

CARLISLE, PA-

Wednesday, Sep. 21, 1842.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It has pleased the President of the United States to make a change in the office of Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, and it is due to myself that you should be informed of the facts connected with this proceeding. I pray to be allowed to disclaim any feeling of personal unkindness towards the President, while I own a deep sense of the injury which he has been induced to inflict on me have presented to the proceeding to the injury.

by cancelessly removing me from a post in which the voluntarily placed me.

On the 14th of April, 1841, I received an autograph letter from President Tyler, announcing my appointment as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, expressed in the strongest terms of confidence and kindness. Though I had been, in the course of my public life, often on terms of intimate association with incumbents of the Executive office, both State and Federal, I had never intimated a wish for favors from them, nor did I ever receive any assurance of a willingness to do me service. This appointment was unsolicited and unexpected. It reached me in a retirement of nearly fifteen year's duration, and was accompanied by circumstances which made it more honorable to accept

than to decline it.

I came into a community where I was wholly a stranger, and which, as the President had in formed me, was disturbed by a very active com-petition for the office to which I was appointed. I brought no friend with me, and called none to me I had no private ends to serve, and in good faith set about healing, as far as possible, the irritation that had before existed. Before receiving my commission, I had written to Mr. Tyler, rece mending the appointment of Mr. Henry Morris g answer, and at the same time, the intelligence of my appointment:

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1841. My Dear Sir: Your letter is before me, and has been read by me with all the respect which I sincerely feel for your character and past services. I recognise in you my elder in that political school, to the advancement of the principles of which we have alike devoted anxious days and nights. The regretted death of General Harrion has cast a deep gloom over the country, and has been more painfully felt by myself tha other, because not only of the strong personal ties which existed between us, but because of the high and delicate responsibilities which it has devolved upon me. How I shall acquit myself in the dis-charge of the duties of my high office, depends, under Providence, to be yet seen. I rejoice that among the first acts of my Presidential life, is that of conferr ng office on a true and sound pa triot, such as you are. The mail which bears yo this, will also convey to you a commission as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. Your disin terestedness in recommending another, who I should have been very happy to have obliged, has wrought no injury to yourself. I knew you would not ask office, but acted on the ground that if you had not ask office, but acted on the ground that if you had merits, they would be known to the appoint ing power. Besides, my dear sir, the warm per sonal contests which this office had created in Philadelphia, seemed to me to render it proper, to have neither a triumph or a defeat. I have therefore, obeyed not only the suggestions of my feelings, but sound policy, in making the appointment. You will, I doubt not, by a somewhat equal distribution of your favors, reconcile the friends of all the parties. Mr. Badger and Mr. Tyson particular persons, who you may quiet by carry-ing them out. I merely make you suggestions affairs, viz: as from one friend to another, to be adopted by you as your judgment may dictate. I have one wish, I confess, and it is that Governor Shulze should have the place of Principal Weigher-an office, the duties of which are light, and the income of some moment to him.

Be pleased to accept, my dear sir, assurances of my great respect, confidence, and friendship.

ce, and friendship. JOHN TYLER.

Hon. Jonathan Roberts. It was a conceded fact, that during the political canvass of 1840, from the head of persons en-House, through a mance of its duties, there had been in a wound as a result of the had been in a wound as a second of the second o been an avowed assessment on the compensation of the officers for election purposes. There were cases of firm and honorable non-compliance, as well as of compliance, by worthy and estimable men, under what seemed to them to be an irresistible necessity. With regard to those who had thus abused their trusts, I had no hesitation. The dictate of propriety, was at once to remove them. were, so far as my knowledge ex-The hoffensive were, so far as my knowledge extends, without exception, retained; and my appointments were governed throughout by the expressed wishes of the President, my anxiety being to see that no unworthy individuals were thrust upon me. So far as I could rely on the testimony of others, I had reason to think that those I appointed were men of character, of Whig I appointed were men of character, of Whig principles, and (as directed by the President,) the friends of those whom, in this respect, he was de-

sirous to oblige.

I took office on the 21st April, 1841, and on the 27th, the list of my appointments was for-warded to the Secretary of the Treasury, from om, on the 8th of May, I received the follow ing letter of approval:

WASHINGTON CITY, May 8, 1841. My Dear Sir:-I have just received your letter My Dear Sir:—I have just received your retter of yesterday. Do not, I pray you, suppose that the President or myself, for a moment, doubt the correctness of your course under the trying and difficult circumstances in which you have been placed. Fur from it. You may have made mis. takes—this we think probable in some cases among the many. We know that we have. But you have our full and entire confidence in your sound discretion and unwavering patriotism, and t is not in the least shaken. Be assured of this

I am, very truly, yours, "Hon. Jonathan Roberts." 'his point of time I had a right to believe ll uneasiness on the subject of the appoint-was tranquilized, and my conduct being proved directly by the Secretary of the Treavhose supervision is alone contemplated by id also by the President, whose wishes I ixious to gratify, I dismissed the matter y mind, and applied myself to the faithful lulous discharge of my duties. Unfortufor the public service and for the good sident, there is too much reason ve that an individual entitled in no respect onfidence of the Executive or his fellow. who was at one time. Surveyor of the d now recently Commissary General of ses, became discontented at the share of e which he had with me in the distribu-office, and was active in fomenting, by office, and was active in formenting, by sans unknown to me, which deelings in m of the President and family. Though t to credit the possibility of such an inwith an independent and intelligent Ingistrate, I am unable to breat and unfounding which were very soon circulated to dige at Washington. To such an extent exprised, that on the 5th of May, the President of the first that I shall be a suggested the following with him before any one to me, "saly to enable history stop idlestingues."

