WINTER. Another Previous Pardon !! Who are the True Republicans 7 |-HARD TIMES: Dickinson College. A FULL LENGTH PORTRAIT | nected as this is, with official duty, constitute a The last Huntingdon Journal contains the an nouncement of another provious Previous Pardon The Whig party says the Hartford Courant, "Now the tramper of December blows? The Winter trampet-"till its failing break Goes mounting into silence." DRAWN FROM LIFE BY A MASTER. The following letter is from the Hony J. M. Borts, a member of Congress from Virginia, in reply to a committee inviting him to partake of neither Constitution by impeachment, in addition to all his other onormities. Are such examples from high places, not enough to demoralize the whole nation ? and is not self preservation the first law We have been presented with a copy of the The hard times, says the Harrisburg Intelli has been stigmatized by its opponents as illiberal gencor, "have at length reached that borough in from that sublimest of Autocrats, David R. Por f 1842-3, from which we are glad to learn in sentiment, tyrannical in conduct, and in gen. carnest. Several failures have accurred, and a Spring, Summer and Autumn have each their W. C. hit its situation, if not altogether so flourish. er it It appears that three individuals, named Chris eral as unfriendly to the great cause of human great many industrious men who are willing, able, appropriate delights, and these are mostly enjoyed ing as could be desired, is nevertheless so safe liberty. Those who bring this charge against a the celebration at Frankfort, Kentucky. Ho shows of nature? But let the impeachment result as it may for I and anxious to work, are without employment tian Coutts, William B. Leas, and Samuel McVitnder the blue heavens and in the balmy air, but s to insure its permanent existence, without party, which, upon the most moderate calculation, but let me impresentent result as it may; (for am resolved to do all in my power to bring it a bout) the day is not distant when this hallucing up Mr. Tyler in the real attitude in which he and almost if not quite without the means of exiny withdrawal of the means for dispensing [17, were indicted in November, 1841, in Huntingnumbers in its ranks one half the voters of this WINTER, cheerful Winter, is the time for in-door istence." This painful picture depicts the situastands before the country. benefits of Education which it possessed don county, for unlawfully conspiring to influ omforts, the quest of knowledge, and the flow of ountry, probably, do not consider how serious is ted man will have to enquire, in the language tion of our own, and, from what we can learn, Richmonp, Outober 5, 1842. n more prosperous times. In the prostration of ence voters, in the election for Sheriff which took their accusation, and how little credit it reflects affection. With what different emotions is the his Secretary, "Where am I to go?". To his na tive State, among his old neighbors, he darc not return! To those whom he has so basely betray. of nearly every community in the State. The Gentlemen-I have been honored with the re-Il kinds of enterprise and business, which the place that full. The trial had been postponed from upon the nation. Let us see whether it is found. | present senson regarded ? To the wealthy and gay coipt of your favor of the 23d September, inviting osperity of the people has been undergoing a. ountry is suffering, the higher institutions of court to court, until the term commencing on the it is the "time to laugh and the time to dance?" return: to those whom he has so basely betray-ed, so foully wronged, he can haver show his face whom stripped of power, and no longer surround-ed by sycophants and flatterers; his turpitude has been so gross as to cast discredit on the whole state that gave him birth. With all noble spirited, building and the Wer was been as the first two e to a Whig festival; to be held at or near Frank ed in truth. ' carning have suffered severely, and while some 15th ult., when the defendants appeared to answe gradual depression through the last twelve years, The present Whig party had its origin in the whilst the helpless poor read on its front the for. fort on the 26th of the present month, in which fort on the 26th of the present month, in which you say, Myou: would like to meet me at the fes-tive board," and promise me "a welcome in the cordial style of old fashioned Kentacky hospieach year sinking it deeper and deeper, until we pposition which arose throughout the country to lorn "inscription, " the time to weep and the time the charge. When the case was called, they inve been forced to entire suspension, most of have now nearly reached the lowest possible point the policy of Gen. Jackson. (It was composed in to mourn." To these it comes loaded with all the presented to the Court a PARDON, which was hose that continue have been able to do so only A very narrow passage, a "relief" Rubicon, now given by Governor Porter and which they plead most part of Democrats of the old school, who aggravations of misery, whilst to the other it adby such retrenchment as much diminishes their only separates us from that dazzling "promised tality." Of the gonerous and warm hearted hospitality ohivalric sons that Va. can yet hoast, she lias virsefulness, and by the most rigid economy in their ed in bar of the indictment ! After the reading could not brook the regal authority of the old hevances decked more gaudily than the flowery tually been discarded disfranchised by the halance and," which the prophets of Locofocoism have of the people of your State, no one can doubt, that has ever travelled through it; it can only be of the Union, because John Tyler was a Virgm of the pardon they were of course discharged ro, and who did not believe that Democracy con-Spring or teeming Summer, Others look to it as nanagement. been leading us a sore twelve year's journey to The enormity of such a usurpation as the above the season of solid enjoyment. The laborious far-The total number of students attached to all sisted in a blind adherence to a favorite leader .-so also was Washington and Marshall, and Madi-son and Henry, and last, though not least, your, own favorities through adopted son. And let it be sec-that splendid El Dorado, with its green passurpassed by their patriotic devotion to high poliannot be set forth in words. Let our readers but mer, who now enjoys the bountiful reward of his With these were united Federalists, who had ecal principlo in all times, and through all changes the branches of the College is 155-the number tures, and rivers not flowing with milk and honey, and reversos of fortune. In the summer of 1839, I travelled through effect a moment upon this case,-let them ima nough of Republicanism in their hearts to prevent | toils, looks blithely to the congenial pleasures of last year was 130. The number of students in but specie ! And who is not willing to admit the borne in mind also, that no State in the who gine the Court of Justice-the Judge on, the their supporting the Monarchism with which a rustic Winter. The man of business also reeach branch is as follows : Kéntucky; on my way to the far West, and from that time I have earnestly desired to renew. my brilliancy of the prospect ? Union more cordially condemns and contemns her profligate offspring, than does the Old Dominion If there are one bundred men in all Virginia, of bench, the jury in the box, and three individuals 10 collects that this is the time for enjoying the most Gen. Jackson swayed his sceptre over the nation Law Class, "But this is not a subject to sport upon-the em brought forward charged with a high offence visit, and there is no part of it to which I could go with more pleasure, than the very spot to which College, Grammar School, 114 during the eight years of his reign. At that time exalted blessings of the family circle. The stubarassments of the people are too great-the pub-If there are one remarks men an engling. It both parties, Whigs and Locofocos, that justify his course, or would support him for any office, high or low, it is more than I have heard of, and more than I believe; those even who are benefit. against the laws, the guilt or innocence of which 41 the Whig party was emphatically the Republican dent hails the season so propitious to his pursuits, he suffering too intense, to be lightly treated or you invite me, not only because I have some high-ly cherished personal friends among your citizens, the Court and jury are about to determine. - The flippantly spoken of. A spirit of forbearance and party of the country. It opposed Executive usurwhen his seclusion presents such a striking con-Total. 