HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

R. WHITE MIDDLETON, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA:

Wednesday, August 17, 1842.

FOR PRESIDENT
WINFIELD SCOTT. | HENRY CLAY.
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

Correction!

☞In the hurry of preparing the proceedings of the Clay meeting last week the name of Col. JOHN WYNKOOP, as one of the Vice Presidents was omitted.

☞The Editor was obliged to leave home on Monday morning last, which will account for the non-appearance of matters intended for this week's paper.

Fourth Page.

☞The conclusion of the beautiful tale commenced last week, will be found on the fourth page of to day's paper.

☞We ask attention to the advertisement of the New York Herald—a paper known all over the world as "Bennett's Herald."

Mr. Stevens' Tariff Speech.

☞On the second page, will be found a portion of the admirable speech delivered in the Pennsylvania Legislature, during its extra session, by THADDEUS STEVENS, Esq. Its sentiments are truly Pennsylvanian, and the speech should be carefully read by every friend of the Commonwealth and the promotion of her best interests:—The conclusion of the speech will be given in our next.

The Difference!

☞Our neighbour says, the Whigs promise, when they get the sole control of the Government, that Laborers shall receive for their labor "$2 per day and roast beef."

But what inducements does our neighbor hold out to the people?

"Ten cents a day and NO Meat!"

That makes the difference! of course, but few will be found willing to labor for Buchanan & Co. at "Ten cents a day and no meat!" whilst there is a prospect of getting "$2 and Roast Beef!"—That's a bad attempt at speculation upon the gullibility of the people neighbour!

ONLY 25 CENTS!

The Herald & Expositor

☞Will be furnished until the Election in October next, for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, *Cash!*

The time has arrived when THE PEOPLE should be enlightened upon the iniquitous manner in which they have been ROBBED AND PLUNDERED BY TAXATION; and in order that all may read and learn, we have put the price of our paper so low that it can be placed in the hands of every taxpayer in the county. In portraying the injustice done to the people by taxation, we shall also endeavour to expose the villanous manner in which the people, in the name of Democracy, have been, for years past, so basely practised upon by a *Clique* in this town, as to be *compelled* to swallow every numskull they choose to settle upon *their* ticket! In this course we trust to receive the support of every *man in the county* priding himself too much of a FREEMAN to be hoodwinked and pulled about whithersoever the CARLISLE CLIQUE may choose!

Let the Freemen of the County, then, send in their orders without delay. Address, post paid,

R. W. MIDDLETON, Carlisle, Pa.

Whig County Convention.

☞We ask attention to the call of the County Committee for holding a Convention for settling a ticket, to be supported by the Whigs at the approaching election. We trust that the call will be responded to, and that every Borough and Township in the County will be fully represented.

Bear it in Mind,

☞That BUCHANAN, STURGEON and GUSTINE, together with the other Loco Foco members of Congress from this State, all voted AGAINST the Tariff bill just vetoed by the *acting* President; and that ALL THE WHIG MEMBERS VOTED IN FAVOUR OF THE BILL. Bear this in mind, Farmers, Mechanics and Labourers. You here see who are IN FAVOUR, and who are OPPOSED to your interests! Whilst the Whigs labour to build up the Commonwealth, her credits and the prosperity of her citizens—the Loco Focos labour to destroy her and load her with OPPRESSIVE TAXES!

Poor, disgraced Pennsylvania!

☞Notwithstanding the People have been ground to the earth by taxation, such has been the extravagance and wastefulness of Porter's Administration, that there was no money in the Treasury on the first of August to pay *the Interest* due on the State Debt! Nor had the interest been paid up to Saturday last!! Poor, disgraced, tax-ridden Pennsylvania! Will she ever be rescued from the hands of the Vampires now sucking the life-blood from her vitals?

Rumour!

☞It is rumoured, that since all other parties now have held meetings, the *numerous* friends of "*Tyler too*" in this county are to hold a meeting at an early day!

The Effect.

☞It is estimated that more than 300,000 lbs. of wool have been sheared in Livingston county, New York, during the present season. This would average, says the Rochester Democrat, about 20 cents per pound, or $75,000, if it were sold at the present prices. But if no Tariff is passed, it would not average more than 18 or 20 cents, or a loss of from $12,000 to $18,000. If a Tariff bill were passed, it would bring over 50 cents a pound, at an average increase of some $12,000.—This throughout the State, would make a difference to the farmers of more than $600,000!

The necessity of an adequate Tariff must be seen at a glance. With one, the country would bound forward with new life and energy; while without such a measure, we must expect comparative inactivity in almost every department of trade.

The Committee.

☞The following compose the Select Committee to whom was referred Tyler's Veto Message: Messrs. ADAMS, (Chairman,) MORROW, GRANGER, T. SMITH, PEARCE, RAYNER, JAS. COOPER, J. CAMPBELL, (Tenn.) GILMER, LINN, ROOSEVELT and C. J. INGERSOLL.