"My Digar Siri.—I nike a moment to say to you that my confidence in you is wholly anabled and that I have no doubt but that all that your lists before in you is wholly madbled and that I have no doubt but that all that your lists present the sevential country. I shall give eat, to inthing to your injury.

With it cost regard, yours, see the saventiageously. I shall give eat, to inthing to your injury.

On the 15th of My, 15 and my respects into the present the savential that it is not the dained and of the displacement of the savential and the displacement of the displacement o eans unknown to me; unkind feelings

Office of the president of the present of the present of the president of

credited print of the Administration, charging on officers of the Customs in Philadelphia, disaffection to Mt. Tyler, and recommending their immediate removal. Since my acceptance of office down to the present time, I have been studiously reserved with regard to party politics, had habitually suppressed the atterance of my own opinions, and had inculcated the same course on others.

I was restrained not only by my own sense of propriety, but by the injunctions of the Inaugural Address of Mr. Tyler, that "official influence should never be used for the purposes of party."

I was encouraged and sustained in this coure by his equally solemn declaration, "that he would never remove an individual from office who faithfully and honestly acquitted himself of the duties of his office." From this line of conduct I never swerved. credited print of the Administration, charging on the servant even refused to carry my card to his

hrd Coe, one of the Appraisers [an appointment not within my control,] and stating that informa-

the New York Herald, and more authoritative—what you ought to do." I answered firmly and ly in the Madisonian, that there would soon be respectfully "Mr. President I cannot withdraw changes made in the offices at Philadelphia. Regarding this almost as an official communication, on the 28th I addressed the following letter to

PHILADELPHIA, April, 29th, 1842.

"Dear Sir:—at the time you addressed to me your very kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, it was apparent your feelings had been disturbed it was apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous. If then roplied to you with all the candor the obligations you had conferred on me, and the kindness of your letter, enjoined. I have been aware, that through the whole time that has since clapsed, there has been an unremitted pursuit of measures by some men to effect purposes of their own by means far from justifiable. At this moment it is announced through the whole time considered in the meaning seated and returned it without a remark, he then asked me abruptly how many men there were belonging to the Philadelphia Custom House. My reply was 'Including laborers, about one hundred.' How many of them 'said he are Clay men?' I answered that none to my knowledge-had avowed themselves such, for that I had followed his instructions in enjoining silence on political topics. Conceiving it time to withdraw, I rose and took his hand [he remaining seated] and remarked that blo. At this moment it is announced through the public papers from Washington to New York, that changes are to be looked for in this city. It is so, not knowing where they are to fall, I only ask for an opportunity to lay before you the account of my Stewardship in the place you have been pleased to assign me. It is not my purpose to enter upon this explanation at this time, but to express my willingness and wish to have view with you personally. For this end I respectfully propose to visit Washington, health permiting, in all next week. It is due to justice, before
action should be had, both sides should be heard.

Very truly, your obliged friend,

JONATHAN ROBERTS.

"His Excellency, John Tyler." On the 30th, the following letters dated the same day that these annunciations appeared in the Herald and Madischian, reached me:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ¿ April 27th, 1842. Sir-I herewith enclose you a letter this day received from the President, whose wishes I request

you to carry into effect. With great respect, your ob't, serv't. W. FORWARD. Jonathan Roberts, Esq. Collector of Customs

Philadelphia.
The enclosure was an original letter from the President, addressed in the first instance to "Jonathan Roberts, Esq." the name then partially and clumsily erased, and that of the Secretary of the Treasury submitted. It is as follows:—

Washington, April 27th, 1842.

Sir: I have to request that the following changes be made in the Custom House at Philadelphia, to have been the warmest contestants. They may take effect on the first day of May. It is requir-have made promises in anticipation of success to ed for reasons satisfactory to myself, and connec-

	Me	Measures. Joseph Breisford in place of Wm. P. Blight.		
	Joseph Breisford in			
	Michael Andress,	do	John R. Rowand.	
	Robert S. English,	' do	James Clarke.	
	Wm. Metcalfe,		George Culin.	
	Inspectors	of the		
	Bernard McGuire, in	n plac	e of Wm. W. Mariner.	
	Abraham Meyers,	do	George Hacker.	
	Andrew Redheffer,	do.	M. W. Alexander.	
	Phillip Clawges.	do	Peter Parker.	
	George Weyll.	đō	T. S. Cromberger.	
	James Hand,	do	L. F. Donnell.	
	Wm. Wilson.	- do	C. D. Lybrand.	
	Richard Christie.	do	Jacob Dewces.	
	Henry Stout,	· do	G. W. Breinbaum.	
	Miles Tully,	do.	Wm. B. Emrick.	
ı	George Guthrie,	do	Joshua Hensey.	
١	Thomas Fitures	do	Dahant Pasts	

James B. Wharton, do P. B. Currie. Night Inspecto Francis McAvoy, in place of Edward G. Wood. rincipal night inspector on the Delaware.

