

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Carlisle. Pa.

Wednesday, October 26, 1842.

FOR PRESIDENT

HENRY CLAY. Subject to the decision of a National Convention

C V. B Pathen, Esq. at his Real Estate and Coal Office, No. 104; South Third Street, Phila is authorized to act as Agent, for procuring subscribers and advertisements for the "Herald and Expositor. 10 " B Wel Birmer

We are indebted to an attentive friend near Boston for a copy of the London Weekly Despatch. He will accept our thanks for this as well as similar favors heretofore which were not acknowledged.

The Weather.

After a long period of most charming weather we had on Monday evening and yesterday a copi ous fall of rain, which came very seasonably for our country friends. The mill streams through the country we suppose stood very much in need

OFMr. WM. II. LAMBERTON, formerly of Carlisle, has been appointed Prosecuting Attorney in Venango county, by the Attorney General.

Agricultural Addresses.

On the outside page of to-day's paper will be found an Address from Gov. SEWARD, which we commend to the attention of our farmer readers, and other important truths, deserve their most scrious consideration.

We have also an address from Nicholas Biddle. Esq. delivered before the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia county, upon the practical operations of Farming, which we shall publish at some fu-

And here we may inquire, why has not Cumberland county an Agricultural association? Chester, Delaware, Bucks and other counties have flourish; ing associations, and we are assured that Farmers there derive a great amount of knowledge and benefit from the yearly meetings, and the exhibitions of stock, &c. Will not some of our influential Farmers make a move toward getting up such an association in Cumberland?

Amateur Concert! It will be perceived by an advertisement, that

an amateur association in town, assisted by the Garrison Band, intends giving a Musical Concert on next Monday evening: It will undoubtedly afford a rich treat to the lovers of music.

The Garrison Band

It will be seen, give a Concert of Instrumen Music to-morrow evening, to which the public is invited. The Garrison is perhaps unsurpassed by any association in the country.

"The old Coon."

Our predecessor and friend R. W. MIDDLETON. Esq. is at his post at the helm of the Lancaster Union. The Union has been conducted for two years past by A. H. Hood, Esq. with an ability have yet to see whether any recreancy in her favoras a reward the elevation to a scat in the councils ple, and enable treason to flourish in the very birthof the State which he has received at the hands place of freedom. 'A few weeks will disclose. of the party there. But whatever ability may have distinguished it, there is no danger of any to cheer, but little to dispirit, and nothing to appal much mistaken if they display any such yielding deterioration in its character from the change of or paralyze us. On the contrary, when a survey is disposition when nothing is to be gained by it. where better than here,-where we are endeavoring to wear the mantle he left as gracefully as possible—as one of the most talented, spirited and experienced conductors of the press in the interior of Pennsylvania. The Harrison party has not a more efficient, vigilant and persevering advocate than he. Under his energetic control the "Union must be preserved."

Tyler Meeting.

A meeting of those who are disposed to give Capt. Tyler: "a fair chance," not, as we understand, for a second term for the Presidency, but to finish his administration, was held on Suturday evening in this borough. It was made up of our political opponents entirely, we believe. This is but honest on their part—they are under heavy obligations to Capt. Tyler for the service he has

Ohio Election. Shannon's majority will be about 2500 over Corwin-the Abolition vote some 4 or 5000 .-The Legislature will stand as follows:

Whig. Loco Foco. Senate. 14 22. House, 30 One Independent whig is elected.

Flour in Baltimore last week, city mills \$4,121, and Susquehanna flour, \$4,25.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, speaking of the Loco majority in the Legislature, says ... "As it is James Buchanan will not go back to the U.S. Squate, for several of the Locos are pledged to a Protective Tariff against Buchanan."

Death of a Revolutionary Soldier. Another of the few survivors of the army of the

Revolution, has been gathered to the turf where: the forefathers of our country sleep-Mr. Her- lightened principles. Let us while patiently waiting His funeral was attended yesterday by Capt.

Sanderson's fine company of Infantry, and Capt, W: M. Porter's corps of Artillery, with the commander, and staff of the Regiment of Volunteors, acting as pall-bearers. The stary flag which he had done honor to in life, enfolded his bedy in death, and the gratitude of those whose freedom. and happiness he had assisted to secure, paid its last tribute in scensigning lils remains with appropriate honors to their last resting place. The in slow and measured steps to the low mournful HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, crowned with the highnotes of the fungral marchifrom the muffled drum; as they bore the remains of the patriot to his grave made a beautiful and impressive appear-

GPPho Penny Stranger is making pretty great head from the upsetting of his carriage, near the agitation for one of its size, about the Carlislo Hermitage, which caused much pain but it is Female, Seminary, and calls lustily upon its brother editors in town to join in a forreting out the mystery." It intimates that there is a miss application of the State gratuity, which is possible we know nothing of the facts, and as we are always chary about interfering when there are fe-

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

A Review of the Result No cause for De spondency ! The Locos are perfectly frantic with eestacy he result of the State elections which have been held this fall. Never were such wild and passionate dem nstrations witnessed as now—their Chapmans ar crowing in every quarter—a thousand flags of tri-umph flout the sky—their newspapers indulge in cyery mad excess of joy and exultation over the "skjung of the coons," which in their ficuzied excitenent they foolishly imagine is the overthrow of the great Whig party-its complete annihilation. From this infatuation the contest of 1844 will waken them. But let us coolly examine these results and see. there is really any extraordinary change, and great evolution in public opinion, to justify this extravaant shouting and exultation of our opponents.