155 prisoners are called, the indictment is read to trast to the boisterous state of nature, which canpation; while the self-styled democracy advocated but because I am under great obligations to my political brethren of Frankfort, who have given The number of students in College is larger ouragement should now be exercised, and the and sustained it ! Until the election of General ted by his treachery, can have no respect for the man; no more than they could entertain for Mr. Calhoun, if he should be elected by that party obthem, and they are asked for their plea. With a not now attract him from the substantial pleaswisest counsels looked to by the people for the han last year, while the Grammar School which me some evidence that they were, not indifferent to the humble part it has, been my lot to play on the public stage; but an absence of nine months. reckless smile upon their faces at the outrage Harrison the same was true of the two parties, ures of his choice. And, oh ! how do those revas-last year 58, exhibits a falling off. This may means of extrication from their difficulties. We upon justice, instead of answering the plea, they joice at its presence among whom sickness has and it is difficult to see what has since occurred oc accounted for by the fact that many graduates believe this deplorable state of things to be a conisly and purposely to defeat th draw a previous pardon from their pockets-o from home, in attendance on Congress, with the period almost at hand when I shall have to repair to entitle the loco focos to the name of Republiraged uncontrolled, and where the pestilence has Distribution, and repeal the Tariff, should of the College are now engaged in charge of High sequence of the mal-administration of the govern . wards, in a fit of personal pique to his old friends, lend his sanction to those great measures, and thing containing in itself both an acknowledgment walked at noonday ! Schools in different places, where pupils are as cans. Contraction of the local division of the loc again to that great theatre of political action, will render it inpossible for me to leave home so long as would be necessary to make such a trip. You ment, commenced years ago, and to be continued Since the success of the Whips in 1840, they of guilt and its pardon !--- and, the Judge is ron-Winter is peculiarly the season of warm affec. fully prepared for entering College as they could we presume, under the arch-traitor into whose throw himself into the arms of his present ad dered powerless on the bench, and the jury out. have been unable to carry their measures into full tion and sociality, and of the highest and holiest hands the government has accidentally fallen. a here. I tender you the sincere respect of a fellow la raged and insulted in the-box ! Where now is must, therefore, take the will for the deed, with operation. By a most untoward course of events joys of Home. On this subject, says a modern And as these abuses have so long existed and their the assurance that both my mind and heart v "the right of trial by jury ?" that first trophy by death which they could not avert-and by writer-" they may talk of flowery May, but who The New County Officers. borer, who means never to cease his efforts while tue assurance that oct my mind and heart will be with you, uniting in all that may be calculated to promote Whig principles and Whig success, and to repair the disasters that followed in "hot liaste" upon the heyls of our never to be forgot-ten triumph of 1840. deadly influence so widely extended, the applicathere is a shot in the locker, until the Whig party Our neighbor, Captain Sanderson, recently Protreachery which they could not foresee, they have does not know that the mutual attachments of which Freedom wrested from Tyranny centuries is restored to its rightful power, whether ho may be in public or private life. Your fellow citizen, JOHN M. BOTTS. tion of the remedy must be a work of time and onotary of Cumberland county, in company with ago, and the existence of which is the Freeman's been deprived of the power which of right belong- young hearts put forth their clasping tendrils patience. It cannot be 'expected that what took ed to them. Thus situated, it has been impossimost devotedly during the chilling influence and is colleagues, Messrs. Angney and Foulk, gracehighest exultation ? It is usurped by the Executwelve years to destroy, can be rebuilt in a day or ully bid adieu to. "all the greatness" of their snug tive, who is, as though it were in derision or ble for them to try the effect. of the measures by in the very depths of the rude Winter? And now "A reference to this subject rominds me of what month. Nor will temporary expedients do any To WILLIAM OWSLEY, Esq. and others. mockery of them, called the Executive of the which they hoped to restore the country to its for. when ruddy fires begin to throw their dancing erths on the 1st instant. and are succeeded by the A reference to this studget roundus into a what some of you will recollect, that on the occasion to which I have alluded, I travelled in company.with-the anthor of these disasters, whom I then had every reason to bolieve was a high spirited, true entlemen chosen at the last election .- The followgood-the poison is deep in the system and the mer prosperity. Yet they have done enough al. | flames over the snug sitting room -- when the pip-Laws ! An Exceptive of laws, forsouth, who ex. ng persons will fill the several offices designated, cure must be radical. To restore the country to ready to show that they are, at all events, the ing of the wind tells how close the house is-when HERALD & EXPOSITOR. hibits his respect for laws by extending his pror the ensuing three years: the palmy prosperity it before enjoyed, we must party of the people. The loco focos may boast of Jack Frost drives the row children to wanton a. tecting arm to offenders against them, and trampsouled, genuino Whig; one who, on all occasions, preached the true Whig doctrine—Bank, Distri-bution, Tariff and all—but the Bank, chiefly and in particular; denounced in the strongest terms, the Democracy, of which he now claims to be one, for the ruin they had brought on the country, not THOMAS H. CRISWELL,-Prothonotary. return to the good old times, before the experitheir democracy, but the citizens of this country bout the father's knee, or roll half asleep upon the ling down the juries of the country, sets the ac-JACOB BRETZ,-Register. ments commenced which destroyed as good a curannot be deceived by a name. Which of the rug-now is the time when the workingman who Eler ROBERT WILSON,-Recorder and Clerk. knowledged criminal free in the very temple of rency as the world-ever saw. We must again wo parties is most popular in its tendencies-the has that best of earthly gifts, a wife; and aban. While we congratulate these gentlemen upon their Justice ! nost favorable to the improvement, the prosperi. dance of little olive branches round his table. have a national currency, stallation to good but laborious quarters, we may The Administration of David R. Porter stands for the ruin they had brought on the country, no less by the folly and madness of their measure After the brief statement of public suffering at ty, and the power of the whole