

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

Carlisle.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1842.

Turn Out, Tetotalars!

The Union Total Abstinence Society of the borough of Carlisle, will hold a meeting in the Court House, on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Board, R. MOORE, Sec'y.

A MEMBER OF CONGRESS DEAD.—The Hon. Lewis Williams, a distinguished member of the House of Representatives from North Carolina, died in Washington, on Wednesday last, of bilious pleurisy, after a brief illness of thirty-six hours.

ANOTHER CONGRESSMAN DEAD.—The Washington correspondent of the United States Gazette, announces the death of another member of Congress, Gov. Morrow, of Ohio. He died at 10 o'clock, on Thursday evening last.

DISTRICT JUDGE REJECTED.—The Senate of the United States, on Monday week, rejected, by a vote of 22 to 17, the nomination of Mr. Bradford, as Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, to which he was lately appointed by the President.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—A bill has been introduced to the House by Mr. GAMBLE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, entitled "An Act to provide for the certain and permanent payment of interest on the state debt."

Section 2. The sum thus raised, together with five hundred thousand dollars of the revenue, shall be kept as a separate fund for the payment of the public interest.

Section 3. A board of six Commissioners shall be constituted to apportion the amount of taxation among the several counties, according to the amount of taxable property within them.

Section 4. Each county treasurer shall keep a separate account of the moneys received under this act, and pay the same to the State Treasurer semi-annually.

Section 5. A failure to do so subjects him to prosecution in a criminal court, and the penalty of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, together with imprisonment in the county jail or STATE PENITENTIARY for a period not less than six months, nor more than two years.

Section 6. Upon neglect of the county treasurer to pay one half the sum semi-annually, the state treasurer shall draw his draft for the amount, which, if not paid at sight, shall be protested, and the Attorney General, or his deputy, shall apply to the Court of Common Pleas for a rule to show cause why a mandamus shall not issue to compel payment by them.

Section 7. If upon trial it appear that the county commissioners have neglected any duty imposed upon them by the laws in force, the court shall decree the payment of the money, by them, and in default of payment, shall commit them to the jail of the county, there to remain, without bail, until the whole sum, with costs, shall have been paid.

Section 8. If any assessor neglect his duty, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office.

Section 9. The collector who neglects to collect and pay over one half the amount of his duplicate on the first day of July, and the remaining half on the first day of January, in each year, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty, nor more than one hundred dollars, and imprisoned not less than three nor more than six months.

Section 10. A collector who, having collected taxes, uses the money, or refuses to pay it over, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail or STATE PENITENTIARY for a period not exceeding two years.

Section 11. A collector who, having collected taxes, uses the money, or refuses to pay it over, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail or STATE PENITENTIARY for a period not exceeding two years.

Section 12. A collector who, having collected taxes, uses the money, or refuses to pay it over, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail or STATE PENITENTIARY for a period not exceeding two years.

Section 13. A collector who, having collected taxes, uses the money, or refuses to pay it over, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail or STATE PENITENTIARY for a period not exceeding two years.

Section 15. After the first of August, 1843, the tolls and other revenues of the Commonwealth, pledged for the payment of interest on the public debt, shall, with the exception of the annual sum of five hundred thousand dollars, be exempt from such pledge, and be appropriated to the payment of expenses on the public works; and to the ordinary expenses of government, and to the support of common schools.

Section 16. If at the end of a financial year, there shall be in the treasury a surplus exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, it shall be carried to the "interest fund," and a pro rata deduction made from the amount charged upon the several counties, but if the surplus be a less sum, it shall be transferred to the "sinking fund," and applied to the extinguishment of the public debt.

This is a skeleton of the bill. We think it sufficiently vindictive.

The Resumption Question is yet unsettled, and we opine will remain so till about the last day of the session.

Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, has written to Mr. Everett, our minister to England, instructing him to demand from Her Majesty's government, reparation for injury done in the case of the Creole, an American vessel.

The Creole sailed from a Southern port for New Orleans, having on board a number of slaves, some of whom mutinied, murdered one man, maimed others, and compelled the captain to steer for the Bahamas, British Islands. The vessel landed at Nassau in the Island of New Providence when application was made by the Captain to the Governor of the Island for protection but instead of affording it, he, against the remonstrances of the Captain and the American Consul, liberated all the slaves, except the mutineers whom he imprisoned. These last he refused giving up to be brought home for trial in their own country, until he should receive instructions from Her Majesty's government.