They have carried Maine, and New Hampshire when they are doing no more than retaining the strength they have held for years past, is about as thourd as the old remark, "the Dutch have taken

They have carried Maryland. But in Maryland, s far as we could observe, the contest bore no relaion to the Presidential question whatever: If there had been any issue upon that question, or even upon National questions at all, we should not liave witessed the dissensions and fends in the Whig ranks greets his efforts. by which alone the Locos were enabled to carry the State. When the times comes for great action, Mayland will take her place in the Whig line as cerainly as the day arrives.

representations made by our friends during the contest, we must confess to some mortification at the result. But when it is remembered that Gov. Corwin was opposed by the Loco foco party, and by their Tyler adjuncts, and by a strong Abolition party, while at the same time in our great strong-hold, the Wes ern reserve, the supineness of the Whies (their deep besetting sin) permitted the election to go by default -we have no reason to be surprised at his inability o stem the tide of so many strong currents.

In Georgia, the Whigs although defeated, have gained about two thousand votes on their strength of last year. This, when no organized or energetic effort was made, gives strong assurance that Georgia will do right when called to rally upon a Presiden

In Tennessee, the popular branch of the Legislaure is Whig, and the factious conduct of the Senate as well as others. Its strong appeal for Education, alone prevents the election of two Whigs to the U.

> In Indiana, the state of parties is such in the Legslature, as to induce the confident hope that the Whigs will elect a United States Senator at the comng session of the Legislature.

In New Jersey, the Whigs have not only triumhantly carried the State, but by a largely increased ote over last year! In Vermont, the official majority of the Whig Gov-

rnor, Charles Paine, over his loco foco competitor three thousand! In North Carolina, the official majority of the Whig Governor, Mr. Morchead, over the Loco Foco candidate, is 4,592! North Carolina it will be recollected was the first State which nominated Mr. Clay, of whom Gov. Morchead is the steadfast friend.

In Connecticut, in the town elections as they are salled, the Whigs have succeeded by a majority hich shows that the "land of steady habits" is resemed, and only bides the proper time to harl from s temporary elevation, the Loco Governor which 'ylerism assisted to place over her.

West," the strong tower of Whig principles, which sexes and all classes. stands unshaken and immoveable.

In New York, our friends are cheerily arming for he battle and will make a noble and defermined effort to wrest the Empire State from the destructives. But as Locofocoism has its strong arm there as well as in Ohio, nerved by Tylerism, we dare not speak with confidence, or attempt to "count the chickens before they are hatched." It is very possible the redemption of New York may be postponed until

In Massachusetts, the next struggle comes. And here we hope for the best but fear the worst. We hich well descryed | ite son will interfere to defeat the wishes of the peo In this review of the various results, there is much

Editors. Mr. Middleton, is well known, and no taken of the past and the disasters which have befallen the Whig party, it is no less a matter of surprise than rejoicing that the party has not been entirely dismembered and scattered in hopeless confusion. Losing in one little month after his accession to power, him who was our " tower of strength"—with that alamity followed by the treacherous desertion of the adividual who received the dying patriot's last remest to " carry out the true principles of the governent"—the whole power of the accidental incumbe and his official patronage, his millions of money and nis forty thousand offices, all employed to break down the party which elevated him and assist our opponents-we say with all these means and appliances to seduce the faith of our friends, and strengthstonishment that the Whigs have come out of the

antest shorn of so little of their strength. We have no cause for despondency. Out of the very wreck of all our hopes will arise the spirit which shall work out the redemption of the country

" TRUTH, crushed to earth, will rise again, TRUTH, crushed to carth, and the S. The eternal years of Time are her's; But error, wounded, writhes in pain, And dies amid her worshippers."

Amid the temporary flush and triumph of treachery, the eternal truth of our glorious principles has they still firmly sustain us, but they will also accomplish finally our triumphant political salvation. Gloom o'erspreads our prospects, but let that pro luce no dismay. Infinitely brighter are our prospects now than they were the fall previous to the necting of the National Convention in 1839. Then the darkest night through which the Whig party ever groped its cheerless way, was succeeded by the nost giorious dawn that ever burst upon the country And is there any cause now in our late, defeat, why we should lay down our arms, and passively submit o Locofocoism without a struggle? No-perish the thought, wherever it may arise. Let us arouse from our supineness—our country is always most to be loved when in greatest danger. We have a gallant, noble leader-we have true, enlarged and enthe cird of traitor rule, keep a vigilant eye to the interests of the country; and let the study of these interests and the contemplation of the lofty character and noble virtues of him we delight to honor, animate us to untiring industry and perseverance to secure success to our men and measures. Thus prepared, a noble triumph awaits us in 1844. With our principles well understood—our party efficiently or-

ganized—our forces marshaled under an accomplished leader, and With hearts for the conflict but not for despair, military, with their arms reversed, and marching glory—the traiter will be banished to oblivion, and we shall emerge from the contest in triumph and st honors of the nation!