people? While learns fully what is meant by the happy syllable s salely also congratulate the people of the county, alone in the annals of our Commonwealth. It Harrisburg, the Intelligencer adds the following, one is narrow, limited and short-sighted, the oth- Howe!" than the merctricious wickedness attending their purposes; damned Loco Focolsm with unsparing. who have entrusted to them the chargo of the imporpresents a long list of abuses and flagrant usurpaer lucks forward to vast fields of progress and im. - But as we have mentioned, there is a class to which none we are sure can read without feeling attand responsible, duties belonging to these offitions, unprecedented in any Republican State,--s, as much for its demoralizing influences, a hem to be words of truth and soberness. We rovement. The one would bind us down to the whom Winter comes with no such joys or bles. ts. They are known to their fellow-citizens as genunparalleled in any but the most absolute of monfor its most destructive and detestable heresies; are thus, says the editor, after a season of unexcold and barren present, the other would make ings: The chill faces in our streets-the shivmen of character and integrity, and the capacity rchies. Governor Porter has altogether disextolled Mr. Clay far heyond the reach of com ampled plentcousness-when the rich bounty o government hot a check and restraint-an iron | oring boy in his tatters hurrying along-the poor ad disposition of each to discharge faithfully and parison with any-living man, and ranked him o dained and treated with contempt the example of utisfactorily the duties of his trust, is undoubted of Providence has been lavished almost beyond E, BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. widow gathering her thin garments still more ay with the greatest beneficitors of the age that has passed, until, by his ardor in the Whig cause, and the fervor of his opposition to the party then in power, he warmed binnself into the confidence and sympathy of those he clearly saw at that day, were soon to be in a triumphant ascendency, and finally, we should be considered. ly with the greatest benefactors of the age that former Governments, and with a spirit worthy of fetter only, but a genial and parental institution, We are confident the new officers will acquit them precedent-compelled to witness privation in the which should protect and cherish as well as curb, closely around her shrunken limbs to keep out the a Gesler, has boldly stepped out in the undisguis. midst of plenty, and distress where nothing should elves to entire satisfaction in their official deport-CARLISLE, PA. cold-the decayed hovels through which the shrill and repress. While the loco focos would discoured hideousness of the daring tyrant, and fulmincent, and give the people of the county no cause to be heard but the voice of rejoicing and gladness. winds whistle, as their wretched inmates creep age the use of those facilities, by which poverty egret the selection they have made. ated his dicta as the law of the land ! Committees Wednesday, December 7, 1842. And why is it so ? What has produced these around the hearth where a few struggling embers were soon to be in a triumphant ascendency, and finally by shedding crocodile tears over the defeat, of Mr. Cloy at the Harrisburg Convention, and malking professions of change of opinion on the subject of a bank, to Governor Owen, (the Chairrises to wealth, the Whigs would sustain a sys-ROBERT LAIRD, Esq. the new Commiss of investigation are bullied out of their firmness, ils ? They are the consequences of misgovernmock their misery with the semblance of comfort tem which holds out golden prospects to the as-ROBERT C. KILGORE, Auditor, and JOHN ZUG, Diand Courts of Justice are powerless before him. ment-the natural, unavoidable, inevitable conse-FOR PRESIDENT -are fellow creatures and places that never know piring and energetic youth, though his cradle may ector of the Poor, entered upon the performance of heir duties some time since. With the first-named And yet the people support him ... or at least he quences of the abuses which the past few years the many fireside joys with which wealth disarms HENRY CLAY, have been rocked in the meanest hovel in the land. They would assist enterprise, and if they grim Winter of his terrors. This class should be was elected for a second term. And this is the man of the Committee of Nominations,) and oth-ers, he secured for himself the nomination for the entleman we have some acquaintance-heats fully have witnessed. strangest part of all. No man can well be blamed We have not had war, pestilence and famine Subject to the decision of a National Convention held in constant remembrance. In Miss Landon's mnetent, and his active business labits will make must err, would err on the side of action. They econd office in the Government for playing the Tyrant by the acquiescence of the im a valuable acquisition to the Board of Commispoem of Ethel Churchill, she has the following but we have had worse. We have had the heavy With all the profigacy and degeneracy of the present day, the disregard of moral obligation, and repudiation of soleran contracts, who could have believed it possible, that within a few months vould encourage American Industry, and knowand strong hand of the Government laid rudely tanzas, which are simple but of touching truth : DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES. ners. ing that Poverty and Wealth must change places But why has he the acquiescence of the people and destructively upon all the business machinery "Few, save the poor, feel for the poor; The rich know not how hard It is to be of needful food And needful rest debarred. SPECIALLY "FOR THE PUBLIC EYE." at least once in every generation, they see the fol-There must be a sad degeneration from days of Sleighingt of the people. We have had a currency destroy, y of exciting enmity between Capital and Labor. ore .... when our watchful fathers shuffed treason after this man's accession to office, he's should have proved the only obstacle to the establishment of a Bank, renounced Distribution; and forced its re-peal, vetoed a Tariff bill, recommended, himself to the favor of the Locofoco party and claimed their The snow, which we noticed in our last as hav d--industry paralyzed-an extravagant govern-OUR CREED. If the situation of our country forbids the use of on the gale from afar, and Liberty was regarded ing commenced falling on Wednesday morning, ment and a taxed people. The consequences af A sound National Currency, regulated by th will and authority of the Nation. an exclusively metallic currency, they would re. as only to be preserved by unsleeping vigilance. ontinued throughout the day, until there was a Their paths are paths of plenteousness, now felt and realized by all. What was predic-Aort to the use of well-regulated credit, knowing limes and people must indeed have changed. They sleep on silk and down; And never think how heavily lepth of about nine inches. The rail roads were tion-the prediction of the Whig party-a few 2. An adequate Revenue, with fair Protection that thus our ardent, active, enthusiastic young the layor of the Locoleco party and channed them support for the fail stab he claimed to have given the Whig party; rejoiced over the success of Loco-focos, claimed each defeat of the Whigs as a Ty-ler victory, denounced those, by whose votes alone he had been elevated, as Federalists, Lories and years ago, is history now. It is history full of in-American Industry, filled up-the cars stopped-the mails thrown The weary head lies down, men may make industry, intelligence, and hones 3. Just restraints on the Executive power, en back,-but to make up for these privations there struction and warning; but pregnant with the acing a further restriction on the exercise o ty, supply the place of gold, and stand on equa They know not of the scanty meal, boting with those who inherit wealth. While