John Griffin, in place of John Hall, principal ght inspector on the Schuylkill.

John F. Keyser, in place of Charles Brewster. Edward Hamerick, do Edward Carr. James Meally, Samuel Dubois, James Atkinson Henry Dick, James Smith. Clerks.

Nath'l. Holland, in place of Arthur Brades. Thomas Foster, do J. M. Christoph Isaac H. Patterson, do J. A. Ricton. Thos. B. Russum, do Charles Zell. Thos. B. Russum, do (Messengers. George Ellis, in place of John Saunders. John F. Friedlein, do George Towns.

Your immediate attention to the above will gratify me.

I renew assurances of confidence and respect

JOHN TYLER. Hon. W. Forward, Secretary of the Treasury. On the same day I wrote to the Secretary of

COLLECTORS OFFICE, Philadelphia, Sir—I have this moment received yours of the

27th inst. enclosing one of the same date from the President, addressed to you, suggesting changes to be made at the Custom House at Philadelphia, to commence on the 1st proxime. The existing appointments were made in conformity with the suggestions I had received from the President in communicating to me my appointment. They were confirmed by the Secretary of the Treasury in due form, with the President's pprobation, as I am bound to presume. Many of the men whose names are given in the President's letter, are wholly unknown to me; others I know to be unfit and unworthy of my confidence, and think, knowing what I do, both the President and yourself would concur with me. I feel, that having given heavy and substantial security for the discharge of the duties and accountabilities of this office, have also to attest my satisfaction with the official acts of the gentlemen designated to be removed.

I have no partiality for any of their that would induce me to hesitate a moment to comply with the wishes of the President in their removal, if any creditable evidence was given that they had spoken lightly of him.

I wrote to the President through you on the ington early in the week, and until then, I pray you to communicate to him that I wish to confer with him before any measures be taken by me to Resp'y, yours, J. ROBERTS.

Hon, Walter Forward. It is right, that I should here observe that by the Western Railroad. There are three dinate officers of the Customs, are to kinds, called Siskawit, Trout, and White Fish.

Treasury. The Presient is the Custom of the Custom of the Western Railroad. There are three winds, called Siskawit, Trout, and White Fish.

The valuable steam grist mill, belonging to do with the original apon on the evening of the 3d

raited on Mr. Secretary the purpose of my visit, of the case. He dis-

fully and honestly acquitted himself of the dumined there for more than an hour, several permained there for more than an hour, several permained there for more than an hour, several persons whom I did not know in the mean time passing in and out of the President's room. I went dent wrote to me, communicating some gossip into the anti-chamber opposite and directed the servant to say to the President that I was there and would wait his pleasure. After remaining some into within my control, and stating that information to the president that I was there and would wait his pleasure. After remaining some important the lower for receiving visitors had inot within my control, and stating that information of a similar import, had reached thin, 'relative to others in my employment,' but of these he adds most probably hereafter. The letter closes with assurances 'of respect for my person and wishes of health, happiness and long life.'

This letter satisfied me that a system of detraction was in operation at Washington, which was slowly but surely exerting its influence on the President.—Self-respect, however, forbade any further action on my part. I contented myself with deploring the collision that had occurred between the President and Congress, and seriously hoped that it might be harmonized.

On the 27th April last, it was announced in the New York Herald, and more authoritative.

from my duty," I then handed to him and re-quested him to read a very scurilous, abusive and profane letter [too improper in its language to be inserted here] signed 'John Griffin No. 2; Strawberry street, one of the persons whom I was di-rected to appoint, asking him if he thought a per-son who would write such a letter was worthy of his confidence. He read it or appeared to read it and returned it without a remark, he then asked On my return to Philadelphia, I found on my desk the following letter, signed R. Tyler, P.

has no date, but is postmarked May 3d. "Dear Sir: The President has received your leter on the subject of removals contemplated in Custom House at Philadedlphia.

Secretary, which no doubt was the same

the highest consideration for yourself, but that he the highest consideration for yourself, out that thinks the public service requires, that those removals should take place.

He therefore has ordered me to say to you that

With very great respect,
I am your ob't,
R. TYLER, P. Secretary.

against those whom I retained in onice. or intentions of the President, since we parted in May last, I have had no information. On the May last, I have had no information. Mr. The dis-May last, I have had no information. On the morning of the 12th of September, Mr. The das S. Smith called upon me at the Castony douse, and informed me that I was supercised, and that the President had appointed Am in my

omment to my fellow citizens ROBERTS.

mailed until the 12d, and did not reach me until twenty four hows after Mr. Smith had in pertil twenty-four hors after Mr. Smith had in person informed me that I had been removed from

10th September, 1842. you that ic has appointed Thomas S. Smith to be Collecter of the Customs for the District of Philaalnha, in your place.

Secretary of the Treasury.

et by a large majority. That of Maine in favor of the Loco Focos. 'HWWWWWHWHW

published a card in the papers, forbiding persons to harbour or trust his wife, as The Synod of Pennsylvania will meet in

... www.wwwwww Between 2000 and 3000 persons are

MMM MMMM

of John Tyler, probably. minimanima

The sir is so clear in Italy, that every

A new article of commerce has appeared. in the Boston market, viz: Fish from Lake Superior, of which four or five hundred barrels have been already transported over

The valuable steam grist mill, belonging Mr. John W. Stouffer, on Jacob's one, attached to the Ap-Creek; on the southwestern part of West-which the Collector has moreland county Page with its tone moreland county. Pa.. was, with its contents, entirely destroyed by fire on the 11th inst. Loss estimated at \$5,000.