Gen Jackson.

The Nashville Whig of the 15th inst, says, hoped will not prove serious.

Boston Victorious. Sal ver ways vigilant to her interests. in his fore leg, and now retires from the turf.

The state of the s

Lectures

Dectrices

Now that the excitement of the Election is over and the public mind may enjoy repose, and while the approaching long winter evenings will furnish icient leisure, the attention of our citizen should be directed to the means of mental improvement and enjoyment. And for these they are fortunately not without excellent and ample resour ces. Already is a course of Lectures, on various subjects of science, literature, &c. announced the opening of which, if we may accept the Lecturer and his noble theme as an augury, prom ises that it will be a course of great attraction and interest, and a source of pleasure and instruction. of which the old and the young, of both sexes, in ar community should not fail to avail themselves

Nothing so certainly indicates a high intellectu maintain a course of popular lectures; although nd Pennsylvania. But to call these great victories this it may easily do by extending proper encourarement and countenance to the lecturer, who is generally willing to give of the treasures he has, massed if he finds an equal willingness and anxiety on the part of the public to receive. And nothing so effectually dampens his ardor as to be called to exhibit the fruits of nis " midnight la" bour and holy emulation?" where the audience is small and no substantial mark of appreciation

Popular lectures are beginning to form one of the distinguishing features of the age, as far as our country is concerned. The drama, degener-They have also succeeded in Ohio, and from the trod the stage," or what Shakespeare's genius beast-tamers display their intrepidity to trembling crowds, or for the dancing artiste, who "holds the mirror up to nature" it is true, but does any thing else than "show virtue her own feature,"-is fast losing character with the educated and moral portion of the community, and theatres are one after another closing their doors through lack of public support. But while that which was once source of elevated and ennobling enjoyment, is lectures. -In all of our large cities now, halls are fitted up and kept open exclusively for the purpose. through the winter season, where the most distinguished of our public men may be found engaged in delivering weekly lectures of a scientific or literary character, to andiences crowded with the intelligence beauty and fashion of the community The example has been followed with proportionate success in the smaller towns of the interior, n many of which we could name, regular cours es of lectures are sustained throughout the winter cason. The result cannot but be beneficial to the mass of the people, in instructing the minds refining the taste, and elevating the tone of gen

eral society. · But we are wandering to a greater length than vas our original intention, which was merely to draw public attention to the particular course of lectures which has been announced for the grati. Indians using the tomahawk upon a victim." fication of the citizens of Carlisle. We trust that, meritorious association of young men under whose uspices the course is commenced, and whose laudable spirit of acquirement ought to be gratified and incited to further effort,-this course of And there is Kentucky, the home of "Harry of the Lectures will be numerously attended by both

The Anti-Tax Party.

Notwithstanding the amiable cooings and bill ings of the Volunteer, since the Election, the spartan band of Anti Taxites, show no disposition to give up their organization. And why should they Are the annovances, they suffered for their inde pendence-the tampering with their candidatesthe humiliating position into which they were thrice thrown, by the declination of men in whose published pledges they reposed confidence, only to be betrayed at the eleventh hour-are these and appeal for "union and harmony"-and are they prepared for that kind of "concession" which gives but gets nothing in return? We shall be The last Statesman we observe, spunkily throws out their flag, inscribed-"Pledged to the cause of genuine Democracy and determined to purge rotten Government, the Anti-Tax Democrats of Cumberland county will preserve their organiza-

tion, and next year nominate and elect a Ticket. pledged to such measures of Reform as are necessary to relieve the People, preserve the party, and purify the Government." That's the unterrified spirit.

The Kickapoos on a New Trail!

We learn that at a grand council of Kickapoo achems at Harrisburg lately, a new trail was en the arms of our enemies, it is a matter of joyful struck out for the tribe. Col. Johnson, the great Tecumsch-killer, has found a more wily foe in the great half-breed Kickapeo chief; who after bringng him up to Pennsylvania and trailing him round to half a score of engampments and celebrations at a considerable expense to the Col. in footing bills and getting his pockets picked, has given the gallant Colonel the "cold shoulder" after all, having hit upon a scheme more advantagous to the Kickanoos. Col. Johnson is to be dropped instanter, Mr. Buchanan is to retain his seat in the een the strong bond of our union; and not only will | Senate, and the whole force of the tribe is to rally ound Gen. Cass, who will arrive in this country in December next, and in whose favor a public emonstration will soon be made in Harrisburg. The "War" and "Anti-war" feeling is merged in peace, and Dr. Soth Salisbury and the "toiling millions," with Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Calhoun will all be effectually "headed." Wonderful and

great is the chief of the Kickapoos! Col. Carter of the Lycoming Gazette, is de iving us of his racy hebdomadal this week, as last weck he took a jollification at the Williamsport Enmoment: and besides having to " go a Coloneling" he had, of course, other lines, to dress, and column o arrange than those of his Gazette. But what your raders have lost in quantity should be made up in quality, Colonel, and we shall expect the Gazette to be very rich and sparkling next week. We shall look for a re-review of all the troops, in column, glittering, flashing and dashing, with the elegant Dauphin Guards on the right, headed by their tall Leftenant with whiskers not forgetting also, our friend the gallant Quartermaster, who will be giving no quarter 'to the susceptible female divinities " dying " a-

ound him! The scene will be rich. . Such flattering notices and extensive goo wishes as our little tindependent cotemporary, the Stranger, gave the "old coon" and us last week would warm one into good humor if he had the ague Our friend incog. is undoubtedly " a gentleman an

CFIt is rumored that Richard Vaux, the de feated loco foco candidate for Mayor at the late election, is to be appointed Postmaster at Phila delphia in place of John C. Montgomery. So we go-no man worked harder for "Tippecane and Tyler too," than John C. Montgomery.