the Veto. destructives, and to have administered the gov-criment with an exclusive reference to the defeat of Mr. Clay at the next election, whom he thought

at the time of his own election to be the only fi man in the nation to fill the place? All this ha he done, and now (to use the parliamentary phraseology of the Locofocos) is "employed by the job" by mon who spurn his advances, and An umendment to the Constitution, limiting exion with him with as much-loath and disgust as they would kick i the incumbent of the of a gentleman's parlor, as soon as the job's per-formed. They tickle him for a veto—it comes and they laugh at him for a fool. They coax him SINGLE TERM. for an office-he gratifies them; and they de-nounce him as a knave. They fintter him for the removal of a worthy Whie of his own ar pointment-he complies; and they despise him for a traitor. Does not every man in the country, not blinded and besotted with rage for office and patronage recognize this as true? \And he boasts likesimpleton, because he can ahuse his power by the removal of a Whig, and the appointment of a Locofoco, that he has killed the Whig party— vain, conceited man !!! That he has obstructed Expositor." the passage of their measures, and defeated their present plans for the relief of a suffering country, can admit of no doubt : and if it is a source any gratification to him let him treasure up th admission—it is freely made; but that he has either destroyed, or maimed the Whig party for future usefulness, or impaired their numbers in about as probable as that a guat could sting an ox to death by attacking the point of his horns; the capacity of John Tyler to the one is about equal to the power of the gnat to do the other-even with the "God-like Daniel" enlisted in his cause By the bye, is it not amusing to see the Prime Minister attempting to pass the Captain off in Boston as "a very ill used mun," because the Whige of Massachusetts have disclaimed all connection to he joy of his parent. with, and , responsibility for his majesty-while his Excellency, in Washington, almost at the mo-ment the Secretary is speaking, declares he never was a Whig, and cuts off all connection with But there is a part of that Fanenil Hall speech uld not go unobserved ; nor should it b allowed to pass unexplained. Upon subjects of ligh and grave importance, affecting a nation's weal, no man has the right to trifle or prevaricate, and a public agent, the people's representative least of all. Within a fow days of that on which the Fancail Hall speech was made, the Madisonian, in refer-ence to Mr. Tyler and the Bank, said-"With a view to set the matter forevor at rest, we distinct ly declare, that between the nomination and elec tion of Mr. Tyler to the Vice Presidency, and during the intermediate session of Congress, Mr. Tyler declared that his views in respect to the constitutionality of a bank were unchanged, and constitutionality of a bank were unchanged, and that if President, he could never consent to ap-prove a Bank charter while, the constitution re-mained unchanged." Now, without comment, I bring in direct contact with this "by authority" statement, the declaration of the Prime Minister at Fancuil Hall. postry of the address ! Mr. Webster says : "At the special session of Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Ew-ing, submitted to Congress a plan for a National Bank, founded upon the idea of a large 'capital, made up by private subscriptions, and having the power to extend its branches all over the country. I need not advert to the circumstances of its presentation to Congress. It had received the appro-bation of the President and had been concurred in by the Cabinet as the best thing that could be New can light these statements be true? and if not which will the judgment of the country pro-notince to be false? and what becomes of the excuse made by the Madisonian and other friends of Mr. Tyler, for the veto of the second Bank bill, to wit, that it was occasioned by my coffee house letter, and attempts on the part of the Whigs "to head" the President !! What becomes of the dehead" the freudent. "What becomes of the de-claration of the Madisonian itself last, fall, that there was a time when the Whigs could have got-ten Mr. Ewing's Bank bot they would'nt take it, when they could get it, and naw it was too lato, and they could not get it, if they would take it? What becomes of Mr. Tyler's declaration in his leaving latter is 1340 in which the start in the in our next. What Bécomés of Mr. Tyler's declaration in his Henrico letter in 1840, in which he adopts, Gen. Harrison's speech at Dayton, on the Bank ques-tiow, in which he General says he would sign such a will if he could be satisfied the people wanted it? Did He say any thing about a change of the Con-stimiton 7. What hecomes of Mr. Tyler's declara-tion to a part of the Ohio delegation, that he had never yead Mr. Ewing's bill? The Secretary of State has at last come but and given his testimony against the Arting President, and consisted him of what I shall loave every man to characterise for himself. But is this shuffling, and twisting, and turning, and provariention and lying for it, had as wellat once he called by its right naibilist to be passed off anon, the American people by had as waitht once be called by its right name is the heard of a rumor painful to him some time is citizen of New York, he shall neither violate, their own servants, and they not to be held res. since, we expressed the hope that it might long assist to violate, defend, nor advocate the violation Ponnible for it ? Does it, or does it not, when con! want confirmation.