JOHN EARLY is no longer authorized to make collections for the Herald.

Congress is busy talking: nothing else besides.

THE CURRENCY.—In Philadelphia, city Bank paper is 5 per cent below specie, Girard notes 38 per cent discount, U. S. Bank notes 60 per cent, and Bank of Pennsylvania paper 10 to 18 per cent discount for city funds. The small relief notes are below par 10 per cent.

We have a pamphlet containing three discourses entitled "Bible Temperance," by Rev. Joseph McCarrell, D. D. Does any gentleman of the teetotal school wish to review it?

The lecture on yesterday evening before the Alert Fire Company, by President DUNNIX, was listened to with much attention. His subject was "History." The audience left the Hall, gratified and improved.

THE ELEVENTH WEEK OF THE SESSION, though more usefully employed than some of its predecessors, has not been productive of definite action by Congress on any question of a generally interesting character.

A number of bills for the relief of claimants upon Government have, however, passed both Houses, and the ends of justice have thus been promoted to an extent which relieves the Government from reproach, to which a government is never more properly subject than when it fails punctually to discharge obligations which individuals have not the same means of coercing it to pay as they would have, under like circumstances, of compelling one another.

A great number of bills for the relief of individual cases of suffering by inadvertent oppression or by denial of justice, on the part of the Government, yet remain on the Calendar of the two Houses, which there is a pleasure in believing it to be their intention to finally dispose of during this session.

In regard to many of these claims, and especially such as have their origin in the wars in which the Government has been engaged, humanity, no less than justice, demands their immediate adjustment. But still more imperative upon Congress, in a political sense, is the duty of providing for those claims arising out of solemn treaty stipulations; a duty which has been hitherto unaccountably neglected, not by one party or another party, but by every successive party in power, for no conclusive reason more worthy of respect by statesmen than that it would cost too much to pay for them.

We do not know why we should trouble ourselves, however, about these old claims, such as those assumed by this Government under its treaty with France forty years ago, or those other claims arising out of assumptions by the Government of late date: but that, ever since we were driven to the brink of a war, three or four years ago, because of the delay of a few months by the French Government to execute its treaty for paying modern claims of our citizens for spoiliations at sea, we have felt

the blood tingle in our ears whenever we have thought of the delay of this Government to discharge its own obligations of a similar character, which it has put off, year after year, for forty years, until most of the original claimants have gone to submit their own merits to the Chancery of another world, leaving their claims and their children to the tardy justice of this. We are almost glad that we do not know personally nor even by name, a single individual of these claimants, and are therefore prevented by no motive of delicacy, now that they are brought to mind, from speaking out on this subject.

Though there has been, as already remarked, no final action during the past week on business of a national description—unless the rejection of a renewed attempt to defeat the operation of the bankrupt law be so considered—there have been originated some measures of a general and important character. Such certainly must be considered the bill to establish an Exchequer Board as an adjunct to the Treasury, accompanied by unusually able reports for and against the measure.

Such also are the two bills concerning the Naval Establishment; the one to double the present force of the Marine Corps, and the others to create the rank of Admiral in the Navy—the first of which measures would in our opinion be an addition to the public defences far exceeding its proportionate cost, and the latter of which has been long a desideratum with the most intelligent and best informed friends of the Navy. These measures, with the bill reported some weeks ago for the reorganization of the Navy Department, are, we believe, considered important to the efficiency of that branch of the public service.

In the Senate, the debate upon the resolution for an amendment to the constitution on the subject of the Veto power, still continues; and in the House of Representatives, the Retrenchment Report and the Civil Appropriation Bill are both in progress, as the saying is, *pari passu*.

The Committee on Foreign Relations of the House of Representatives, broken up by the successive resignations of several members, and of other members appointed to succeed them, and, against the wish of the House and of the Speaker, as its organ, now consists of nine Whites, all the Opposition members appointed upon it, having declined serving. The public interest, we may venture to hope, will not suffer from this unusual composition of the committee.

MARRIED, On the 8th ult., by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. JOHN NEIDRICH to Miss MARY GEBHART, all of Carlisle.