The Madisonian says he who joing the Repul Boston has regained his laureles: He took the lican Standard, [meaning the Tyler party] will four mile purse, say the Bultimore papers, on the not be questioned about his former opinions males in the case, will turn the matter over if he wilton Brown and distancing Reliance—time 8m. the usual notification to thickes. Whoseever pleases to our friend the State's many who is all 10s. and 7m. 56s. He ended the race quite lame shall return said property shall have five dollars

Fatal Duel.

Some time since a duel was fought in New Ored Moore and Culp, The matter which led to the meeting was a trifling affront it is said, which might have been easily settled. Culp who who is said to have been but nineteen years of age, was wounded so badly at the first fire, that after ingering a few days he died. After his death the following, entitled "Thoughts before fighting ducl," was found in his pocket and published. These "thoughts" exhibit him as a young gentleman of good mind, and of noble but misdirected nuulses. He has fallen a victim to the wretched nfatuated idea which makes the duello the shrine "honor"-the unhallowed shrine which misguided pride and chivalry-under a worse delucharacter in a community as its ability to sion than that which actuates heathen immolation under the crushing car of Juggernaut-bathes so frequently with the best and purest blood of the In this case, perhaps, the injured ountry. honor" of his untagonist is satisfied, but can

> Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath? nd bid Deathgive up from his eternal emorace the oor victim who has been sacrificed to this cruel nd unnatural code? Ah no, he has gone beyond all their power, to "that undiscovered country, the ourne from whence no traveller returns."

THOUGHTS BEFORE FIGHTING A DUEL. "Can any one sit down, and coolly and calmly vithout a thrill vibrating every ated from all for which the "tragic muse first trod the stage," or what Shakespeare's gonius labored to clevate and adorn it—and degraded to a stage for mere physical exhibitions, where throng of angels, or drag its weary way to the dark and fiery abyss prepared for such as I! My od! Such thoughts are enough to rack the soul, and make the stoutest nerves quail! To bring the haughty and the proud to their knees, and in humble penitence and supplication, a k forgiveness of the God who made them! I am morally and religiously opposed to duelling. It does not prove that one is a gentleman or a brave pan, neither does it give satisfaction of an insult, man, neither does it give satisfaction for to receive an insult and a ball also, is very poor satisfaction for a man of feeling and of honor closed up, another and a purer source, teeming Almost any man can raise physical courage with higher pleasures, is developed in popular enough to fight a duel, but tew, alus! too few, are possessed of moral courage sufficient to stem the ide of public scorn, and walk erect through the myriads of hisses spit out by those who are too v in the scale of virtue and morality to respect it in any shape. I trust and pray that the publication will not condemn the course that I have pursued. There are situations, times, and occasions, when men must act with boldness and firmness, to command respect from those with whom they are thrown. Into such a one am I thrown, and I sincerly trust that God will forgive me for the course I have pursued

FIELDING R. CULP." Boz.

The last Foreign Quarterly Review, it is said, contains an article on the "Newspaper Literature of America." which is attributed to Charles Dickens. A correspondent of the N. Y. Union. who has read it, says "the manner in which it handles certain newspapers reminds one of the

Probably too, when those "American notes" of not less for the benefit of all, than the sake of the Dickens' come out we shall find them very hard to take in "change." Dickens, by the way, perfeetly understands the art of using American character for "raising the wind," as is evidenced by a paragraph, in his Pickwick papers. In the chapter in which a plot is formed for getting Mr. Pickwick out of prison, and smuggling him off. to America, until he could return in safety, in urging the plan to his son Samuel, Mr. Wellet makes the following very sage remarks ! .

"The 'Mertkens vill never give him up, Sammy, ven vunco'thoy finds he's got money to spend," and "ven he returns he can write a book about the 'Merikens as 'll pay his 'expenses, and more too, if he only blows 'em up enough."

The Lancaster Union is advocating the reorganization of the Anti-masonic party in that nuarter from those who are about to thunder the "Delenda est Carthago" upon her devoted head, we'll youch for it.

The Leaders of Loco Focoism. PORTRAITS FROM LIFE!