L A faithful administration of the public domai with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sules of it among all the States. . An honest and economical administration o the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections. life and gaicty of the merry season. The kind-

ere three days of pretty good sleighing. Near. vevery body was out of course, and while it lastd there was considerable fun, flash and froiic.

besides, we suppose, various indulgences in the "largest liberty" peculiar to sleighing-times, such as furious driving, dashing thro' turnpike gates, (without asking or being toll'd) with other wild pranks, which no one can complain of during the

"Oh you and Propie muse moved nur fathers say, There was a people once that would have brooked The eternal devil to keep his seat in Rome As easily as a Kino !!...

HANRISBURG TELEGRAPH ...... The Philadelphia tional Forum pays Leftenant Wallace, of the larrisburg Telegraph, a high but fully deserved people themselves. If they choose to remain the compliment for the ability with which that paper s conducted. The Leftenant is the Napoleon of ped again and again-if they choose to bow at the the interior press, unquestionably, and the Tele- foot of their conqueror, party spirit, and lick the graph a paper to be read through and through, and rod that smites them-if they choose thus to be not without both instruction and amusentent. The dupes and slaves, instead of patriots and freemen

distresses of a deluded people. Will we ever see an amendment?

they would protect those who may be in the pos The answer to ... this question depends upon the session of property from unlawful aggressions they would not sustain a system which should tools of designing men-if they choose to be dumake the rich still richer, and bind the poor man down in hopeless poverty; nor would they

With small pale faces round ; No fire upon the cold damp hearth, When snow is on the ground,

They never by the window lean And see the gay pass by; Then take their weary task again, But with a sudder eye.

consent that gold be considered all in all, and char-REMEMBER, THEN, THE POOR-if the times are acter and credit nothing. They would sustain hard with those to whom Providence has been liblaw and order, and correct abuses without revolu- eral in bounties, how grinding must they be to

These objects attained, I think that we should ase to be aillicted with bad administration of the Government.-HENRY CLAY. OT V. B PALMER, Esq. at his Real Estate and

Coal Office, No. 104, South Thurd Street, Phila.