Pray, Miss C. (said a gentleman the and proper that a lady should take a good

COMMUNICATION ...

Hon, Titles. That some men should to the exclusion of al the rest of the world have honorable titles showere upon them thick and fast seems to me. Mr. Edi.

tor, somewhat remarkables Look, for instance, at John Stewart. Som call him Judge, others Joe Smith; some call him Sandy Bear and others Horpus Corpus! Why i it so? Unless you are able to give some plausible reason, I shall come to the conclusion that it is upon the old maxim: "a fool for luck!"...

E. G. E.

FOR THE CARLISLE HERALD AND EXPOSITOR. Mn. Emron-Isn't there something rotten i the loco foco anks? I judge so by your late oublication as well as by those of your neighbours Crabb and Sanerson, each of whom appears to be trying who on play the Satyr to the best advantage: for eah seems to have a wish to be the true mouth piet to the loco foco squad of Cumberland county! Like Captain Tyler and the Post Master, ther bih blow through the same quill, and they both supgrze in part, the judiciary ticket, formed by the Hohawk of the Borough, and the Mormon of out Middleton, after they had drilled the Convitton to their own liking, and getting it to father to toket which they wish to impose upon the putic is the true democratic one! I am astonished att-Mr. Crabb, who holds out the idea of bein a independent editor, would culo gize even the son of his landlord, as every way qualified for to most important office in th county, who that a youth with out any experience or knowledge we the art of writing. Hundreds of men can blund in the county of more worth, and better quacations, who have done the State some service, the boy is, in himself, well enough And hundreds other men to fill the other offic that will have be filled at the elections, can b found, whose with and qualifications are not whit inferior, a whose actions is much superior as democrats, those on the Mohawk or Mormo ticket! And the People-the legitimate sove cigns, have notetermined to do their own buless, instead dubmitting to their judicial sr vants, for whomey have too long been "drawks of water and hers of wood." They have to termined upon *ing ing fronts*, and henceforth let their political vants follow in the rear! The rights that w delegated to them, have been abused too longed the longer the yerse! The procedure must corrected; and new is the time -the people h borne as long as they are willing to bear; ameir servants having taxed them beyond all preent, has produced a reaction -so, the tables mus turned. Rotation must be resorted to, or wall be rained! There's no two ways about ithe or the other must be done;

then let every citizen resolve to save himself,

his principles his country, by defeating the

Mormons, withich they wish to saddle us. Two

tickets are noviore the public; and it is likely

the people won their servants rob them of their

rights any long-they have submitted too long

-they are nowde awake, and wont submit an

longer to be hicinked - no way their enemics

can fa it! Mohawk nor Mormon clique by

judical author shall rule the roast any longer

in Od Cumbead. Sooner would the peo

ple, he democr, submit and surrender to their

friends under fd pretences-for, although-

"An open might prove a curse,

And such are Mohawks and Mormons, the

rather than the yould be obliged to descend from

APPROPRIATES MADE AT THE LAST SES-

ion of Coness.-The clerk of the

House of Reppsentatives has published

in the Nationalitelligencer, as required to

do by law, a deiled statement of all the

appropriations ade by Congress, at the

late session. le following is the sum-

Civil and Diploma List. - - - \$9.363,293 53

Army, - - - - - 6,405,280 36 Navy, - - - - - 6,774,405 33 Fartifications, - - - 278,000 00

mmmmm

Responsitities Disposed of.

The E Gazette says, the Su

ervisor John litchell, has appointed

David A. Mitell, his son, we believe

Foreman on thFrench Creek Canal and

Feeder, from Hous' Dam to Sharron on

the Shenango Ile; and ANDREW PORTER.

nephew of the byernor, Foreman on the

Me Taxation.

The last farce die Legislature is over; but the people must pay dry for it. The currency is destroyed, and the brer is thrown out of employment; but the LXES ARE MORE THAN DOUBLED UPOTHE PEOPLE! And to effect

REVIEW OTHE MARKETS.

PHIDADE HIA, September 17, 1842.
FLOUR AND MAL.—Flour has allen to \$4
25 per bbl; which is current rate to-day for stan-

in loss at 21 cents pgallon.

Erie Extensio

\$24,952,190 82

the porter at the President's House spoke of. It He begs me to say to you, that he entertains

he desires the requisition he has made on you in this matter, to be at once, and to the letter, com.

Jonathan Roberts, Esq. I returned to my post and resumed the per- that two more y be, before the election-for formance of my public duties, which have been discharged with sedulous fidelity. During the interval from the first of July, when the Compropise Act expired, until the enactment of the Tar-iff Act, I have incurred responsibilities as an officer of Government, the nature and extent of which no one can determine. No complaint has ever been made of my conduct in office. No charge of official misconduct has been preferred against those whom I retained in office. Of the

lace.
I submit this plain statement facts without judiciaty of thresent day, who would ride on-

P. S.—Since the above vas in type, the following letter has been recived by me. Though dated the 10th of Se tember, 1842, it was not mailed out the second construction.