On the 10th ult., by the same, Mr. WM. MOODY to Miss ELIZABETH GIFFEN, all of Frankford township.

On the 16th ult., at Harrisburg, by the same, Mr. ANTHONY FISBURN, to Miss SALOME LEBLANC, both of Dickinson township.

DIED, In Columbia, Pa., on the 21st ult., JOHN H. ZANN, Esq., late of Harrisburg, aged 27 years.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Carlisle, March 1, 1842.

- Arnold Messrs & Co. Lemay Rev James Anderson Mrs Cornelia Wright Mrs Jane Albright Peter Myers Benjamin Barnes Silas Miller James Miller Mrs Nancy Cook Mrs Mary Miller Gen. T. C. Butler Mrs Susan Ann Moore John Blawyer Peter Matthews Nathan Bullinger Mrs Ann Buchanan Mrs Sarah J. Bear Solomon Murray W. B. Beiler John Musselman Samuel Beiler John Myers John Berry Robert Myers Susan Carter P. B. Esq. Natcher Gabriel Caine Mrs Sarah Keidler Miss Sarah Campbell Elizabeth Neiburger George R. Cook Mrs Mary S. Nichols Miss Mary Cook David Nohls John Cook David Owens Augustus G. W. Dumber John Parks Edwards Davidson Mrs Margaret Paxton & Garbriht Diller Miss Juliana Peck Mrs Harriett Douglas James Peffer Benjamin Donovan William Powell James Edwards Ivy Ritter William M. Eischenard George Robinson Hunter Fishburn Mrs Eliza Robinson Theodore Fleming George 2 Roth John Fisher Simon Sanguary Jacob Gushall Peter Seward David Graham John Simon George Gallaghey Margaret Smith Samuel J. Gallagher James, Esq. Siller Mrs Catherine Haneset Mary Sitter Mrs Elzira Haverstick Jacob Shilling Jacob Hewner Jacob Short Christian Hecker Frederick Stoeber William Shirm Miss Rebecca Hollenberger John Swarder William Hoop Harriet Stiles Edward James Stiles Benjamin Thies Anna Thompson Mrs Margt E. Umberger John Valantine D. W. Warder William G. Wertz Mrs Maria Williamson Col James Woodhouse Samuel Woodward Leonard G. Wright William Zearnman John Ziegler Jacob Ziegler John

CARLISLE BARRACKS. Samuel P. Elmendorf, William Johns, Robert Charles A. W. M. FORTEN, F. M.

Poor-House Statement,

For the year 1841.

Samuel Eckles, Benjamin Peffer and Samuel Graham, Esqrs., Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of Cumberland county, in account with said county, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December 1841, inclusive, viz:

Table with columns for 'To amount due institution at settlement in 1840 by James Loudon, Esq., Treasurer', 'By payment on 14 acres land, (purchased 1838)', and 'Balance due county, 1st January 1842, by Treasurer'. Total balance due by Treasurer is \$87 26 1/2.

Jacob Squire, Esq., Treasurer of the Poor House and House of Employment, of said county, in account with the Directors of said institution, from the 1st day to the 31st day of December 1841, inclusive.

Table with columns for 'To amount due at last settlement', 'By cash paid orders as stated above', and 'Balance due county'. Total balance due by Treasurer is \$7248 81.

Stock on Farm, 1st January 1842.

6 head of Horses, 29 head of horn Cattle, 2 Calves, 6 Breeding Sows, 34 Shoats, 48 Sheep and 1 Lamb.

Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton, fattened and killed on Farm, in 1841.

26 Beaves, average wt. 476 lbs. (12404 lbs.) 47 Hogs, average 170lbs. (7990 lbs.) 51 Sheep, average 48 lbs. (2448 lbs.) 13 Calves, average 68 lbs. (845 lbs.) making in all 23667 lbs.

Farming Utensils on Farm 1st January 1842.

Two narrow wheeled Wagons, 1 Wagon Bed, 2 pair Wood Ladders, 2 pair Hay Ladders, 2 Sleds, 1 Dearbougne, 1 Cart, 3 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Cultivators, 7 Wheelbarrows, 1 Threshing Machine, 2 Fanning Mills, 1 Leg Chains, 6 sets of Wagon Gears, 5 sets of Plough Gears, 1 Flax Brake, 2 sets Carpenters' Tools, 1 set Blacksmiths' Tools, 1 set Butcherers' Tools, and a variety of Axes, Spades, Shovels, Grubbing Hoes, Digging Irons, Single Trees, Double Trees, Sythes, Cradles, Forks, Rakes &c., and also 1 set of Blowing Tools.

