed are themselves obviously more interested

> ONE OF THE PEOPLE. Cumberland Co. Dec. 20, 1841.

LIST OF CAUSES:

For Trial at the January Term, 1842. vs Clark et al vs M'Clure et al vs Same vs Ahl va' Croit et al Saving Fund vs Moore & Biddle vs Reisher vs Kaufman Palm icing on the 17th January, 1849 Second week con Vs. Wolf Huilman Alexande Croft et al Driesbaugh et al Same Malion Miller Barr et al Moore et al Noble & Co. Underwood et al Craighead Harper Alexander Craighead McClure Noble's Ex'ra Fenner Becher Same Givin's ex'rs Same Wilson assig'n &c Gorgas et al Alexander McFeely Church Watts MoGurgan's ex'r GEO/SANDERSON, Proth's December 8, 1841

Digmond, Bedver, and Pilot Clothssale at reduced prices by CLIPPINGER & CAREY. Shippensburg, Dec. 22, 1841.

MERINO ES-French, German and Eng-th Merinoes, just recived an extensive assortment,

ACLIPPINGER & CARBY.