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sir-I on directed by the President to inform

I.m, very respectfully your abd't serv't,
W. FORWARD,

Jonathan Roberts, Esq. Late Collector, Philadelphia."

The Election in Vermont has terminated in the success of 'the whole Whig tick-

A man was married in Athens, N. Y., on the 8th ult., and on the fourth day after, he

the Central Presbyterian Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 25th of October next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

aid to be engaged in the cotton manufacture of the United States DOUBLED UPOTHE PEOPLE! And to effect what furpose has tax been raised! Is it to be applied to the ayment of the debt of the Commonwealth?! State Plunderers will get it, and the debt of theommonwealth is to be liquidated by REPUDIATIE. At least this is the only means provided blue Legislature.—Upwards of TWELVE HUNKED THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR is now be collected off the uppic essed Tax Payeto support Public officers.

Will the citizent Perry or any other county, countenance by the votes at the ensuing election this scheme of incised taxation? Will they rest satisfied to contributheir portion of the funds to support an army of the holders, while the State is rapidly approaching state of complete bankruptey and ruip? Their vol at the ballot boxes must give the answer.—Perry recemen. The Richmond , Whig makes mention

of a dwarf two feet four inches high, weighing twenty-three pounds. He is neary seventeen years old, and is a native of Bedford county, Virginia. Some relation

We find in the Ohio papers the official egislative act changing the mame of Portland to Sandusky. The act takes effect on and after the 1st of October.

sound is heard with a force and vividness unknown in our foggy landt and strangers should be careful how they converse when 28th, bespeaking a conference with him in the ensuing week; it is still my purpose to he in Wash may be heard even across the river. may be heard even across the river.

or privity in making other evening) why is it that the ladies appointed and temov. are so fond of officers?" "How stupid! (reappointed and remove are or fond of officers?" "How stupid! (retriated to thim, he would shift h

and proper that a lady should take a good offer, sir?"

A con village in the state of things of the state of things at the 1 resident in the Secretary's remark removed the suspicion from my mind. On the two suspicion from my mind. On the suspicion from my my mind. On the suspicion from my mind. On the suspicion from my my mind. On the suspicion from my m

urred & expositor



TE MIDDLETON, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA: Wdnesday, Sept. 21, 1842.

WAFIELD SCOTT. | HENRY CLAY. and to the decision of a National Convention

DEMOCRATIC WHIG INTI-TAX TICKET

ASSEMBLY, James Kennedy, Newville, George Brindle, Monroe. COMMISSIONER,

Robert Laird, Frankford. DIRECTOR,

Aclchoir Brenneman, N.Mid'n

Robert C. Kilgore, Newton. PROTHONOTORY,

Thos. H. Criswell, Shippensburg To the Freemen of Cumberland County. REGISTER. Jacob Bretz, Carlisle.

Robert Wilson, Mechanicsburg, County Committee. The Whig County Committee are requested o meet at McFarlane's Hotel, in Carlisle, on

next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A punctu-

RECORDER AND CLERK,

al attendance is requested. The following named gentlemen compose said Committee: James Postlewaite. Thomas D. Urie, John Officer, George W. Himes, M. C. Davis, Thomas B. Bryson, George Rupley.

"The same Old Coon!" By the following card, it will be seen that the Herald is again in the hands of the "Old the Herald is again in the hands of the "Old A powerful condition of tvatcinterests, COMBING Coon!" How long it will remain there, next week ED FOR THE PURDSE OF RETAINING will determine. It may be proper to say, that POWER to fatten upon treasury and make fefavoriles of thediciary—the Mohawks and the Mr. Butlen had no hand in preparing the matter in this day's paper.

To the Public. The announcement made last week, in re-erence to the sale and transfer of this Establishment, was made in anticipation of a final adjustment. Circumstances, unforeseen at the tim have since transpired, which, by mutal consent, places-the-Herald-again-in-the-hands-of-Mr.-Mrb-WM. BUTLER. mmmmmm

CT V. B PALMER, Esq. at his Real Estate and Coal Office, No. 104, South Third Street, Phila., political oppone, than yield to their pretended is authorized to act as Agent, for procuring subscriptions and advertisements for the "Herald &

Single Copies.

Single copies of this day's paper can the whirlwind the division they have erected, be had at the office.

OM ROBERT WILSON, of Mechanicsburg, will accept our thanks for a box of fine yellow

KICKAPOO, JR. was overlooked last week. 16 will be found in another column.

We ask attention to the article of Presiden Emony, in another column—as well as to the Ad vertisement to which that article refers.

Temperance Addresses.

We have been requested to state that several Temperance addresses will be delivered in the Court House on Saturday Evening next. The Ladies in particular are invited to attend.

Dickinson Congre. We are pleased to so in the Winter Session of this old and a . Popular institution commenced on Thursday last, under very favorable auspices.

The Journals. Great complaint is made through out the State about the Governor and his hirelings at Harrisburg keeping the Journals of the Legislature from the people Wolffall of whom advocated a Tariff to preci until after the election!

The people here especially want to see the votes of Barr and Culver! Let us have them immediately, unless your orders outgave millified the Union to prevent adequite re to the contrary!