The sketches below are so finished that not another touch is wanting to make them perfect .-The first is from the pencil of Mr. Haswell, the Editor of the Nantucket Islander, a zealous Loco Foco paper, whose means of observation are ex- hearts: tensive, and whose assertions therefore are not to be disputed. He says-

"With a few highly honorable exceptions, the or freedom forever on their lips, they never let said, the Democratic party seldom fail to applaud and uphold all such manifestations of an utter

want of deep seated principles. Now look on this picture, or rather this gallery of portraits of worthies who have figured as the very high priests in the great temple of Locofocosin-Tammany Hall. One Wooldridge, of New York, who has just received sentence for publishing infamous papers in New York city, stated in Court that he was a member of the Convention which nominated the loco foco candidates in 1841 and that he there defeated 'Mike Walsh's' nomination for the Assembly. Mike is the leader of the famous Spartan Band, and was one of the it is that if capital is left to find its own level, ingetters up of the late Tyler indignation procession

In reply Mike draws the following portrait of the Tammany Hall managers, who nominate the loco foco candidates for the Legislature and Congress. "To effectually succeed in their operations, it is necessary that the said majority he composed of fellows who would betray their country and their God (if it were possible) for ten dollars. This accounts for Wooldridge being on at that time and being so intimate with certain public functions. rice, who are indebted to him and others of his mental and moral calibre, for their situations and cnowledge of rascality. All the honest me that committee voted for me, and all the bribed thieves and ragamuffins voted against the. Three of the latter have been since sent to the State Prison r burglary; eleven to the Penitentiary for pett thest, three committed suicide; one lives round the Tombs, by swearing men were in Ohio when they committed crimes in this city; another died of de lirium tremens on the Five Points; nine have been convicted and fined for playing thimbles on race courses; Wooldridge and the balance being too eraven and cowardly to commit any open crime, are you at laige, in consequence of certain services they perform for the guardians of the law.

The Slave Trade. The London Shipping Gazette, in noticing the

Freaty recently concluded between Great Britain and the United States says—
"Looking beyond the questions now happily adjusted, of pure relation to the individual interests of the two countries, we hall with heartfelt gladness the common resolution taken by the two Governments to work hand in hand in the supression of the slave trade. The cordial co-opera-ion of Great Britain and the United States may hortly and effectually wipe away this foulest stain

pon the world's intelligence and honesty. . The uducione villany of more ignorant, and hence emi barbarous people, or the more crafty wick-dness of knowing but heartless ecoundrels who disgrace, more polished, communities, will alike hesitate before they brave the vengeance of com-bined British and American squadrons, Union n such a cause cannot but coment the friendship f the two nations who embrace it; and in this

Important from Texas! THE MEXICANS RETREATING

The last New Orleans Bulletin, has the fol wing important intelligence from Texas. At a late hour on the 14th inst. the schoon Henry, Capt. Grymes, arrived in fifteen days from Linnville, Labaca Bay, Texas.

The Henry reports that Gen. Burleson, with 1100 men had driven the Mexicans from San Anonio. without loss. The Mexicans were fortify ing themselves at the river Medina, 12 miles, west of San Antonio. Gen. Butleson was withwest of San Antonio. Gen. Butteson was with-in four miles of the Moxican camp, awaiting the arrival of artillery and reinforcements. Long before this time a decisive engagement has taken place, and we decem ii probable that not a single Mexican is to be found in Texas. that not a single liste, vizi

Another Richmond in the Field The Pittsburg Gazette, an Antimasonic paper, hus nominates in its last number, the yenerable John Quincy Adams, for a second elevation to the Presidency:

"We yesterday gave some reasons why we think Mr. CLAY cannot be elected President of the Unitd States. To-day we announce our first cho od States. To-day we announce our list enoice for the Presidency to be JOHN QUINCY AD-AMS—a man who as has been said of Mr. CLAY in regard to Whig principles, is the imbodiment of true patriotism. Mr. Adams soars above party—he lives for his country—and has lived only to benefit her. His administration was one of the most brilliant this country has known, and his character after a long life spent in the public service, stands above reproach.

Both the great parties that agitate the nation

are disputing about a candidate. Let the friends of the country, without distinction of party, rally on the venerable patriot and sage of Quincy.—Let the last public office he holds be the highest in the nation, from which he can descend to retire ment and the last resting place of all, while a nation's gratitude and affection follow him, Who goes for JOHN QUINCY ADAMS for the next Presidency? Brethren of the press, let us hear." We yield to none in our affectionate regard for he person, character and virtues of the "old man eloquent." but we for one cannot assent to the bove nomination. Every thing that this brief panegyric says of his eminent character and services is undoubtedly correct to the letter, but neither the one nor the other could now make him President. The good old man has carned an cternity of fame—a second elevation to the Presilency could not add an iota to it—the sands are fast decreasing in the glassrof his life, and we do not think he himself, will be willing to enter into the heat and turmoil of another Presidential contest, which could add no glory to his declining

Scale of Education in the U.S. SOME HUMILIATING FACTS.