Schedule showing the Proceeds of the Farm for 1841.

Manufactured and made in the House and Shop.

Ten Flanel Frocks, 54 Calico Frocks, 175 Shirts and Chimisee, 45 Petticoats, 80 Aprons, 73 Pillow-cases, 51 Caps, 44 pair Stockings knitted, 23 pair footed, 29 lbs. Soft Soap, 146 lbs. Hard Soap.

The Directors, &c., of said county, annex the following exhibit of extra labor &c., performed by the Stewards, Matrons and Paupers, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December 1841, viz:

Table listing various items of labor and goods provided, such as 'Made 11 woolen roundabouts, 5 woolen vests, 9 pair of pantaloons, 18 summer vests, 17 coffins, broke the stone and made meademized pike through the North yard of the poor house, quarried stone for six perches of stone fence, also for ice house cellar, made two double shovel ploughs, 1 wheelbarrow, 2 large gates, 2 sinks for kitchen, 15 spittle boxes, 2 rocking cradles, 1 washstand, 3 sewing stands, lined the ceiling of 2 cells with boards, made a large table for milk house, 30 dollars worth of shoemaking, &c.' Total value is \$117.

We, the Directors of the poor and house of employment of Cumberland county, certify the above and foregoing statement to contain a just and true exhibit of the affairs of the institution, during the period above stated, according to the best of our knowledge.

Given under our hands this 1st day of January 1842. SAMUEL ECKLES, BENJAMIN PEFFER, SAMUEL GRAHAM, Directors.

We, the Auditors of Cumberland county do certify that having examined the accounts and vouchers of the Directors of the poor and house of employment of said county, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December 1841, inclusive, do find a balance due said county by the directors of said institution, of eight hundred and ninety seven dollars and twenty six and one half cents, and we also certify that we find a balance due by Jacob Squire, Treasurer of said institution, during said term to the directors thereof, amounting to eight hundred and eighty seven dollars and twenty six and one half cents, all of which is particularly set forth in the above stated accounts.

Given under our hands this 8th day of January 1842. THOMAS H. BRITTON, SAMUEL WILLIAMS, PETER BARBART, Auditors.

Sheriff's Sale. Public Sale. Application for Tavern License.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to day of March next, at the late residence of William Cook, deceased, issued out of the Court of Common Law, in Frankford township, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, do hereby give notice to all persons who have any claim or demand against the estate of said deceased, to present the same to me at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, on Saturday the 8th day of April 1842, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz:

All the right, title, and interest. In a certain tract of land, situate in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, bounded by lands of John Jacob, Phillip Zeiger, Adam Kunkle, Jacob Ploughs, Harrow, wagon and ploughs, Gear, Windmill and others, containing one hundred and six acres, with a great variety of articles used for Farm, such as, more or less, having thereon erected a big and Housekeeping to numerous to mention. Also—Timothy Hay and about 100 bushels of Rye Isaac Anney, seized and taken in execution as the property of Straw. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Atten: John Harper, Thomas Calighan, A. Richardson, Christian Johns, and to be sold by me PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff. Carlisle, March 2, 1842.

Application for Tavern License.

JOHN REBUCK of the borough of Shippensburg, intends to apply to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county to be held on the 11th day of April 1842, for a license to keep an inn or tavern in the house he now occupies as a tavern in said borough.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Borough of Shippensburg, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do hereby certify that John Rebeck, the above named applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that such an tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and certain strangers and travellers.

James Strickling, David Nevin, John Alitier, David Wagoner, Jonathan Peal, John Carey, Wm. M. Macear, George Kimmet, Jacob Heck, Robert Cookman, William Peal, Jacob Engle, February 23, 1842.—31

Colds, Coughs and Consumption.