P. S. Will the late Tyler paper-the 'Intelligencer" we believe they call itwake up its Loco Foco partner in the Senate printing, and have the Journals sent

Ondit.

It is reported here that the "Capito-Li lian," a fierce Clay-anti-Scott paper, printiple proceeds of the sales of the public lands; A ed at Harrisburg, is about breaking ground for Tyler! We can scarcely believe i although most of its articles are directed against the union and harmony of the Ha rison party. We shall see!

"INGIN-TALK."

25 per bbl; which is current rate to day for standard brands—thoughme factor refuse to make sales at this low rate the stock and receipts are very light, with only moderate export demand.—Rye Flour has also elined to \$3 50. Corn Meal maintains its paice 41 at last quotations.

GRAIN.—The reipts of grain of all kinds have been very lightfa week. The price of wheat has declined still fiber; we quote to-day prime Wheat from 75 to 7 per bushel. Sales Rye at 600 per bushel. Oats a Corn have declined 2 or 30 per bushel since lasteck, and prices may be said to be unsettled for gip generally.

WHISKEY—In is on the Delaware is selling in lois at 21 cents pgallon. In the Wigwam of the Chief Sachem of the I poos, Samuel the silly, on the 30th August Chief Sachem .- Srehtorb! erofeb rednovdu mid ni cht nretsew naeco ruo srehturh RRA un REVLUC tsum eb deerced of kaeps rof su txen dnarg licnuoc ta ruo feihe egalliv. Kickapoo Deputy .- Uoht tseyas llew. Chief Sachem .- Eht eltil lienuoc fo t iht yad stis, eht tehporp lliw eb ereht, lla yeht BALT ORE, September 17, 1842.

FLOUR—Has structher declined, City Mills, to the extent of sevel thousand barrels having soldat \$4 per barrel, casand Howard street \$4 to \$4124, mostly at the larg dealers are selling at \$4 from the cars and who. Susquehanna is nominal at \$4,124 from store

GRAIN.—Whealas also further declined, and the best samples also him to the ort \$81 and the best samples also him to the ort \$81 and the best samples also him to the ort \$81 and the best samples also him to the ort \$81 and the best samples also him to the ort \$81 and the best samples also him to the ort \$81 and the best samples also him to the ort \$81 and the best samples also him to the ort \$81 and the best samples also him to the ort \$81 and the best samples also him to the ort \$81 and the best samples also him to the ort \$81 and \$1 an erced sa I evah dlas?

Mormon Prophet.-Tel ti eb os dna nhoJ fo nosnikciD llahs neht eb dekwa Ugh! Ugh! Charles the Creditor. - Dna a tleb fo

llahs eb enim. Chief Sachemi-Dna vm sdneirf ellih llahs nettaf no eht sliops. Kickapoo Deputy .- Dna eht tiripe fon rehtaf llahs eb deronoh.

otni eht licnuoc dna ekam nwonk ruo Mormon Prophet, 1 og, dua na cy b enadl T

Jonathan Roberts, Esq.

O TWe ask attention to the Address of this intleman. If anything else were wanting, the treatment of this veteran, under all the circumstances, is enough to "damn to everlasting infamy" the pitiful creature now occupying the office of Chief Magistrate of the United States One of the speakers at the public meeting in ould be suggested and if he desired to convey; a a single word, every thing that was mean and ase, despicable and unprincipled, unmanly and onorable, he would designate it "TYLKRISM." most excellent suggestion, and in this case a ost happy one. Let this act, then-the removl of Jonathan Roberts-be designated bereafter by the name of "Tylerism" in its broadest sense!

Tyranny Rebuked! Bo The old supporters of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" met, on Friday evening last, in Philadelphia by "hundreds and by thousands," to reouke the tyranny of John Tyler, the accidental President of the United States, for his insane SHRIFF'S HAMMER for the demands of the conduct towards conathan Roberts, a veteran Whig, called from etirement by this same John Tyler, to be thus insulted and abused! The A HILF INCREASE OF TAXES? Whigs of Philadelphia, in this last act, have be. We'dl' know that a proposition was made last win-haved most honoraby, and whilst they have done ter othe legislature to PAY ALL DOMESTIC livery of Heaven to terve the Devil in!"

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COMING ELECTION. What may be Gained or Lost by the People!

But three weeks remain till the election. In the meantime we ask he snious attention of the People of Cumberlandcount to the following article from the Harrisburg Telgraph, setting forth the mportance of the coming covert, and the duty which very man—old or young citch or poor—owes to imself and the Commo wealth; and the reasons why he should go forth to be jolls and discharge that duty. The Telegraph hys

various subjects of all excessing interest to the peo-ferare DRIVEN from the scenes of their former de-ple, have been continged on the result of the ballot predations. actively eigaged in the wk of corruption, detrapreponerance in the ne Legislature as a mean vindictive reviler of the last ar waged against monfor the appose of procuring a mority in the Legseries of the MOST DARING GURP TIONS our coduy, and it will require all he viglance of

interes involved in the political complexin of the fro the pure fountain of the PEQPLE'S WI ext Listature, and let the knowledge o begined or lost, dispel every trace of apthy and AROSE ANEW THE SPIRIT OF 140 in the