Tyler's Fourth Veto!

☞Tyler's veto of the Tariff Bill will be found on the second page of to-day's paper. Immediately after it follows the action of the House of Representatives upon it, together with some remarks by Mr. ADAMS. As the Albany Journal truly observes: An impoverished and suffering People, whose hopes of relief had all centered in that great measure, are again prostrated by a blow from the Usurper. One man, accidentally clothed with power to strike down seventeen millions of People, has committed this act of national homicide.

JOHN TYLER, usurping the prerogatives of Monarchy, has practically changed our form of Government. The Representative feature of the Constitution is blotted out. The powers of Congress are obsolete. Instead of a President, carrying out the wishes of the People and co-operating with their Representatives, we have a Usurper resisting and thwarting both.

The reasons which are assigned for this or any other outrage that JOHN TYLER commits, are unworthy of consideration. A man so utterly faithless is not to be judged by fair words. Falsehood is ever specious. The President signalized the close of the Extra Session of Congress by his Veto upon a Fiscal Agency drawn up under his own eye and presented to Congress with his approbation. He has now refused his sanction to an important Tariff bill because it did not repeal a Law which he signed and approved in August of last year!

Since, by an overshadowing calamity, JOHN TYLER succeeded to the Presidency, he has done little else than falsify his professions of principle, betray the friends who trusted him, and defeat the measures of Relief and Protection for which the People, in 1840, accomplished a great Political Revolution.

Congress has done its duty nobly. The Tariff Bill, cast back by the President, had it been signed, it would have restored prosperity and happiness to a suffering People and a fallen Country. But the hopes of the People and the efforts of Congress have proved alike unavailing. This Veto leaves Industry unemployed, Agriculture without market, and the Government without a revenue. The cup of national bitterness and dishonor is not only full but running over.

☞"THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE," a very interesting novel, has just been received at Gray's news office. Call speedily, if you wish a copy.

A bad Spirit.

☞We cut the following paragraph from the Virginia Free Press—published in "the land of Tyler!"—and add the simple remark, that it is to be regretted that such a spirit does prevail among a few—and we hope a few only—of one portion of the Harrison party, and that *that* portion *is* determined to "sink or swim, *stand or fall*, with Henry Clay, and *Henry Clay only!*" We are not so wedded to *any man*; but are ready only to "rise or fall, sink or swim" with our beloved country and its cherished institutions; and pledge ourself to yield our preference for Gen. SCOTT the moment a National Convention decides that the good of the country calls us to the support of another man. But to the extract:

"Gen. Scott is friendly to Mr. Clay and his election to the Presidency—and he knows perfectly well that the great body of the Whigs mean to *stand or fall* by Mr. Clay in the next canvass.—The General, therefore, cannot feel particularly gratified with the course of his supporters in reference to the Western statesman. The voice of the Whig multitude from every quarter of the Union points to Clay, *and to Clay only;* and although the Pennsylvania dissenters may, by their indiscretion, throw themselves out of the Whig ranks, still the hosts will be sufficient to secure in 1844 a triumph even more glorious than that of 1840."

The Apportionment in Ohio.

☞We learn from an exchange paper that a bill has been reported in the Ohio Senate, for dividing the State into Congressional districts, which it is supposed will pass. The bill will give the Whigs but six members in the next delegation to Congress from that State. The conceded Whig districts are the 4th, 6th, 10th, 14th, 16th, 19th. The 1st, 2d and 11th, and possibly another are considered doubtful. The other eleven are regarded as certain for the Loco Focos. The majorities in the Whig districts are piled up by thousands, while from six to ten of the Loco districts can be carried by small majorities of from one to four hundred.—This division is very justly complained of by the Whig party

Fifty Thousand Dollars Gone!

Taxation without Representation!

☞The Harrisburg Chronicle says: The extra session of the Legislature as every body knows, was held for the express purpose of apportioning the State into Congressional Districts. After a session of nearly two months, and after numberless ineffectual attempts, the Legislature succeeded on almost the last day of its session, in passing a bill, founded on mutual compromise and concession.—By this bill, the federal loco foco party—who have a majority in the State of not more than four or five thousand under any circumstances, unless when the Democratic party (no) some cause refuse to go to the polls—were given *fourteen* members certain out of the twenty-four, with an equal chance for one more. Yet this bill, which gives the loco foco party nearly *two-thirds* of the State delegation in Congress, is to be vetoed because it did not give them one more.