The LOST FOUND--Our town was thrown into nsternation on Tuesday evening of last week, by the announcement that a little boy about elevon years of age, a son of Mrs. Neidig, was missing and could not be found. The distress of the mother was intenso, as it was feared he had fallen through the icc in the spring and been drowned. The most thorough search proved fruitless however. Messengers were then despatched to the neighboring places on the rail road, and to residences of family relations, and late in the next day he was found at the house of an uncle about eight miles from town, and brought home, much

## SPLENDID PREMIUM:

RIGH INDUCEMENT !-- Our little carrier-boy, de sires us to say that he will give a copy of one of the elegant American Annuals, for the best New Year's Address that may be furnished him for the coming occasion. The competitors for the prize must enclose their names with their offeringsthe various productions will then be submitted to the inspection of a committee of three gentlement who will award the premium. The Address mus be a poem of not less than one hundred lines. We trust this will be sufficient to awake th Promethean spark which we doubt not is slum bering here in many a youth 'to fame unknown, and that we shall be furnished with an addres feeling in favor of a National Convention has replete in strains living with the purest inspire tion of Castalia-So that on New Year's day, The Carrier-boy may merrily "go it," Filling gaily his pockets and the tame of the Poet (This couplet, by the bye, although a touch of our best, is not intended as a standard for the

## Reduction of Tolls.

We understand that a very important reduction in the rates of Tolls, is to be made immediately on the rail roads between Chambersburg and Philadelphia, by which merchandize, flour, grain,&c. will be curried at prices much lower than those heretofore paid. This is an important movement and will enable the Pennsylvania route to Pitts. burg and Wheeling, to compete with the Baltimore and Ohio rail road in the great carrying liam A, Porter. For the prisoner, appeared the trude of the West.

Don't neglect reading the letter from Han John M. Botts, in another column.

The President's Message will be published

&-Mr. G. W. Bowen has retired from the es tablishment of the Gettysburg Star. He is succeeded by Mr. H. W. SCHREINER, to whom we tender our good wishes.

TrWe have not received the Lycoming Gaz ette this week. What's the matter, Colonel ?... We'll get "the blues" without it.

· 72.

IFOf course that rumor floating in Lancaste placed. s not true, as wo are happy to inform the 'old 'un of the Unign-it 's wide of the mark, very But of all., and was not said like the fold coon --- when

ly in the general festivity,--- a treat which we enjoyed with the highest zest, as the delightful ' po-etry of motion ' and the chime of the merry bells ulled us for a brief season into forgetfulness of our many perplexities and cankering cares. But the bright snow has departed-on Monday

cas of a friend, enabled us, too, to indulge slight

it was wet, with a dense and dismal fog-yesterall varieties of weather-as the facetious Thomas

Hood would poetically describe it : " First it blew, then it snew, then it thew, then it friz !" Death of Sheriff Morris.

Henry Morris, Esq., High Sheriff of Philadelphin ity and county, died on Thursday last of a sudden attack of apoplexy. He fell down in the street, but was taken up immediately and medical aid procured but all efforts were unavailing to restore him. Mr. Morris was sixty-six years of age-he was the sor of Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution whom the nation is so much indebted. The duties of Sheriff devolve upon the Coroner

intil another is appointed and commissioned by the lovernor. Reighth of Folly!

Notwithstanding the recent decisive demonstrations, the Philadelphia Evening Courier is The Capitolian is a Clay paper. writing articles against the propriety of a Whig National Convention, and the Harrisburg Capitoian copies them with approbation. These paers have seen one State after another give way for the want of concert in the Whig ranks, and yet they would pursue a course which can only ncrease the defection and widen the unhappy oreach. There is a consolation in knowing, however, that those who are attempted to be taught in his case, exhibit by their good conduct that they have more sense than their unwise teachers. The

pread until it is now general through the Whig party. A National Convention-and that a Wing Convention whose choice we do not for a moment doubt will be Henry Clay-will be held ; the people have determined it, Mr. Clay himself approves of it, and these papers may as well discontinue their homilies against it.

Trial for Murder. The trial of Milton J. Alexander for the murder of N. Lougce, of Philadelphia, commenced on

Monday morning. The day was entirely conumed in the preliminaries, a jury not even having been empannelled. The Common wealth was represented by the Attorney General, Ovid F. Johnson, and Deputy Attorney General, Wil-Hon, George M. Dallas, Governor Pope, of Kentucky, William B. Reed and Henry M. Philips, Esqs. A great deal of interest is manifested in the trial. The court room, soon after the opening, was crowded, and aniong the spectators were great number of ladies, who were attracted by o fame of the cloquent counsel engaged. The risoner's father and mother are both in attend. ance on the trial. During the whole of the proceedings , the infortunate prisoner remained in aourt, surrounded by his couitsel and friends .----Ilis domeanor is calm and modest, yet firm, al though at times a slight fromor may be perceived

upon his countenance, indicating that he is deep. y affected by the awful situation in which the is 1990 BN 100 915 " Cola Webb's Pardon

Col: Wobb has received a ponditional partion from Gov. Seward ..... The conditions are that, while s citizen of New York, he shall neither violate.

lof its laws in relation to duolling:

Telegraph supports Scott, but admires Clay warmy, and pledges itself to his support if nominated by a National Convention ; which is all that can e asked.

