Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, ADVERTISING, POLITICS, LITERATURE MORALITY, AGRICULTURE, ARTS AND SCIENCES, AMUSEMENT, &c. &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY E. BEATTY.

VOLUME XLVI. CARLISLE, PA. SEPTEMBER 4, 1844. NUMBER XLV.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

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Washington Hotel,

CORNER OF MARKET-STREET & MARKET SQUARE, HARRISBURG, PA.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has leased this well known House, which has recently undergone a thorough repair, and has furnished it anew with the best of Bedding and other Furniture, and is now prepared to accommodate Members of the Legislature and Travellers in the very best style, and upon such terms a cannot fail to please.

W. T. SANDERS.

Dec. 20, 1843.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE subscriber has now and will constantly keep on hand all kinds of Lumber, such as White Pine Boards, Planks, Scantling, Shingles, Shingling and Plastering Laths, &c. all of which will be sold at the river prices with the addition of hauling for Cash, at the Ware-house of WM. B. MURRAY.

Carlisle, May 22, 1844. tf-30

New House for Rent.

POSSESSION given immediately, the new two Story Brick HOUSE, built and owned by Geo. Hutter, on West High street. For terms apply to WM. D SEYMOUR.

June 12, 1844. tf-33

LAW NOTICE.

JOHN AND J. HENRY REED,

HAVING entered into partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend to all business entrusted to them.

OFFICE in West Main street, a few doors west of the Court House and next to the Store of Jason W. Eby; and also at the residence of John Reed, opposite the College.

Carlisle, Nov. 15, 1843. 3m-3

ALEXANDER & TODD,

Attorneys at Law.

THE undersigned have associated as partners in the practice of Law, in Cumberland and Perry counties. One or both of them may be always found and consulted at the office heretofore occupied by S. Alexander, next door to to the Carlisle Bank. Strict attention will be given to all business placed in their care.

SAMUEL ALEXANDER.
LEMUEL TODD.

WILLIAM H. MILLER,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE REMOVED to Beetem's Row, in the room formerly occupied by S. D. Adair, Esq.

Carlisle, April 3, 1844. tf-23

J. S. COLWELL. R. P. MCCLURE

COLWELL & M'CLURE,

Attorneys at Law,

WILL attend promptly to business entrusted to them in the counties of Cumberland and Franklin. Offices, one door west of the Jail, East High street, Carlisle, and next door to Stumbaugh & Hoover's Drug Store, Shippensburg.

April 24, 1844. tf-26

Ladies Fancy Dress Goods.

J. A. CLIPPINGER & CO. near the Rail road Shippensburg, have just opened the following new style of Dress Goods, Painted Barages, Belzarines, Alghans, Rich Fgured Silks, Mousiln de Laines, Lawns &c. &c.

March 27, 1844. tf-22

"Thompsonian Medicines."

JUST received by MYERS & HAVERSTICK, the celebrated No 6, or the infallible *Rheumatic Drops*; Composition Powders, Spiced Bitters, Nerve Powder, Lobelin—Bey-berry and African Bird Pepper.

June 19, 1844. tf-34

BONNETS.

AN assortment of Florence Braid, Prince Albert, Gimp and other Bonnets for sale by the subscribers.

June 5, 1844. GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

NATIONAL CLAY SONG BOOK for sale by MYERS & HAVERSTICK.

June 19, 1844.

French Collars.

A general assortment of French Collars and Inside Spencers just received by

May 29, 1844. GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

Boots and Shoes.

THE largest assortment ever brought to Carlisle—now opening and selling cheaper than ever—call for bargains at the store of

April 17, 1844. CHAS. OGILBY.

HATS, HATS.

I HAVE just received a lot of new style fashionable Silk Hats, Philadelphia Manufacture.

April 17, 1844. CHAS. OGILBY.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

A LARGE assortment of Straw, Braid, Gimp and Prince Albert Bonnets, now opening at the cheap store of

April 17, 1844. CHAS. OGILBY.

Summer Cloths and Cassimeres.

A LARGE and splendid assortment just received and selling very low at the store of

April 17, 1844. CHAS. OGILBY.

Smith' Coal,

FOR Blacksmith's use together with Pine Grove, and Lyken's Valley Coal, kept constantly on hand and will be sold at the lowest possible price for CASH, at the Warehouse of

May 22, 1844. WM. B. MURRAY.

PARASOLS.

A SPLENDID assortment of Parasols of the neatest pattern just received at very low prices, in Shippensburg by

May 29, 1844. J. A. CLIPPINGER & CO.

Linens.

JUST received a few dozens of Fresh Smyrna Figs, very fine quality; also, Fresh Raisins, at 12½ cents per dozen.

February 14, 1844. S. ELLIOTT.

HOUSES TO RENT.

TWO two-story Houses and Lots in Pomfret Alley, pleasantly situated, are offered for rent. Also, a storeroom, fitted for a grocery store, will be rented for that purpose or otherwise, if desired.

JACOB SENER.

Carlisle, November 29, 1843. tf-

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

A supply of the above Pills, warranted genuine and for sale by

February 14, 1844. S. ELLIOTT'S.

Rock Powder.

JUST received a large supply of ROCK POWDER, by the Keg, double and single F.

February 28, 1844. SENER.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Brandreth's Pills warranted genuine for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

July 3, 1844.

Susquehanna Line.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the Susquehanna Line of Cars and Canal Boats, return their sincere thanks to their friends in Franklin and Cumberland counties for past favors, and respectfully inform them that they are now prepared to receive and forward daily, via Tide Water Canal,

Produce and Merchandize,

TO AND FROM

PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE

Produce will be delivered to any house in Philadelphia or Baltimore to which their Boats can have access. Their agents in the cities are

Messrs. I. WRIGHT & NEPHEW, Vine st. Wharf on the Delaware, Philadelphia.
Messrs. ELDER GELSTON & Co., Commerce st. Wharf, Baltimore.