An United States Senate. e of James Buchanan who in 1849 at wages for the laborer, and in 1842, use all his povers of orator against the passage of Tariff Bill although he was compelled, by the undercont voice of public opinion, to give a reaction votin its favor. We must have a Harrison lemo

secure a permattent Tarif focusm has determined to agitate this question and must be SETTLED forever by the Variff can produce relief; furnish a markt for narmer; protect the artizan; render our conner selre, or afford steady employment and fair tages he laborer, UNLESS IT IS PERMANNT Ithust be separated from party politics and mide a sonal question of economy, instead of a contigent opartizan success. This is what the people doir the amagogues of federalism and the free tade forists of Loco Focoism, are determinet to TIWART THEIR WISHES and by the all of ucuses, packed conventions and the wireworker of e deligate system, TO REPEAL THE LATE ARIEF IF POSSIBLE. 'It is for the freeme of enusyvania to determine whether the democrat Vashigton, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Snydean American Industry, is to be put aside for the lew ange PATEN I DEMOCRACY of the anti-ar phute, Ingersoll; the incendiary, Unlivun,

deon to northern freemen; or the vision; ramgs of Allen of Ohio, who originated the ch. ciptile petticoat slander against the lament It isnoreover incumbent on the people of Pen the Juited States Senate on the subject of the

Public Land Distribution on the States. Mr. Buchanan, true to the prin ibleand instincts of his FEDERALISM, wishes ildup a GRAND CENTRAL POWER wi ARITOCRACY, with the wealth wrung from the brayry of our revolutionary sires, to be showere the Statesman! upo partizans; squandered upon known public de faulers or made the basis of a GRAND ELEC Helders of the State Debt Rob. TIONEERING FUND to perpetuate the feder loctice dynasty in the person of Van Buren, Lyler Calloun or Buthanan! People of Penusylvania you must send to the United States Senate a ma PIEDGED to vote for the distribution of the pro-

Lis equally necessary to guard true Pennsylvania crests in the popular branch of the National Conress, and it must not therefore be forgotten that the lekt Legislature will be charged with the Apportionment of Congressional Districts.

ocofocoism succeeds and gains an ascendancy it n Congress, and Pennsylvania, with ninety-nine undiedths of her population in favor of a Protective Tariff and a Distribution of the Proceeds of the andering, be almost entirely represented by anti Tariff and anti Distribution members of Congress It is for the freemen of Pennsylvania to decide at he ballot boxes on the 11th of October, whether the will thus be juggled out of their rights, or whether a handful of interested politicians shall control the State and oppose the vast majority of her hardy sons. Exit.1 The same Legislature will be charged with the All Taerg si cht tehporp fo chi an gwille gwille important duty of

Districting the State for in order to elect members of the State Holse of Representatives. If the peop

sylvant wish to be fairly represented in th Assembly; if they wish all sections of the have what our democratic institutions entitle to unequal and impartial voice in public deubere they will be careful how they vest the apportion. power in the hands of that party, which OUTRAG-Philadelphia on Friday evening last; called in re- ED DEMOCRACY and the REPRESENTATIVE rence to Mr. Roberts' removal, said a new word PRINTIPLE OF OUR GOVERNMENT last seasion, and which more recently in Ohio and New York sought to give a minority a greater influence

> Ta payers of Penusylvania! are you prepared tosendinto your legislative halls a majority who AD-VOLITE TAXATION and refuse to remove burfrom your shoulders, which you are mable to Remember then, that Harrison Democracy. kla the :

Repeal of all Odious Taxes! t is pt prepared to inflict on a crushed and broken ple-suffering under bad legislation and the lighting influence of locofocoism, a BUR-DEFOF TAXATION which must BANKRUPT OU FARMERS and bring their farms under the

nonour to an old pild in the cause, have nobly re. CRIDITORS BY A DIRECT TAX of one mill buked the creature the seems to have "stolen the on he dollar, and on the same day the Locofocos RHFUSED TO DISPOSE OF THE PUBLIC WIKS or any part of them! Yes, fellow-citien! locofocoism would pay her contractors who idwork, without the authority of law; her officers whi in salaries of three or four dollars a day, bro't hims from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED CHOUSAND DOLLARS against the State, in one yelr, by thrusting the hand of the tax gatherer into swarms of plunderers on our public works!-Remember, then, you who are in favor of

Silling of Public Improvements, that locofocosm opposed it during the last session, it every shape in which it was presented; and be certain too, that you elect those PLEDGED A-THE REPEAL OF LAST YEAR'S TAX UNduty. The Telegraph hysi

The importance of the election which is soon to take place in our Stat mut impress itself upon every voter. Many yeashive elapsed since so many