These universal complaints we find in almost every family, attended with the most distressing symptoms, at the same time regarded by some with very little attention, until they begin to assume a very serious character. Why are patients so negligent? Is it because they know that their health is all in all? Are they so aware that it requires a much longer time to arrest a disease when suffered to knit itself upon the vitals? Will they who receive health take good advice, and always be provided with a few bottles of "Dr. Dimes's Expectoration Remedy," whereby they can immediately arrest the progress of consumption, and not be compelled to spend years in misery and pain, besides making an Apothecary Shop of their stomachs? This medicine is certain in its effects, if used in due season, and it produces relief in the most hopeless cases, by its soothing and palliative effects. This is a consolation which many appreciate.

Principal office 19 North Eighth street, Philadelphia. For sale at the Drug Store of J. J. Myers & Co. Carlisle, and Wm. Peal Shippensburg. Feb. 23

At a Stated Orphans' Court begun and held at Carlisle for Cumberland county, on Tuesday the 15th day of February, 1842, before the Hon. Samuel Hepburn, President, and John Stewart and John Loeber, Esquires, Associate Judges of said Court, assigned &c., the following proceeding were had to wit:

In the case of the rule on the heirs of Elizabeth Ferguson, dec'd., to appear and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate said decedent at the valuation which was returnable this day, the same being returned by the Sheriff, served accordingly to the order of the Court. And now, to wit, 15th February A. D. 1842, John Greenwood, James Dwyer and Jonathan Jacobs, severally appeared in Court and refused to accept said real estate, at the valuation, and requested the Court to make an order and decree for the sale of the same, and the other heirs of said decedent, and the said order and decree were upon the Court granted a rule on William Patton, David Ferguson, John Ferguson, Andrew Patton, William Nicholson, Joseph Culbertson, George W. Coppick and Jacob Beitzelmann, Esquires, to appear at the stated Orphans' Court to be held at Carlisle on the 7th day of March next, to show cause why said real estate should not be sold, and to be given by the Sheriff to those who reside in Cumberland county, and to those who reside out of said county, by publication in two newspapers printed in said county, for four successive weeks.

By the Court. CUMBERLAND COUNTY, S. O. C. do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of records: Witness my hand and seal of said Court at Carlisle 19th February, 1842.

W. FOULK, CLK. O. C. February 23, 1842.—41

APPEALS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the taxable inhabitants within the County of Cumberland, Pennsylvania, cities for School purposes, that the Commissioners of said county will hold the appeals for the year 1842, in the different boroughs and townships of said county, at the time and places as published below, for the purpose of hearing all persons who may apply for redress, and to grant such relief as to them shall appear just and reasonable, to wit:

Frankford and Jaffin townships, on Tuesday the 1st March next, at the public house of David Bleam, in the borough of Newville.

Avondale and Newton, on Wednesday the 2d at the same place. Hopewell, on Thursday the 3d, at the public house of James Griesler, in Newburg.

Southampton and Shippensburg, on Friday the 4th, at the public house of John Rebeck, in the borough of Shippensburg. Shippensburg borough, on Saturday the 5th at the same place.

North Middleton, on Monday the 7th, at the Commissioners' office in the borough of Carlisle. Dickinson, on Tuesday the 8th, at the public house of Jacob Trege, (Cumberland Hill).

West Pennsboro' on Wednesday the 9th, at the public house of Geo. Shoenberger, in Newville. Silver Spring, on Thursday the 10th at the public house of Joseph Grier, in Hopeweston.

East Pennsboro' on Friday the 11th, at the public house of Andrew Kreitzer. New Cumberland, on Saturday the 12th, at the public house of Jacob Peal.

Shippensburg, on Monday the 14th, at the public house of John Rebeck. Allen, on Tuesday the 15th, at the public house of David Sheidler, in Shippensburg.

Mourne, on Wednesday the 16th, at the public house of John Paul, in Churchtown. South Middleton, on Thursday the 17th, at the Commissioners' office, in the borough of Carlisle. Carlisle Borough, on Friday the 18th, at the Commissioners' office, in said borough.

By order of the Commissioners. JOHN IRWIN, CLK. Carlisle, Feb. 9, 1842.

Application for Tavern License.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, for a License to keep a tavern or public house, in the house I now occupy in the borough of Carlisle.

ANDREW ROBERTS, February 16, 1842.—31

We, the undersigned citizens of the Borough of Shippensburg, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do hereby certify that Christian Zuck, the above named applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, and that said tavern is a necessary accommodation for the public and certain strangers and travellers.