The census recently completed by the General covernment exhibits the number of white persons ver 20 years of age, in the different States, who

cannot read or write, as fi	llow	8: '''.	<u></u>
Connecticut,	1	to every	568
Vermont.	1	" ."	473
New Hampshire,	1	1, 66	310
Massachusetts,	Ĩ		166
Maine.	. ī	**	108
Michigan,	ī	44	97
Rhode Island,	-ĩ		67
New Jersey,	·ī		58
New York,	ī	46 -	56
Pennsylvania,	· ī	46	50
Ohio,	ī.	41.	
-Louisiana,	ī	44	43 32
Maryland.	1	- 16	27
Mississippi.	ī	44	20
Delaware,	ī		. 18
Indiana,	J.	· • • •	` i8
South Carolina,	ī	44 .	17
Illinois,	1	••	:17
Missouri,	1.		16
Alabama,	· ī	. ,46	· 15
Kentucky,	ì	14"	13
Georgia,	i	**	13
Virginia,	ĩ	44	12
Arkansas,	î	44	11
Tennessee,	ĩ	"	ii'
North Carolina.	1	44	7

The scale with regard to our own Pennsylvania county, under the exclusive and original standard | England States, but what a humiliating and disof 1829. The "old handmaid" will not get much graceful spectacle is presented by the Southern ites, and particularly by North Carolina! What fine illustration this gives too of the blessings of the admirable Common School system of New England, and how much should it encourage us to sustain and foster the infant and consequently crude system of Pennsylvania.

In view of these humbling facts let every pa rent and particularly every farmer, read the following elegant extract from Daniel Wesster, and let its solemn injunction sink deeply into their

"If the time shall ever come when this mighty epublic shall totter; when the beacon which now "With a few highly nonorable exceptions, we leaders of the Democratic party are among the most contemptable of created creatures, actual little ignorance of the people. If our Union is still to continue to cheer the hopes and animate the to continue to cheer the hopes and animate the rises in a pillar of fire a sign and a wonder of the efforts of the oppressed of every nation; if our fields are to be untrod by the hireling of despotism; if freedom forever on their mps, they never let include the control by the intering of despotism, lip an opportunity of shewing that their service if long days of blessedness to attend our country is lip service; and to their eternal disgrace be it in her career of glory; if you would have the sun ed rays upon the face of freemen, then educate all the children in the of power, and rouses the slumbering energies of an oppressed people. It was intelligence that reared up the majestic columns of our national lory: and this alone can prevent them from cruming into ashes."

Which is the British Party? Senator Tappan, of Ohio, is represented to have made the following declaration in a speech dur-

ing the late canvass in Ohio: "It is said that the Bank of England is about trammelled by legislation, it will go where is the greatest demand, and the best place for it."

So this exemplary Democrat, this hard money man, this honorable Senator, who could not bear the idea of a U.S. Bank, directed and controlled by our own citizens, seems willing to countenance the establishment, in our country of branches of the Bank of England !! Which now is fairly entitled to the appellation of the "British

Temperance among the Firemen. Temperance Firemen in Philadelphia, on Monday evening the 17th inst. at which a number of addresses were made by W. D. Kelly, L. C. Levin, and David Anderson, one of the original six Washingtonians of Baltimore, and others. Mr. Anderson related his experience, and concluded with an eloquent exhortation to the Firemen present to come up and sign the pledge. When he concluded a general rush was made, which lasted some time, when it was found that three hundred ind twenty-nine members of Fire Companies had signed! Let this spirit prevail among the Firenen generally, and the days of fighting and tur lence will suon be at end.

There is a place in Philadelphia county

The above is from Leftenant Wallage of Harrisburg Telegraph. We let it appear just to mutle 't on and get it out of the road. By the by it s a disputed matter, whether bustles, are determined great consideration,

OPERATION OF THE TARIFF. The New York Commercial Advertiser of Thursday says: The operation of the now tariff law has been tested by one month of experience. The result is that the average of duties upon imposts of every sort is

Visit of Col. R. M. Johnson! We have been furnished with the following proseedings, and correspondence with Col. R. M. Jones

on one of the bravest defenders of our country in the late war, and the companion and friend of Gen. HARRISON. It is understood to be the intention of he officers and Volunteers of the Division to give the Col. a handsome military reception if he should

pay a visit to Carlisle. At a meeting of a number of the officers of the 11th Division P. M: on the 7th October, 1842, the following officers were appointed to tender to Col. R.

M. Johnson, of Kentucky, an invitation to visit Car-Maj. Gen. Sprinel Alexander,

Maj. Gen. Willis Foulk,
Brig. Gen. Edward Armor,
Col. Armstrong Noble,
Lt. Col. William Moudy,
Lt. Col. Wm. P. Miller, Ini. R. McCartney,

The committee addressed to Col. Johnson the folowing letter, viz: CARLISLE, October 7th, 1842. To Col. R. M. Johnson,

Sin-At a meeting of a number of the general and old officers of the Eleventh Division of the Militia of Pennsylvania, this afternoon, it was resolved that an invitation be given to you to visit Carlisle, during your sojourn in the state; and a committee of nine was appointed to carry the views of the meetng into effect. It is in the performance of this duty, as it is also in accordance with their own wishes, that this committee now respectfully request you Sir, to visit Carlisle on such day as may best comport your other arrangements. Your compliance will afford to very many of your fellow citizens a gratifying opportunity of forming some personal acquain ce with an old Soldier, whose public services they. highly appreciate.

By order of the committee. SAM'L. ALEXANDER, Chairman. To which Col. Johnson has given the following

Easton Pa., Oct. 15, 1842. Dear Sir-I avail myself of the earliest opportu ity I have had to answer your kind invitation of the 7th inst., inviting me to meet our military friends of the 11th Division P. M.