boxes. The vote on that of October will deter; I It would seem as if a mere recital of our grievanmine the political destit of Pennsylvania for years | ses, and a warning in reference to the errors to be to come; and as it is fav able or unfavorable of the avoided, ought to be sufficient to arouse freemen to cause of Reform and Oler, so will the prosperity action and dispel every appearance of apathy in our of our State be advanceor its misery and degrada. State. But the insidious voice of locofocoism is on be completed! Thenemies of the peopli and heard in every quarter; its EMISSARIES are seed their rights are active inhe field, using all their ed gliding among the people with all the cutfining of the s customed arts and device to conquer by division the screent, tempting them against their reason, to upto mislead the voters as the true issue before they, hold the present State authorities and their obnoxhold the present State authorities and their obnoxious schemes; the whole POWERFUL PATRON-AGE OF THE COMMONWEALTH is directed to the same end, and the officeholders, clinging with unes off the burdens of avoidden community, se institutive fapacity to the loaves and fishes, endeavor tomake the people believe that they are inflution and nisrepresentation oping thereby to seeme enectionly by patriotism when they accept office and divide the spoils. For these reasons it is necessary of carrying out their unholdesigns. The old lead-that the press, acting like faithful sentinels on the ers of federalism, auxious pressJames Buchanan, Watertowers of the PEOPLE'S RIGHTS, should the definer of democracy he opposer of the democratic administration of lines Madison, and the hort tiem to be TRUE TO THEMSELVES! Weexpect of you then, freemen, an ENTHUSI-

archical acroachments for capurpose of firmly es- ASTU RALLY, to redeem our State from the ablishin our republican indendence, are leagued bight Loco focuism. All business must be left with the more modern, but openial followers of and HEDERALISM MET AND DEFEATED in the destrotive school of locoloism, the disciples itsefferts, by the firm and undarinted democracy. of the immoral tenets of Fant Wright and those who opply advocate a repudiate of State dobts, for the trapose of procuring a marrity in the Leg field from your own ranker, you must send men to refrent you who know your wishes and will not be ARAID TO CARRY THEM OUT; men who and redutionary actions which hattever isginived withou stand aghast at an Executive veto and deserthe interests of party; men who will unshrinkdemocracy to circumvent they daring ingliperform their daty, RESPONSIBLE TO NO POTER BUT THAT WHICH ELECTED Loofwith us for a moment, at the many aportant TIM—men who draw their tenets of democracy and stand up to the mark fearlessly and like patris. To secure such representatives, we call on other to rally—from your ploughs, FARMERS! om your work-shops, MECHANICS !- from smade and pick-axe, LABORERS!-from your

ms, MANUFACTURERS!-from your stores, RCHANTS!-from all and every business, EEMEN! rally to redeem the State-UPROUT DERALISM -- DISCARD LOCOFOCOISM. bring back our State again to those haleyon days copurity guided its destinies and the people felt deproudest privilege of freemen to record their esgainst demagogues and traitors to the public val. Rally in your strength! Come in the sublime ujely of POPULAR INDIGNATION! Come chaspirit of patriotism to redeem the tarnished obtof the Keystone State, and place her again on ullit of those whose HONOR is UNIMPEACH-ALE, and whose yeomamy are "WITHOUT FIR AND WITHOUT REPROACH!"

THE INFAMOUS TAX BILL.

etion 7. That the county commissioners of each ection 7. That the county commissioners of each county of this Commonwealth shall be, and they are hely authorized and required at the time of assessing county rates in the present year, and at the usaperiod of making the same, annually thereafte, IN ADDITION TO THE INCREASE AT PERENT REQUIRED BY LAW, to add to the capy rates and levies for the use of the Commonwealth, UPON ALL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY NOW TAYABLE for State was PEPERTY NOW TAXABLE for State purpose. ONE MILL ON EVERY DOLLAR OF TEVALUE THEREOF: Provided, That in the assument of the tax imposed by this section, all states, mortgages, and other securities shall be assembled at the ACTUAL VALUE THEREOF. APROVED—The 27th day of July, 1842.
DAVID R. PORTER.

Don't forget, Taxpayers, that BARR void for this infamous measure, and that, if lected, he and Culver will both go for

The Judicial Tax Ticket is so obnox, iou that the Volunteer can't be forced to defind it, notwithstanding the broadeides. true owners of the soil, acquired by the blood an levilled against it by Captain Bennett of.

bed:

It must not be forgotten that BARR and CULVER both voted, at the last sessio of the Legislature, to take from the eds of the public lands, that our State may have proper channel THREE HUNDRED ed share to pay off her vast debt and complete her Flousand DOLLARS -- money set pet by previous enactments to assist in aging the interest on the State Debt-and lated the same within the control of the HBY TAXATION, has all been andered, the interest due last August to defraud us of a FAIR REPRESENTATION Sik thereby defrauded out of their share othe interest due and unpaid thereon! Lithis outrage upon the taxpayers be Poblic Lands, will by an infamous system of gerry- reforgotten on the second Tuesday of Dober next. Money raised by taxes end upon the hard-working industrious aner and Laborer, and set apart to pay haliterest due on the State Debt, taken, the votes of Barr and Culver, from the reury and placed in the pocket of Das Porter; to be lavished upon the laxy

garage light

GRAIN.—Wheat as also further declined, and the best samples ship have been taken at 80 cents, including Maryland d Virginia. Very little Pennsylvania coming for viq one cargo said at 81 cents. Rye is nominally 4 ents. Oats are dull at 21 to 22; and Maryland we and yellow Corn 50 to 51 cents her bushel.

WHISKEY—Salof Whiskey at 21 to 22 cents. HEEF CAPTLL—The offerings on Monday amounted to nearly blead, 400 of which sold at prices ranging from to \$4,25 per 100 bbls; 230 were taken to office sykolic, and the remainder are still unsold. Hogs almore plenty, and dull at \$4,75 to \$5. Chief Sachem .- Uoht taerg tehpor