Thus the whole fruits of the extra session, which has cost the people about FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and to pay which and the salaries of the office-holders, the TAXES HAVE BEEN DOUBLED by this same Legislature, have been lost by the selfish and reckless policy of David R. Porter. Here is "taxation without representation" in its worst and most odious form.—The last legislature continued in session within a few days of *five months*, at an expense to the taxpayers of this State of between *one hundred and fifty* and *two hundred thousand dollars*, for all of which they have laid a direct tax on the people. And yet they are not to have the poor privilege of being represented in Congress for two years to come. The fearful responsibility of cheating Pennsylvania out of her voice in the National Legislature has been assumed by the Executive, for no higher and no worthier motive than the hope that another election will give his party the power so to gerrymander the State as to secure more than two-thirds of the members of Congress!

The Harvest in Allegheny.

☞We learn from the Pittsburg American, that in every part of Allegheny county there has been a rich and heavy gathering of the harvest, beyond that of all former years. The wheat, rye, oats and hay have been mostly gathered in, and secured. The corn, buckwheat, potatoes and fruit promise a like abundance, as though Providence, for some special purpose, had poured out its bounty upon our people with an unsparing hand this year. This is not only seen in a general plenty, and fulness in every field, but, nature appears to have been prodigal alike in prodigies of production.

☞The steamer "Columbia," sailed from Boston for England, yesterday.

Business at Pittsburg.

☞The Pittsburg Advocate of Thursday says:—"The rivers have already risen to forty inches, and are still rising. Business continues very dull; few sales to report. Our Wholesale Dry Good, Hardware and Grocery Merchants have generally excellent stocks, and more are daily arriving, which, together with quite a good supply of Iron, Nails, Glass, and almost every kind of Pittsburg manufactures on hand, make our Pittsburg Market an excellent one for early and choice supplies of cheap goods for cash, or at short credits to very punctual men. Flour is coming in more plenty and falling. It is selling to-day at $3,50 a 3,82½ per barrel from wagons, and from stores $3,87½ a 4."

☞The Camp Meeting for the Carlisle Circuit, under the direction of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be held near Newville, is to commence on the 26th instant.

Excitement in Cincinnati.

☞The Baltimore Patriot says: We received this morning a slip from the Cincinnati Times of the 9th inst., giving an account of a conflict which took place in that city the afternoon previous, in which some German Volunteer companies that were parading and other citizens were the combatants. The soldiers fired blank cartriges on the crowd, which they returned with brickbats. Eventually the Mayor interfered and restored order, after some of the principals in the riot were arrested.

The Handy Letters.

Will Porter now re-commence the suit against Broadhead?

☞The Harrisburg Telegraph says: "It will be remembered that during the recess of the Legislature, when the Governor attempted that great scheme to humbug the people, and divert the tide of investigation—the arraignment of Brodhead, Solms and Handy, for a charge of conspiracy—it was proclaimed that the failure to substantiate that charge arose from the want of the Handy letters, and the determination of Mr. Sharswood to retain possession of them, as chairman of the Investigating Committee; and the minions of the Kickapoo firm boldly asserted, that with the aid of these letters, the Governor could be proven white as snow, and the whole odium of the lumber business of 1840 be thrown on Brodhead. There is now an opportunity afforded of testing the sincerity of these protestations, and of bringing the real offenders to justice, if there is any disposition so to do. By the following extract from the Journals of the House, it will be seen that those letters have been deposited with its clerk. If the Governor and Attorney General now dare commence a prosecution against Brodhead and Solms, using Mr. Handy as a witness under the special resolution, and the whole series of letters, the truth may be "probed to the bottom." If Brodhead with the consciousness of guilt, still keeps away, a requisition on the Governor of New York will bring him back to answer the injured laws.

We now call upon the proper authorities to commence this prosecution—let the issue be fairly made and the truth be proclaimed, no matter where the bolt may fall. There is now no excuse that the proof cannot be obtained—the witness, the papers and the criminals are within the grasp of the law.

In the House of Representatives, July 14, 1842.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, that the letters and papers obtained from George Handy, by the Investigating Committee, now in the hands of their chairman, be deposited with the clerk of this House, to be by him deposited in the archives of the House.

Extract from the Journals.

WM. J. B. ANDREWS, Clerk H. R.

Received, July 27, 1842, of George Sharswood, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, the letters and papers referred to in the above resolutions, numbered from 1 to 109—also two letters obtained from S. Mylert and two from Thomas Dunlap, witnesses examined before the said Committee.

WM. J. B. ANDREWS, Clerk H. R.

FOR THE CARLISLE HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

"We must sustain the Governor."