## Vermont on Slavery.

The legislature of Vermont, at its recent ses sion, passed unanimously most important res. stacles, and restoring a shattered credit, dishonscribers and advertisements for the\_"Horald and day dawned bright and clear, and the prospect is olutions in reference to slavery, viz :-- that no ored currency, and deranged finances-then infair for fine weather. In one week we have had State should be admitted into or annexed to the deed may we not only hope for, but confidently Union, which tolerates slavery--that Congress expect a restoration of prosperity and happiness. has the right to abolish slavery in the District of We have now a Tariff. Let that be preserved Columbia and the territories of the United States, Let it be followed by the establishment of some and that if Congres, refuse to abolish slavery in attional institution for the regulation of the cur-

the District, then the seat of government should rency and exchanges of the country. Thus we be removed to some point in a free State-that shall secure a circulating medium, which will on-Congress has the power to prohibit the selling of able the people to carry on the great domestic slave from one State into another, and ought to commerce of the country .. Then let the governexercise that power-that the constitution of the ment mind its own business, and let the people United States ought to be amended so as to pre. mind theirs. These remedies have been sufficient vent the existence of slavery in any of the States heretofore, and they will be sufficient again. Let us no longer have all the business affairs -and lastly, the Senators are instructed, and Representatives requested, to present these reso. of the people dragged into every party contest, and lutions to Congress, and use their influence to made the sport of every ripple on the great ocean

carry out the principles thereof. The Harrisburg Capitolian will be publishof through the session of the Legislature at \$2.00. instability, be the character of the national policy. Let industry, economy and mutual encourage-

Uuparalleled Atrocity.

A story has been going the rounds of the pa pers from the Cincinnati Sun, exhibiting suchination to seek relief in the only way in which cold hearted, base inhumanity and selfishness, it may be obtained. These things can have but one result-that of unfold blessings on all classes and of so vague a character that we were inclined todoubt it entirely. From the Cincinnati Chronof the people. icle, received this morning, however, we find the Attempt to Escape.

matter has undergone an investigation in the Jacob Reese, who is confined in the Hagers Methodist Wesloy Chapel, of which it seems town Jail, on the charge of committing the recent some of the actors were members, adding hypocrobberies in Hancock, on Monday attempted to risy to their other sins. The evidence given at cape. He had succeeded in sawing off all his this investigation, which fully sustains the charge irons and loosening nearly a cart load of stone of gross inhumanity, is to be published. The following is a condensed statement of the affair An old lady about ninety five years of age, the victim-the principal actors her children-the time, a few weeks ago-the place, Cincinnatti.-The old lady formerly lived in the city of New York, and was possessed of sufficient property to mooth the down-hill of life, and make her com

fortable in her declining years. The West Clicster Register, 'a strong Antime A son, in good circumstances, it is stated sonie, paper, says, "The Philadelphia Gazette and quandered a part of this sacred fund, and then National Forum, as well as the North American emoved to Cincinnati with the balance. leaving are out for a National Convention. So are the is parent to the cold charities of strangers.-After some time, a daughter of the old lady Chambersburg Whig, Carlisle Herald, Bradford brought her out to the wast, with whom she lived | Argus, and other common sense friends of Henry near the Little Miami river, for a while; but at Clay. These papers see that without a National nomination we should be a house divided against last getting tired of her, she took her to Cincinnatti, and quartered her on another sister; who, in | itself. .. We repeat, the matter may now be con... short time, reflecting, no doubt, that as her sidered SETTLED. We shall have a National Con-

rother had possessed himself of all the old lady's vention, and by its decision shall we all abide." property, he ought to take care of her, and there-IT Harvey Gibbons, the colored man, who had re applied to him to receive her under his roof his skull fractured in Shippensburg on the 13th of November, by Henry Peters, a white man, this he refused to do. Determined not to be at, the expense and the trouble of shielding that ven- died from the offsets of the wound 'on' the 23d comforting that heart broken mother who had having lingered ten days. " Poters is in "prison. nourished her from her own bosom, fondled her

in her arms, and watched hor slumbers in infan. in the city of New York, now numbers, upwards, Glenville, where it seems a mob was, collected, by and childhood, she placed her tottering frame of sight hundred members. Two-thirds of the and it was put to voto what disposition should be in a carriage and proceeded to her brother's members were attached to the Locofuce party made of the prisoner. We learn that two out of house, when not, finding the family at home the nine months ago, but the advoacy of Free Trade one hundred and thirty two voted to deliver him seated her mother on his door stops, and loft her by that party have opened their eyes, and they over to the profer authorities, and that the rest. in the rain, where she remained for an hour or are now determined to battle for Henry Clay and idue declared for summary and copital punish-

Wo, the return of the son' she was placed, in a Protection ... small back room in his house a miserable straw bed and covering were given is her, and then she was looked up, where she has remained for some year or so. The condition in which she was found was dreadful in the extreme.

-it is vain to look for any thing but a learful augmentation of all our present embarassments and sufferings. But if the people profit by the lessons of the past-if they regard the example which history presents for their instruction-if they betake themselves to those remedies which hereto fore have proved effectual, in overcoming all obdays of our republic, many a young man of hor

his way to wealth and honor. If flow the future « dark, and the young man who is just entering life sees no bright prospects before him, let hie emember the true reason. A sound currencyrotection of our native industry-and unbroken redit, public and private, would be no obstacles o success, and if he finds in his path difficulties which he cannot remove, let him not attribute them to Whig policy.

> A Horrible Account! WILFUL MURDER BY ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY PERSONS !!