I should enjoy the proposed visit very much, and vill endeavor to accomplish it before my return to he West. My present engagements in Northern. Pennsylvanin and New York will occupy all my time for the present month. As soon, however, as I get through them, if it be possible to delay my retur ome, I shall apprize you of the time when I shall be able to be among you. I have a great desire t visit your place, to interchange civilities with you and to see in person a town distinguished as well for its distinguished literary and scientific character, evinced in the fostering care it has bestowed on your excellent and flourishing College.

Be pleased to accept for yourself and for thos you represent my kindest regards. I am, Very respectfully yours,

RIL M. JOHNSON. Gen. SAMUEL ALEXANDER.

OG-The Hon. Henry A. Wise is still confine

at Washington by indisposition. COMMON SCHOOLS.

The superintendent of Common Schools, Ho A. V. Parsons, has issued a circular to all of the districts that have adopted the School System, re commending a uniform class of books to be used in our common schools, a matter greatly wanted by the people.

We have not room to publish the circular entire, but have extracted some of the reasons which he has-given, why the recommendation is made, which cannot fail forcibly to impress the public mind with the propriety of the measure, and we also give a list of the books which have been selected. From the circular it appears that this recommendation is confined to the primary branches is far from flattering in comparison with the New of education, but it is observed by him if this cf. fort meets with the approbation of the public, his labors will be extended to all the branches of English literature taught in our common schools

The superintendent remarks that, during the period he has been discharging the duties of Sucrintendent of common schools he has been repeatedly called upon to recommend a a set of School Books, which might be adopted by the schools generally throughout the state. These solicitations have been made by members of the Legislature and by school directors and others residing in different parts of the state who feel deep interest in the progress of our common

The inconvenience arising out of the present want of uniformity in the elementary books render the school system unnecessarily burthensom aid tend greatly to retard the improvement of the

The board of directors now determine what

books shall be used in each district. In the performance of this duty they have been accustomed to decide very much according to the wishes of and. This alone startles the tyrant in his dreams the teacher. There has been no uniform system of school books accessible to the majority of the directors by which they might be aided in making a selection, and teachers differ very much intheir view as regards the comparative merits of books. The consequence has been that with every new teacher and with every change in the mem bers of the Board, there has been a disposition to introduce a different set of school books. . This has occasioned great unnecessary expense, and afforded just grounds of complaint on the part of those who have children to be educated.

There is another great injury resulting from the frequent change of elementary books. After a pupil has made some advance in the study of a certain branch he is transferred to another author who treats the same subject on a different plan. This renders it necessary for the pupil in many instances to unlearn what he had before acquired. It tends also to render him confused and disgusted with the whole subject.

Again as the persons whose duty it is to direct what books shall be used have not always the op-A great Temperance meeting was held by the portunity or the leisure time necessary to enable hem to judge correctly of their quality, it often happens that the books introduced are of a very inferior description, and illy calculated to promoto

To these sources we may attribute to some oxtent the deficiencies apparent in those who have ter. received the rudiments of their education in our common schools. And Make he vertical and

From these and other considerations equally urgent the superintendent has thought it incumbent on him to recommend a uniform series of School Books, the general introduction of which into our schools he believes would tend greatly to the Star-fainted in church, because the minister remove the evils alluded to.

In making this selection the superintendent remarks that he has availed himself of the advice of several individuals eminent as well for their literary attainments as for their suncess in the instruction of youth and whose acquaintance with the wants of our schools entitle their opinion to

The following is the list of books embraced in the circular.

As a Spelling Book to be used in our common schools; he recommends Cobb's New Spelling Book in six parts.

It is published by Messrs. Hickok & Cantine of Harrisburg, and can be purchased at \$1,50 per per dozen, one book being larger than the other.

As a general reading book to be used in school, and read each day, by every pupil that is sufficiently advanced to perform the exercise, the Bible, particularly the New Testament. The is no book extant where the English language is more correctly written, or more sublime

ange of more correctly written, or more submined in expression, or which impresses upon the mind sentiments more important.

An general reading books for the higher classes, Frost's History of the United States, Frost's American Spiaker, and Mitchell's Geographical Reader, published in 1840, the first of which is 87.50 ner doon 1840.

87,50 per dozen, the two latter at the same price. They are published by Thos. Cowperthwate & o. Philadelphia.
Grammar. A Practical English Gramma John Prost, published by the same at \$3,121 per

Geography. Mitchell's School Geography, being a system of Modern Geography illustrated by an Atlas of bighteen Maps, by S. Augustus Mitchell, and published by the same house, at \$10 per nozen; or for younger classes and smaller schools, Mitchell's Primary School Geography, at \$3,37 per dozen. This smaller work contains much that is valuable. Arithmetic. Keith's writhmetic, practical and

self explanatory, published by the same, at 83,37 Composition. Easy exercises in comp designed for the use of beginners by John Frost, published by C. H. Butler, at \$3,00 per dozen.

Dictionary. As a short work Cobb's Abridgement of Walker's Critical Pronouncing Dictionary, new edition, price \$4,50 per dozen. Published by Hickok & Cantine, Harrisburg.