You need hardly be told, Mr. Middleton, that the above was the "burden of the song" of the present county office-holders, first appointed by the Governor, and then pleading for election under the new Constitution. Some of the people did not believe that the Governor acted in good faith towards them, as respects the *Banks;* and there was some fear that *John Banks*, of Reading might succeed him, if he was not *sustained!* But these very men were not then so anxious to have the *Governor sustained*, as themselves; nor are they now, if the truth was known; for *his power has ceased*, as regards their offices. Both the Governor and themselves, however, were elected—and *now*, not willing to recognize the whole or me democratic principle of *Rotation*, it is said that, every mother's son of them, is looking and longing for a *nomination*, by the County Convention, to *keep them in office!* They, as all other folks who want offices, profess to be *democrats "dyed in the wool,"* but their *theory* and *practice* don't agree! *Perpetuity* in offices is not a democratic principle; yet, these *modest* men, still hanker after the *"fleshpots"* of Mother Cumberland, and have a wish to *monopolize* all the *loaves* and *fishes* for their own exclusive use, and *starve out* the numerous *expectants* and *applicants* for their places.

One would suppose, that after having "sucked the *Cumberland Sow*" so long, they would have been *satisfied;* but like hungry leeches, they incline to hunger! Have they the *vanity* to suppose, that should they even *get* a nomination by the *aristocratic few*, who shall compose the County Convention, that the *democracy* of the County will regard their *victim?* They will find that the day has gone by when the *aristocratic few* shall govern the *Democratic many*—and that their *nomination* shall be tantamount to an Election! Indeed, one can hardly believe that, *any* Convention could be formed in Cumberland County, that would now attempt thus to usurp the rights of the People. But we shall see, whether the Convention *will dare to dictate* to the People. The *servants* of the People, by the lenity of their *masters*, have been *usurpers* too long; and that is one reason why "the times are so much out of joint" as they are. *Presumptuous Servants* should be held with a *tight rein*—for they regard *their own ease* and *emolument more than* the welfare of the people—*their masters.*

It is an old maxim that "Old Officers become corrupt." It is that they should occasionally be removed, that *rotation* has become a *democratic* principle; for the People, being their own sovereigns, never *intend*, and but very seldom *do wrong;* and if they do—they *correct their error* as soon as they discover it, at least, as soon as opportunity offers.

It is a lamentable fact, that a *majority* of our Public *Servants* are either without moral courage and moral honesty, or without energy to exercise them; from the P. U. S. down to the honorable occupation of a *Constable*. And *even* our *Printers*, who are situated upon the *watchtower* of *Liberty*, don't always "cry aloud and spare not," to warn the *People* against *corrupt speculators* and *bank sharks*, who have, upon more occasions than one, speculated upon their credulity.

Carlisle, Aug. 13, 1842. H. W. M.

The Policy of the friends of Clay and Scott.

The Clay and Scott men have been censured by a few oversqueamish editors in the party, for confining their calls for meetings, conventions, &c. &c. exclusively to the respective friends of the two candidates. That is, the Clay men are censured for calling *Clay meetings*, &c., and the Scott men for calling *Scott conventions*, &c. This policy, it is alleged, is contrary to the usage of the party and injurious in its tendency, with all of which we make issue.

The editors taking exceptions to this policy have certainly forgotten themselves. Some strange hallucination must have taken possession of them. What! Must men of the same party cease to express preferences for candidates for the office of President? If not, how are they to express their preferences if they dare not call meetings, conventions, or resort to any other means of making known their sentiments? Most strange theory in this enlightened age, and in this democratic government. And as for usage, who ever heard of any other in either party? What means the Buchanan, Johnson, Cass, Van Buren, Benton, Calhoun, &c. &c., meetings of our political opponents? and what meant the Crawford, Jackson, Calhoun, &c., meetings and conventions, fifteen and sixteen years ago? Were these practices unusual in the ranks of our political opponents? And look at the usage of our own party since its organization. Look at the Clay and Harrison meetings and conventions of '38 and '39. But why argue a self-evident question? If men are allowed the privilege of expressing preferences for candidates for office, and desire to advance their claims, what other means can they adopt, than doing it by meetings, &c?

But the equally queer, if not nonsensical notion is advanced by these sage editors, that it is ruinous to the party to call meetings and conventions exclusively for the friends of Mr. Clay or Scott: that its tendency is to excite bad feelings between the friends of the rival candidates. Now this is not so; but the effect of the policy is the reverse of this, and hence its universal adoption by all parties from the very origin of parties in this country. Look at it. What is the uniform result of meetings or conventions, called for the promotion of rival interests? We can recollect but two or three of this description, and each broke up in a row, and caused a split in the party. And in the nature of the thing itself nothing else can grow out of them. Could a resolution be passed recommending either Clay or Gen. Scott, for the Presidency, at a gathering composed of the friends of both candidates? No one will pretend that such a thing could be done. Why then have a meeting of this description? Who would be benefitted by it? Nay, who would not oppose it? Who in the party, would not be injured by it? And then, what injury can grow out of these exclusive gatherings? We meet to express our belief that ours should be the candidate, that he is the best, &c. &c. &c. What harm can grow out of this? We will not be angry with our Scott friends for believing and saying theirs is the most popular and most available candidate; and we believe them to be equally good-natured as to the views we express of our candidate. These expressions of preference will not prevent any from uniting on the candidate of the party in '44.

