

Herald & Expositor.

CARLISLE, FEBRUARY 21, 1842.

We, some few weeks ago, favored our readers with a brief sketch of the political character of that erratic genius, Henry A. Wise of Virginia.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

It may appear like presumption in me to undertake to give a sketch, however brief, of this extraordinary man.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATION.

It is somewhat difficult to decide whether wickedness or folly most predominates in the legislation of this State.

When much excited, his head becomes like a coil of living fire, and his whole face deeply flushed and animated.

Such legislation is, in the highest degree, ridiculous. If we wish to prevent gambling, we must go to the root, and ascertain what it is that causes it to exist.

There has been much talk lately of Mr. Clay's supposed intentions to resign about this time.

JOHN HENDERSON of Miss.—Mr. Henderson is a native of New Jersey, but while a young man emigrated to the state which he now in part represents.

In person he may be 5 feet 9 inches tall, and rather inclined to be slender; has dark hair, and gray eyes; large brow, square forehead, and thin visage.

RESUMPTION.

During the past two weeks, the time of the Legislature has been occupied in an attempt to compel the banks to resume.

The error of our whole legislation in regard to the banks, for several years past, consists in a want of steadiness, and we might also say honesty, of purpose.

We hazard nothing in asserting that such a system might be devised, one that would enable every man in the community to see that there was laid ahead, and that it could be reached with but little difficulty.

The Washington correspondent of the New York American, writes as follows about the movements of Mr. Clay:

There has been much talk lately of Mr. Clay's supposed intentions to resign about this time. I have reason to think that he will remain in the Senate till near the close of the month of March.

Exchange on New York, we notice, declined to a 5 1/2. We do not know whether the reduction was consequent upon any permanent improvement in funds, or from a temporary cessation of demand.

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BANKRUPT LAW—SYNOPSIS OF ITS PROVISIONS.

The District Judges on receiving a petition for the benefit of the law, and in the progress of the case, must first decide whether the application is by a person who is entitled to relief, and is within the provisions of the act.

1. The nature of debts due by the petitioner, must be shown to the Judge, as debtors for breaches of trusts and defalcations as public officers, cannot obtain the benefit of the bankrupt law.

2. The appointment of an assignee is to be made by the District Court, and the cooperation of creditors in the choice and appointment, is not provided for.

3. The Court must inspect the list of the debts due by the bankrupt, although the proofs of debt may be made before a commissioner.

4. The creditors who have proved their debts, may file their dissent in writing to the allowance of a discharge of the bankrupt, on which a hearing must take place before the Court.

The Bankrupt Law Ratified.—Whatever apprehension has been felt by the friends of the General Bankrupt Law of the postponement of its operation, was effectually put at rest by a vote taken in the Senate yesterday.

It is difficult to tell what is the state of the bank note market, or what causes it to rise and fall. Yesterday some of the Banks refused to take on deposit any notes of the Harrisburg or the Lancaster Banks.

The public mind needs to be set at rest by some rational legislation. It was wrong to keep up such excitements as we have had for some weeks past, when a wholesome bill might be framed to suit the exigencies, and mitigate all the evils, which can result from the present state of the finances.

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LATE FROM MEXICO. BARBAROUS TREATMENT OF THE TEXIAN CAPTIVES AND AMERICAN PRISONERS.

We yesterday had an interview with a gentleman just from the city of Mexico, who informs us that ninety of the Texian captives had reached that place, some days before their departure.

So far from receiving humane treatment from Santa Anna, as reported, they were chained in pairs and compelled to work in the streets as common felons.

We have read a number of private letters that speak of the sufferings of the captives as most appalling.

Since writing the above, a letter has been received from G. W. Kendall, dated Christmas 22d November, in which he speaks of himself as being in good health and spirits, and expects to leave the city of Mexico on the 1st of February.

Sheriff's Sale. BY Virtue of a writ of Levis Facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on Saturday the 26th day of March, 1842, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz:

FLOUR. JUST received a lot of Superior WHITE WHEAT FLOUR, and for sale at the store of February 16, 1842.

Liver Complaint. Of late, I have been cured by the use of Dr. Hart's Strengthening and German Aperient Pills, which, by the use of one package, induced her to continue with the medicine, which resulted in effecting a permanent cure, beyond the expectations of friends.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. The subscriber, assignee of Daniel P. Sherman, will sell on the premises on the 24th February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., a TRACT OF LAND situated in Westpennington township, about three miles from Carlisle, containing 104 Acres and 60 perches.