

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

CARLISLE, PA. Wednesday, Sep. 21, 1842.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have 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.

On the 14th of April, 1841, I received an autograph from President Tyler, announcing my appointment as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

credited print of the Administration, charging on the officers of the Customs the Philadelphia difficulties.

On the 13th of December, 1841, the President wrote to me, communicating some gossip which had reached his ears in relation to Mr. Richard Coe, one of the Appraisers.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

servant even refused to carry my, and to his master, saying that he did not do it.

On applying for admission on the morning of the 5th of the month, when I was engaged in the office, I said I would wait until the Secretary had gone. He then asked me if I had not received a letter, I answered in the negative.

On the 13th of December, 1841, the President wrote to me, communicating some gossip which had reached his ears in relation to Mr. Richard Coe, one of the Appraisers.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Philadelphia, April 29th, 1842. Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

COMMUNICATION.

Hon. Titles. That those men should, to the exclusion of all the rest of the world, have honorable titles showered upon them think and feel, seems to me, Mr. Editor, somewhat remarkable.

Look, for instance, at John Stewart. Some call him Judge, others John Smith, some call him Sandy Blair, and others Horace Cornus. Why is 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!"

Ma. Editors—Isn't something rotten in the loco foco milk I judge so by your publication, as well as by those of your neighbors Crabb and Sanborn, each of whom appears to be trying to out play the Satyr to the best advantage.

Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

Dear Sir—The time you have so graciously granted me by your kind letter of the 12th December, 1841, is apparent your feelings had been disturbed by representations which were erroneous if not disingenuous.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

R. W. MIDDLETON, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. CARLISLE, PA. Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1842.

FOR PRESIDENT. WILFRED SCOTT, HENRY CLAY. Subject to the decision of a National Convention. DEMOCRATIC WHIG ANTI-TAX TICKET.

James Kennedy, Newville. George Brindle, Monroe. Robert Laird, Frankford. Melchoir Brenneman, N. Midn. Auditor. Robert C. Kilgore, Newton. Thos. H. Criswell, Shippensburg. Jacob Bretz, Carlisle. Recorder and Clerk. Robert Wilson, Mechanicsburg. County Committee.

The Whig County Committee are requested to meet at McFarlane's Hotel, in Carlisle, on next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested. The following named gentlemen compose said Committee: James Postlewait, Thomas D. Urle, John Officer, George W. Himes, M. C. Davis, Thomas B. Bryson, George Ruple.

To the Public. The announcement made last week, in reference to the sale and transfer of this Establishment, was made in anticipation of a final adjustment. Circumstances, unforeseen at the time, have since transpired, which, by mutual consent, place the Herald again in the hands of Mr. Middleton.

Single Copies. Single copies of this day's paper can be had at the office. Mr. Robert Wilson, of Mechanicsburg, will accept our thanks for a box of fine yellow Peaches.

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.

The Journals. Great complaint is made throughout the State about the Governor and his hirelings at Harrisburg keeping the Journals of the Legislature from the people until after the election.

Review of the Markets. PHILADELPHIA, September 17, 1842. FLOUR AND MAIL—Flour has fallen to \$4 25, and is now at \$4 00. Corn Meal has declined still lower, we quote to-day prime Wheat from 75 to 77 per bushel.

Jonathan Roberts, Esq.

Attention to the Address of this gentleman. If anything else was wanting, the treatment of this veteran, under all the circumstances, is enough to stamp an everlasting infamy upon the creature now occupying the office of Chief Magistrate of the United States.

Tyranny Rebuked! The old supporters of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" met on Friday evening last, in Philadelphia by "hundreds and by thousands" to rebuke the tyranny of John Tyler, the accidental President of the United States, for his insane conduct towards Jonathan Roberts, a veteran Whig, called from retirement by this same John Tyler, to be thus insulted and abused!

Repeat of all Odious Taxes! It is proposed to repeal a crushed and broken-down people—suffering under the weight of the odious taxation which now bankrupts our farmers and brings their farms under the Sheriff's Hammer for the demands of the tax collector.

What may be Gained or Lost by the People! The importance of the coming election, and what may be gained or lost by the people, is the subject of a pamphlet by the People of Cumberland County, in the meantime we ask the serious attention of the People of Cumberland County to the following article from the Harrisburg Telegraph, setting forth the importance of the coming election, and the duty which every man—old or young, rich or poor—owes to himself and the Commonwealth.

By the following card, it will be seen that the Herald is again in the hands of the "Old Coon!" How long it will remain there, next week will determine. It may be proper to say, that Mr. Butler had no hand in preparing the matter in this day's paper.

United States Senate. In the case of James Buchanan who in 1840 obtained a majority of the votes for the Presidency, the House of Representatives, by a majority of 24 votes, rejected the passage of the Tariff Bill, although he was elected by the Union.

Secure a permanent Tariff. Loco-focoism has determined to agitate this question until it is SETTLED forever by the people. It is not a party question, it is a national question, and it will require all the vigilance of the Democracy to circumvent their daring schemes.

Public Land Distribution. The States. Mr. Buchanan, true to the principles of his FEDERALISM, wishes to build up a GRAND CENTRAL POWER with the proceeds of the sales of the public lands.

Don't forget, Taxpayers, that BARR void for this infamous measure, and that, if elected, he and CULVER will both go for it again! The Judicial Tax-Ticket is so objectionable that the Volunteer can't be forced to defend it, notwithstanding the broadside leveled against it by Captain Bennett of the Statesman!

Difficulting the State for

in order to elect members of the House of Representatives. If the people wish to be fairly represented in the Assembly, if they wish all sections of the State to have their fair share of representation, they will be careful how they vote the appropriation, they will be careful how they vote the appropriation, they will be careful how they vote the appropriation.

Repeat of all Odious Taxes! It is proposed to repeal a crushed and broken-down people—suffering under the weight of the odious taxation which now bankrupts our farmers and brings their farms under the Sheriff's Hammer for the demands of the tax collector.

What may be Gained or Lost by the People! The importance of the coming election, and what may be gained or lost by the people, is the subject of a pamphlet by the People of Cumberland County, in the meantime we ask the serious attention of the People of Cumberland County to the following article from the Harrisburg Telegraph, setting forth the importance of the coming election, and the duty which every man—old or young, rich or poor—owes to himself and the Commonwealth.

By the following card, it will be seen that the Herald is again in the hands of the "Old Coon!" How long it will remain there, next week will determine. It may be proper to say, that Mr. Butler had no hand in preparing the matter in this day's paper.

United States Senate. In the case of James Buchanan who in 1840 obtained a majority of the votes for the Presidency, the House of Representatives, by a majority of 24 votes, rejected the passage of the Tariff Bill, although he was elected by the Union.

Secure a permanent Tariff. Loco-focoism has determined to agitate this question until it is SETTLED forever by the people. It is not a party question, it is a national question, and it will require all the vigilance of the Democracy to circumvent their daring schemes.

Public Land Distribution. The States. Mr. Buchanan, true to the principles of his FEDERALISM, wishes to build up a GRAND CENTRAL POWER with the proceeds of the sales of the public lands.

Don't forget, Taxpayers, that BARR void for this infamous measure, and that, if elected, he and CULVER will both go for it again! The Judicial Tax-Ticket is so objectionable that the Volunteer can't be forced to defend it, notwithstanding the broadside leveled against it by Captain Bennett of the Statesman!

The Judicial Tax-Ticket is so objectionable that the Volunteer can't be forced to defend it, notwithstanding the broadside leveled against it by Captain Bennett of the Statesman!