Standing Committee Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic Whig Standing Committee of Cumberland County, at the house of C. M'Farlane, in Carlisle, on Monday the 15th of August, on motion,

PRESIDENT,
Gen. SAMUEL ALEXANDER.
SECRETARY,
D. S. RUNSHAW.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democratic Whig Party of this county, to meet at their usual places of holding delegate elections, on Saturday the 27th of August, at 3 o'clock, in each Borough and Township, and elect two delegates to the County Convention.

Resolved, That said delegates be requested to meet at the County Hall, in Carlisle, on Monday the 29th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to nominate a full county Ticket, to be supported by the party at the next general Election.

SAMUEL ALEXANDER, Pres't.
D. S. RUNSHAW, Sec'y.

Anti-Tax Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a number of the citizens of Cumberland county opposed to onerous taxation and in favor of the sale of the public improvements, met in the Court House, Carlisle, on Wednesday evening, the 10th of August inst.

On motion the following persons were appointed officers of the meeting.

President.
ISAAC TODD, Esq.
Vice Presidents,
DANIEL DINKLE,
THOMAS D. URIE,
Secretaries.
WILLIAM SPORTSWOOD,
ROBERT NOBLE.

George W. Crabb, Stewart McGowen, Samuel Gould, C. B. Harman and John Moore, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, who reported the following, which were adopted.

Whereas, instead of hearkening to the voice of an oppressed constituency remonstrating against any increased taxation, or any taxation at all for State purposes, until a sale of the public works should have been effected, and thus the main source of our heavy State Debt removed, our Legislature, at its recent extra session, turned a deaf ear to our just complaints, and deliberately passed a Bill doubling the present rate of taxation—authorized the Governor to increase the State debt by borrowing $850,000—refused to repeal the act of Assembly endowing Colleges, Academies, and Female Seminaries—appropriated thousands of dollars to repair improvements of no utility—and finally closed their iniquitous labors by passing a *deceptive* bill for the sale of the public works.—Therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is high time for the people to take their interests into their own keeping—to remonstrate in the most energetic and solemn manner against the duplicity and profligacy of our State Legislature—and to oppose for re-election every representative who, opposing his own judgment to the judgment of his constituents, abused his agency by casting his vote in favor of measures injurious to their interests and in direct opposition to their sentiments.

Resolved, That we look upon the Bill imposing additional taxation upon the people of this Commonwealth as unjust, arbitrary, and oppressive, and that we will support no man for the Legislature who will not pledge himself

1st To urge a repeal of the additional Tax Law and of all other laws imposing state taxes, until the public works are sold.

2d To urge and vote for a repeal of the law endowing Colleges, Academies and Female Seminaries.

3d. To urge the immediate sale of the public works and all other state property not necessary for carrying on the administration of the government.

4th To reduce the pay of the Governor, Heads of Departments, State Treasurer, Members of the Legislature, President Judges of the Courts of Law, Canal Commissioners, Engineers, Superintendents, Supervisors, Clerks and all others employed in the service of the State.

Resolved, That we have the authority of David R. Porter for saying, that improvements in the hands of the State will *always* be more expensive than when in the hands of individuals—and that experience fortifies us in the opinion that it is worse than madness to expect any return from the Canals and Rail Roads of the State so long as they are entrusted to the superintendance of political parties, who ever have and ever will use them to promote their own ends, regardless of the weight of debt and taxation which such a course throws upon the shoulders of the people.

Resolved, That in case the next Legislature shall imitate the example of the last, and refuse to grant that necessary relief which the people have thus far asked in vain at their hands—if they shall refuse to repeal the additional tax bill—if they shall neglect or refuse to sell the public works—or if they shall attempt to increase taxation and appropriate further sums to extensions and repairs—then, in the judgment of this meeting, the period will have arrived when opposition to the laws will cease to be criminal, and repudiation be justified by the force of necessity.

Resolved, That our Senators, Messrs. Gorgas and McLanahan deserve the thanks and confidence of the people of Cumberland county for the manly and honest manner in which they obeyed the wishes of their constituents, in spite of the baleful influence by which they were surrounded.

Resolved, That we can have no confidence in representatives who, knowing the will of their constituents, refuse to obey or only partially fulfil it.

Resolved, That Geoge W. Crabb, Philip Spangler, Dr. George D. Foulk, Jason W. Eby, Capt. Samuel Crop, Thomas Bradley, Col. Armstrong Noble, John K. Longenecker, and Wm. Deen, Esq., be a committee on the part of the Anti-Tax men of Cumberland county to address inquiries to such candidates as may be brought before the people by party conventions or appear voluntarily as candidates for the Legislature—and that they have authority to call a general county meeting of the Anti-Tax men of the county, at such time hereafter as they may deem expedient.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all the papers in Cumberland county, and in all the papers in the State opposed to onerous taxation.