From the Moderator of the 8th of Nov. inst. published at Fort Gaines, Georgia, we have the of politics. Let every demagogue who endeavors following horrible detail. Every man ecneerned to disturb the proper and settled relations of things, in the atrocious act is a murderer of the deepest be scouted as he deserves. Let stability and not dye. That paper says :--

We have learned with feelings of pain and in dignation that Barbour county, Alabama, has rement and forbearance, prevail among the people cently been the theatre of a frightful and barbar 

Out readers perhaps will recollect that in the year \$\$40 the body of an individual, subsequently indentified as that of Henry Blake, was found dead near a private road in the county of Bar bour. He had been murder d by some unknown hand. George W. Lore, then a citizen of that county, was arrested for the offence, and admit. ted to bail. In the spring of 1841 ho was put upon his trial in the county of Barbour, and the ury not being able to agree upon their finding, they were discharged without rendering a verdict. The venue was then, at the instance of the pris

oner, changed to the county of Henry. In the fall of that year he was again put upon his triul in the county of Henry, and upon evidence purely circumstantial, was found guilty of murder. His counsel believing that he had not been condemn d according to the laws of Atabama, under which to had been tried, assigned as error several points lecided by the circuit Judge, and submitted the coord and the law of the case to the Supreme Court of Alabama. The Court overruled the decision of the Circuit Court, arrested, its judge-

nent, and ordered a new trial. Pending this application to the Supreme Court, and before the day fixed for his execution, Lore escaped from the jail of Henry county, and has since been at Brge. . water and

This, we understand, is a plain and succinct nargain appeared in the neighborhood of his former residence, and not far from the place of Blake's GRAMAN CLAY-CLUB. - The German Clay-Club residence. /He was arrested, and marched to

Protection: 9 Oliver Old School" is again engaged as the out by the mob from Glanvilla to Spring Hill. and there on the dth inst. in definition of the second states of the sec

tion and bloodshed-they would give equal pro- those whose daily bread is procured with difficulection to the dictates of every conscience-they ty by their daily labours ; and worse than all to yould interfere with no man's private rights, nor those who are unable to procure employment, or after the acquisitions of industry to be held at whom sickness disables. Remember the poor-let he mercy of the idle and the vicious. your hearts be open to them as melting charity. Such are some of the principles which every and their prayers and blessings will fall on your Whig holds sacred- By their aid in the better heads like showers of jewels.

st heart, clear head and strong arm has wrought FOR THE CARLISLE HERALD AND EXPOSITOR. Imprisonment for Debt. A case, involving very seriously the rights of upplicants for the behefit of the Insolvent laws.

who leave the State pending the proceedings, and the right to exemption from imprisonment under the Act of July, 1842, abolishing imprisonment for debt, was decided by his Honor Judge Hepburn, at the last term of the Court of Common Pleas of this county. The case is important, as the construction of the law by his Honor, exclud-

ed the applicant, not only from the benefit of the insolvent laws, but also from the benefit of the Actabolishing imprisonment for debt.

The facts material to understand the case are as follows : C. M., a citizen and resident of the State, was arrested and imprisoned in May or June, 1942, on a Capius aa Satisfaciendum, which issued on a judgment in the Court of Common Pleas of this county. After being arrested and confined in jail, he gave a bond, prescribed by the Act of Assembly, conditioned for his appearance at the next term of the Court, to take the benefit Act. Application was made to Judge Miller, who

Acc. Application was made to Judge Miner, who approved the bond, and lie was discharged from Jail. The applicant then left the State, but re-turned and presented his petition at the August Court. The Court fixed the November term for his hearing and discharge. After presenting his petition, he again left the State, but returned at the time applied for his discharge. time appointed for his discharge.

Mr. Watts for the creditor, objected to his discharge for several reasons, but it is only necessary to state the one on which the decision turned to wit: That the applicant was not a resident, with-in the meaning of the 3d Section of the Act of 1836, which is in these words: "But no debtor shall be entitled to relief undor this set, unless he, shall have resided within this Commonwealth for six months immediately preceding his application, or shall have been confined in juil for three months imediately preceding his application."

Mr. Brandebury for the applicant insisted.

First, That he was a resident within the spirit nd meaning of the 3d Section of the Act of 1836: That the applicant having residing in the Sphe-for six months and more, immediately preceding his arrest and confinement, he was, not only with in the spirit and meaning of the Act, but within the very letter of it—that the time of his arrest or confinement, is the poriod from which his resi-dence is to date retrospectively, and not from the dato of presenting his petition or the time had for his discharge. But that if this position was not tenable. then

Secondly, that the applicant in contemplation of law had resided in the State foreix montemplation of a toly preceding his application to be discharged. That the intention with which a resident loaves a This, we understand, is a plain and succinct nar-rative of the whole matter up to the 1st inst, and we wish that we could here stop. But it appears that about that time, prompted by some feeling which we cannot divine, or perhaps governed by that destiny which shapes all our ends, Lore a-ing; that the animus recertends was sufficiently secure to him the rights and privileges of a reli-dent; and the strongest evidence possible that he left the State anime revertendi, was the fact of his returning and presenting his potition at the Au gust Court, and returning to be discharged at the November term, in obodience to the order of the 

The State six months immediately preceding his application to the Court-that he was not a resi-dent, within the meaning of the 3d Section of the Act of 1836; and, refused to discharge him under the Insol ont haws. The applicant then surrondored himself to jail. to comply literally with the condition of the bond, ' and give his ball haimless. The next day he was ' brought before the Court upon a writ of Habeas Corpus, and prayed to be discharged from jail

## from the prison wall before he was detected .--The Hagerstown News says that a letter has been received from Harrisburg, which states that some of the accomplices of Reese are in the vicin. ity, and upon the recommendation of the Court the County Commissioners have appointed a

guard to protect the county prison. The Right Spirit.