Ferocious desire for the Spoils. There would seem to have been very little inlucement to our whig friends in Ohio, to carry the election, for had they done it they would have only precipitated themselves into a more sanguinary contest, whose decision would have been with the "God of battles" alone. According to Mr Senator Tappan, if the Whigs succeeded the Locos were prepared to treat the election as

in extract from a speech of Tappan's: "That if the whigs were victorious the only ecourse left was to the sword, gun, and bayonot and he did not care how quick it was done!"

hough it had not been held, and in that attitude"

hold on to the spoils by the republican means of

the bowie-knife, &c. The following is said to be

All sorts of Paragraphs.

A lady in this city says the U. S. Gazette, who ad just returned from a visit across the Lake. and found as a matter of course all her things in corfusion, was obliged to use an onion instead of a pincushion to stick her loose needles in. The next day when she went to sew, she found they all had tears in their cyes !

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the polite keeper of a menagerie-Ladies and gentlemen,' this are animal as you see here, between the lion and the jackase, is ambiguous. He can't live in the water, and he dies on land !-

"Tis false," as the girl said when her beau old her she had beautiful hair. There is a man at Rochester who became so

celebrated for adjusting difficulties, that the ladies

n the neighborhood, when they are out of eggs, send for him to settle the coffee. One of the highest judges in England has decided that the denial of the Trinity is blusphemy. We once heard a man say that he would willngly give part of his mental endowments to have

fore personal beauty. The remark showed he had none to spare. Touching that woman, who was so large that her husband, being unable to hug her all at once, was compelled to hug and chalk, a correspondent suggests the propriety of making a state work of her-being too gigantic to be compassed by indi

vidual enterprise. Husband, I don't know where that boy got his bad temper-not from me I'm sure. No my dear-for I don't perceive that you have lost any! Dean Swift proposed a tax for female beauty, and to leave every lady to rate her own charms He said the tax would be cheerfully paid, and very

A TENDER HUSBAND .- All who know young Sniff kins know that he married old Miss Betty Blockett for money-that he cannot touch it till she dies and that he treats her very badly on account of what he calls her "unjustifiable longevity." The other day Mrs. Sniff kins, finding herself unwell, sent for a doctor, and in the presence of Sniff kins and the medical man declared her belief that she was 'poisened' and that he (Sniff kins) 'done it!' 'I did'nt do it!' shouted Sniff kins. 'It's all gammon—she isn't poisoned. Prove it doctor, open her upon the spot-I'm will-

On a recent oreasion, says an exchange, as the marriage ceremony was about to be performed in a church in a neighboring town, when the clergyman desired the parties wishing to be married to rise up, a large number of ladies_immediately arose!

Nothing, says a late writer, sets, so wide a mark between a vulgar and a noble soul as the reverential love of womanhood. A man who is always succeing at woman is generally a coarse rofligate or a bigot.

tant accustomed to confinement. She received an answer from the mother of twelve children. Don't disgrace yourself by walking with me," at the thief said when the constable had him in

A school mistress advertised lately for an assis.

charge. The heart that is soonest awake to the flowers of life, is always the first to be wounded by its thorns.

A writer beautifully remarks, that a man's mother is the representative of his Maker. Misfortune, and even crime, set up no barriers between her and her son. While his mother lives he will have one friend on earth who will not listen when he is slandered, who will not desert him when he suffers, who will soothe him in his sorrows, and speak to him of hope when he is ready to despair. Her affection knows no ebbing tide. It flows on from a pure fountain,, spreading happiness thro' this vale of tears, and coases only at the ocean of eternity.

One of the greatest short-comings of the clergy, t is said consists in neglecting to denounce in the most pointed terms the sin of cheating the prin-

We heard of a polito Frenchman once who carried his ideas of gallantry to such, a pitch of sublimity as to run to the other side of a lady, when her shadow fell so that he couldn't avoid

stepping on it. A modest little girl in Richmend so says. said that "young ladies were apt to buyo too much carnal stuff in their bosome."

. Of If mon's Jaws were intended for tobacco resses, they should have screws in them.

Major General Scott, says the National In-

telligencer, returned to Washington on Sunday

from a tour of inspection to the military posts on the Northern and Western frontiers-from Lake Ontario, via Mackinaw, to the Mississippiembracing a journey of near four thousand miles which he performed in thirty-nine days. Mr. WEBSTER is to deliver another great speech

of the two nations who embrace it; and in this single convention of the present trenty between just about thirty per cent. ad valorem, and no Great Britain and the United States of America, more. So much for the howlings of the destruction of the present trenty between just about thirty per cent. ad valorem, and no more. So much for the howlings of the destruction from the spelling to a reducing the control of the present trenty between just about thirty per cent. ad valorem, and no dozon, so the destruction from the spelling to a reducing the control of the present trenty between just about thirty per cent. ad valorem, and no dozon, so the dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control of the present trenty between just about thirty per cent. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control of the nation, in New York on the control of the present trenty between just about thirty per cent. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and a control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and control per dozon. As a book for casy lessons in reading and control per dozon and a control per dozon and a control per dozon and control per do