General Intelligence.

☞The President of the United States has officially recognised Theodore A. Pinkney as Vice-Consul of Belgium for the port of Key West, in the Territory of Florida.

☞MILEAGE.—In the course of a speech upon Mr. Arnold's bill, Mr. Botts said he went for a reduction of mileage. As it now stood, he said some gentlemen received for mileage an allowance of $2000, while their expenses were not over $150. He received himself $100, while it cost but $20 to go and return. The average of pay and mileage gave some gentlemen not less than $24 a day, while Mr. B. received $8½.

☞REBELLION.—The Parkesburg, Va., Gazette states that Jackson county is in a state of open Rebellion. On Monday, [Court day] 25th ult., the people paraded the streets of Ripley with guns, clubs, &c., and threatened to ride upon a rail any man who bid for property under two thirds of its value. Property was offered but there was no bidders.

☞HARD TIMES.—The Sheriff of Crawford county Missouri, has returned his papers, books, &c., into the court, and resigned his office. The reasons he assigns for resigning are that there is not money enough in the hands of the people of the county to pay their taxes, saying nothing about the executions, &c. from the courts, and he would not be the instrument of distressing them and sacrificing their property.

HARD CURRENCY.—The following, it is said, were the funds with which a certain safety bank in Michigan redeemed its notes, to wit:—All under $5, in whetstones; all over $5 and under $10, in Grindstones; all over $10 and under $20, in millstones; all a over $20 and upwards, in checks on any quarry in the State.

☞AN ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.—The confinement of Monroe Edwards, the accomplished financier, sits heavily upon him, and he has been putting his wits to work to escape. A police officer, who had some hints of the attempt, on Monday called to look into the matter. The Courier says that on examining his cell and his trunk, he discovered a rope ladder 60 feet long, with leather loops secured to it to place his hands and feet in; also a large iron grappel about two feet in length, to aid him in securing his ladder on the wall or fastening it to the same; also a small iron sledge hammer, a large wooden mallet, a number of large iron wedges, saws, files, cold chissels, punches, a number of keys and various other implements to be used in effecting his escape. In his trunk was likewise found a large pistol loaded, with percussion cap and ready for firing in case of emergency. How Edwards obtained all these things is a mystery. He is now looked after a little closer.

☞THE VETO.—The "extreme medicine" of the Constitution, says the Alexandria Gazette, has come to be the daily food of the people. A power which a British Monarch *dare not* exercise, and which the founders of our Republic thought could only be used on the most important occasions and in cases of great emergency, is now familiarly and constantly handled and made to control the legislation of the representatives of the States and the people. We are told that when the last Veto was sent in, very little interest was expressed in the House or among the spectators in the galleries. It had become an "old song," and none were startled at its introduction. Thus do men become familiarized to POWER. Accustomed to its mien and port, they learn, first to endure it, and, then, to yield to its dictation.

☞HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO CREDITORS.—By the fourth section of the Stay Law of this Commonwealth, passed the sixteenth day of July 1842, personal property taken in execution by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the District Court, for the city and county of Philadelphia, may be sold by the Sheriff or Coroner, without the expense or trouble of an appraisement; and for any price or prices bid or offered at public vendue or auction; nor is any defendant entitled by the provisions of said law to stay of execution for one year, on an execution issued out of said Court, when the same is levied on personal property, although he should tender or give bond to the Sheriff or Coroner, in double the amount of the value of the goods, (seized and taken by virtue thereof,) for the faithful forthcoming and delivery of such goods, at the expiration of one year from the date of the bond or levy.

☞PLATTE CITY, in Missouri, was two years and a half since, a *forest!* It has now a hundred substantial dwellings, and fine public buildings.

☞WESTERN ELOQUENCE.—We have seen many specimens of Western oratory, but the following which we cut from an exchange, "takes the rag off the bush" completely. We wonder not the prisoner was acquitted!

"Gentlemen of the Jury—Might it be permitted mortal man like myself to stand with one foot upon the earth and the other upon Georgium Sidus—a star which rolls its course in the regions of everlasting space, more than ten thousand miles from this Court House—I would catch the winged lightenings in my two hands, and bring them down to enlighten your benighted understandings. Then, indeed, would you rise up as one man, and exclaim in a voice of thunder, McLauren is innocent, McLauren is innocent, and so is Hagan!"

☞MURDERER CAUGHT.—Flanagan, one of the murderers of Mrs. Holder of Cambria county was arrested near Bellfonte, after a desperate resistance—pistol shots having been exchanged—by William Ward, Esq., late Sheriff of Centre county. The other person concerned in the murder, a brother of the one arrested, has not yet been taken. Mrs. Holder was the aged lady whose house was entered and robbed and herself murdered.

NAVAL.—The brig Argo, at Baltimore, from Rio, June 23d, reports that the American squadron, consisting of the Delaware, John Adams, Concord and Decatur, had left port in company to cruize on the station. The Enterprise was at Montevideo at the latest dates.

Commodore Hull, it is stated, is appointed Commander afloat of the Naval station at Boston.

Commodore Ridgely will probably receive the same command at New York.

GOVERNOR DORR.—The whereabouts of Gov. Dorr has at length been discovered. He is now enjoying himself at Keene, New Hampshire. He was there on Monday the 8th inst., escorted by one of the aids of Governor Hubbard. We since learn that the Governor is at Westmoreland at present, making hay. He handles the pitchfork much better than he did *that* sword!

AN AVOWAL.—It seems then, that President Tyler is to be a candidate for the Presidency. At least, Major Noah intimates that his name will be submitted to the Democratic Loco Foco Convention, and "by its decision, clearly and honorably made," says the Major, "Mr. Tyler will cheerfully abide."

☞PERJURY.—Mr. Frosch, an importer of New York, who is charged with perjury in making false entries at the custom house, has been committed to prison, in consequence of inability to get bail.

☞The Madison (Indiana) Courier says: "Our Mayor is a cabinet maker, our Marshal a blacksmith, the City Attorney a plasterer, the Secretary a carpenter, the Assessor a pattern maker, the Collector a tobacconist, three of the nine Councilmen are tailors, two are carpenters, one a machinist, one a wagon maker, one a millwright, and one a fanmill maker. Let any other city in the United States beat us if they can. Who will say we are not workingmen!"

☞PLUM PUDDING.—Beat eight eggs very light, and one pint of milk, one quart of flour and three quarters of a pound of butter after it has creamed, cut and stone your raisins, rub them in flour and mix them in the batter with half a nutmeg, wet your cloth, flour it, tie it up tight, and shake it frequently to prevent the plums from settling at the bottom, put your pudding in when the water is boiling; have a plenty of water; two hours will boil it well. The sauce used is made of sugar, wine and nutmeg.

☞A short time since a lad, the son of Mr. John Andy, near Reading, while engaged on Saturday in gathering blackberries, dropped his hat into a small pond. He stepped into the water to regain the hat, but finding himself detained by the mud, into which he was sinking, he called out for help. Mrs. Andy, his mother, hearing the cry, rushed to his rescue, but found herself also unable to save the lad, or to aid herself. Her cries bro't to her assistance her married, daughter, Mrs. Boyer, who sprang into the water, but was unable to effect any good, and they all perished in the pond, mother, daughter and son. The pond in which these persons were drowned is perhaps, not more than twenty feet across, though the water and soft mud are fifteen feet deep.

☞TROUBLE AMONG THE INDIANS.—It is generally known here, says the Eastport Sentinel, that our Passamaquoddy Indians are divided into two political parties, between whom a good deal of acrimonious feeling exists. One party acknowledges as its head "Gubernor John Francis," and professes allegiance to the State of Maine; the other party denies Francis's authority, acknowledges as its chief Sabatis Neptune, and on a former occasion swore fidelity to the Governor of New Brunswick. Between these two parties a pitched battle was fought on the glorious fourth, in which Sabatis's party got well drubbed. A week or two afterwards they sent up the river, and mustered some more belonging to the party, and took the opportunity, when the Governor and most of his men were off hunting porpoises, to cut down the flag staff and burn it. The trouble is not yet over.

Notice to Bankrupts.—Applicants for discharge under the Bankrupt Law, will understand the necessity of having the reports of assignees filed at least one week previous to the day appointed by the court for final hearing.

☞The lightning struck in a Camp Meeting in York, Pa., on the 24th ult., killing three horses and stunning a number of people. The scene is represented to have been very awful.

A French naval officer lately returned from a cruise in the Pacific, and brought with him as a present to his sister, the *complete costume* of an Indian princess in one of the Society Islands. It consisted of a *necklace!*

☞MICHIGAN TAXES.—During the month of July $25,000 were received by the State Treasurer on account of delinquent taxes. The largest portion of this amount was in State scrip, the balance in State bonds, with a moiety of current funds.

☞Mrs. LAURA M. THURSTON, one of the sweetest poets of the West, died at New Albany, Ia., on the 28th ult., aged 29 years.

The Rev. Mr. McGUFFEY, President of the Ohio University, is to deliver the Anniversary Address before the Alumni Association of Washington (Pa.) College, on the 27th inst.

☞The Hon. Arnold Plumer, the Representative from the 25th Congressional district of Pennsylvania, declines becoming a candidate for re-election.

☞The Zanesville (Ohio) Republican says: Wheat is coming to market rapidly and in large quantities. It is yet selling at 60 cents per bushel, specie paying paper.

☞The wife of James Fitzpatrick, of West Troy, New York, has given birth to three fine children, two girls and a boy. The mother and children are all well, and bid fair to live.

☞William and Julius Weeks, brothers, were tried in Northampton, Mass, the other day for robbing hens' nests! They were each fined $3 and costs, which amounted to $17 14, and being unable to pay, were cooped up in jail.

☞REMARKABLE INCREASE.—The Albany, N. Y. Advertiser, says: Mr. John H. Hidley called yesterday and stated the following facts: On his farm in Greenbush he has this season had from a single kernel or grain of rye, 78 stalks, well filled; and on counting the grains in one of the heads, of a medium size, or about a fair average, he computed the whole number of kernels in the 78 heads to be about 5,000, or about 60 kernels to a head.—This is the most remarkable increase that we ever heard of; 5,000 for one!

☞AN INFERENCE.—A schoolmistress was advocating temperance; when a little boy inquired, "Did you ever get drunk and fall into the river?" "Why, no, my child," she replied with some astonishment, "how came you to think of such a thing!" "Because my grandfather did, and that was what made him a cold water man."

HYMENIAL REGISTER.

MARRIED

On the 16th of June last, by the Rev. Samuel Keppler, Mr. JEFFERSON BAILES to Miss MARY OARSON, all of Cumberland county.

On the 21st June, Mr. ISAAC L. TODD, of the U. S. Branch Mint, formerly of this place, to Miss AUGUSTA A. AWTRY, of Morgan county, State of Georgia.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Gutelius, Mr. ISAAC LEFEVER, Editor of the "Republican Compiler," Gettysburg, to Miss NANCY ANN MULLET, daughter of Mr. Job Mullet, of Hamiltonban township.

OBITUARY RECORD.

DIED.

On Sunday last, Mr. JAMES BELL, a respectable citizen of this place, aged 76 years.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

PETITIONS for Discharge and Certificate under the Bankrupt Law have been filed by

WILLIS FOULK, Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions, Oyer & Terminer & Orphans Court and Recorder of Deeds, Cumberland county.

JOSHUA OGILBY, late Merchant of Lockport lately trading in Company with Charles F. Mitchell, under the firm of Joshua Ogilby, Cumberland county.

JAMES McMATH, late Merchant Tailor, now Agent, Cumberland county.

and FRIDAY the 4th day of NOVEMBER next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. is appointed for the hearing thereof, before the said Court, sitting in Bankruptcy, at the District Court Room, in the City of Philadelphia, when and where the Creditors of the said Petitioners, who have proved their Debts, and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why such Discharge and Certificate should not be granted.

FRA'S. HOPKINSON,
Clerk of the District Court.

Philadelphia, Aug. 13, 1842. 10-42

Estate of Samuel Kelso, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that letters of Administration on the Estate of SAM'L. KELSO, late of the township of Southampton, county of Cumberland, have been issued by the Register in and for the said county to the subscriber, who resides in Southampton tp. aforesaid. All persons having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent, are requested to make known the same without delay and those indebted, to make payment immediately to

JAMES KELSO, Jr.
Administrator of Samuel Kelso, dec'd.

August 17, 1842. 6t*.42

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell, ON REASONABLE TERMS, his valuable

MILL PROPERTY,
Containing 110 Acres Patented
LIMESTONE LAND,

Situate in Monroe township, Cumberland county, Pa., 7 miles East of Carlisle, on the public road leading from Carlisle to York; 1 mile from Churchtown, and 5 from Mechanicsburg—having thereon erected A THREE STORY STONE

MERCHANT AND GRIST MILL,

40 by 50 feet, with four run of stones, and all necessary Machinery, &c. belonging to a mill, all in first-rate order.

A Plaster Mill & Saw Mill,

with every thing about them in complete order; all situated on the YELLOW BREECHES CREEK;—a large two story

DWELLING HOUSE,

with the necessary out-buildings and other conveniences; a large new BANK BARN, roomy, compact and complete; a thriving ORCHARD of apple and other fruit trees; a well of excellent water at the house, and water in nearly every field on the place.

The whole of the above property is in the best condition, and the Mills are situated on one of the best streams in the State, and which never fails. The neighborhood is the most thriving in the country, affording a first-rate custom, and every facility for the conveyance of Flour, Grain, Lumber, &c. to and from the Mills.

Persons desirous of purchasing, are invited to to call on the subscriber, residing on the property, who will show the same, and make known the terms of sale; or he will exchange the same for a good landed property.

JOSEPH LATSHAW.

August 17, 1842. 6t-42

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, assignee of Daniel P. Sherban, will sell by public outcry, on the premises, on FRIDAY the 14th of OCTOBER, 1842, at 1 o'clock, P. M. 104 ACRES and 64 PERCHES of first rate PATENTED

Limestone Land,

Situate in West Pennsboro township, Cumber