They will also receive and forward daily to Pittsburg and intermediate points, Freight and Passengers also for the North and West, Branch Canals.

J. & P. MARTIN.

Harrisburg, May 1, 1844. tf-2

Public Sale.

WILL be sold by public sale, on THURSDAY the 12th day of September next, at the late dwelling house of Christian Rich, of Allen township, Cumberland county, deceased, about one mile and a half South East of Mechanicsburg, the following property viz: Two Tracts of first-rate

LIMESTONE LAND,

No. 1. Containing 54 acres and 46 perches, with a good Dwelling HOUSE, a new Bank Barn and Shop suitable for a mechanic, with a well of never failing water near the door, also a young thriving Orchard of choice fruit. The property adjoining lands of Samuel Mohler, Jacob Landis and others, all under good fences and in a high state of cultivation.

No. 2, Containing 10 acres of good Timber Land situate about one mile of the above described property.

Any person wishing to view the above properties may call on John Rich, now residing on the same.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, on said day, and terms of sale made known by the undersigned.

HENRY BEAR, } Ex'rs.
JOHN RICH, }

August 7, 1844. ts*-41

☞ The York 'Republican' insert to the amount of $1 and charge this office.

ROBERTS' HOTEL.

SIGN OF WASHINGTON AND JACKSON.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed from his old stand on West High street, to the public house lately kept by David Bleam on South Hanover street, in this borough, sign of Washington and Jackson. Where he will be always glad to see his friends from the Country and Travellers, and accommodate them in the best and most comfortable manner.

His BAR shall be constantly supplied with the choicest Liquors, and his TABLE with the best the market can furnish. A careful OSTLER always kept in attendance—and nothing shall be left undone to please all who call with him.

BOARDERS taken by the week, month or year.

ANDREW ROBERTS.

April 17, 1844. tf-25

HENRY S. RITTER,

HAS removed his Tailoring Establishment next door to the Hotel now occupied by Andrew Roberts, in South Hanover street, and directly opposite his former residence, where he will be pleased to attend to his old customers and the public generally. From his experience in the business, he is satisfied that he will be able to please all who may favor him with their custom.

The latest *City Fashions* will always be attended to, and nothing shall be omitted on his part to merit a reasonable share of patronage.

The subscriber would also avail himself of the present opportunity to return his thanks to his former patrons for their liberality, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a disposition to please, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Carlisle, April 10, 1844. tf-

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Smith's Geography and Atlas, Olneys do. Smith's Kirklands, Bullions and Murray's Grammars, Willards United States, Frosts do. Mitchells Geography and Atlas, Burrits Geography of the Heavens, Maffets Johnson's Philosophy and Chemistry, Smillies Philosophy, Comstocks do. Comstocks Chemistry, Parley's common school History, Hadens Speller & Definer, with all other spellers that are in use for sale by

MYERS & HAVERSTICK.

June 19, 1844.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I have just received another supply of Boots and Shoes, to which I would call the attention of Harvest Hands, and all others wanting good and cheap shoes.

Recollect the old stand, where you are always sure to get good bargains.

CHARLES OGILBY.

July 10, 1844.

GROCERIES.

A Fresh lot of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses &c. &c. just received, and selling as low as can be had in this borough, call at the cheap store of

CHARLES OGILBY.

July 10, 1844.

WICKS AND CHIMNEYS.

Wicks and Chimneys for Astral Lamps for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

July 10, 1844.

PEASE'S CANDY.

JUST received a large supply of Pease's Essence of Horehound Candy.

February 14, 1844. S. ELLIOTT.

PENKNIVES.

Fine Pocket Penknives at every price for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

July 10, 1844.

Gentlemen's Bombazine.

A very superior article, intended expressly for Gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pantaloons just opened by

GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

May 29, 1844.

Plaid and Striped Muslins.

A full assortment of Plaid and Striped Muslins at various prices for sale by

May 29, 1844. GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

QUEENSWARE.

A splendid assortment just received and for sale by J. A. Clippinger & Co.

June 26, 1844.

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

JUST received a fresh lot of this valuable medicine by the subscriber, sole Agent for Carlisle.

CHAS. OGILBY.

20, 844.

CANARY SEED.

A FRESH supply of CANARY SEED, for sale at the Fruit and Confectionary store of

LINE & MONYER.

BARNSLEY SHEETINGS, &c.

JUST received 12-4 Barnsley Sheetings, Pillow case Linens and Towelling of various kinds at

May 29, 1844. GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

Plain Linen Drillings.

A variety of Plaid Linen Drillings, of latest style just received by the subscribers

June 5, 1844. GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

Oranges and Lemons.

25 BOXES very fine ORANGES & LEMONS just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Fruit store of

April 17, 1844. LINE & MONYER.

GLASS.

20 Boxes of 8 by 10 Glass; also 20 boxes of 10 by 12 Glass, for sale very low by John Gray & Co.

July 3, 1844.

TOBACCO.

A choice lot of good and cheap Chewing and smoking Tobacco, just opened by John Gray & Co.

July 3, 1844.

DRUGS, PAINTS & DYE-STUFFS.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK have just opened an extensive assortment of DRUGS, selected with great care and warranted genuine and Pure. Physicians and Country Merchants are requested to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ALSO,

A large assortment of Paints and Dye-Stuffs, every article warranted pure and of the best quality, or no sale. Dyers, Painters and Fullers are requested to call, as we are determined to sell the cheapest and best articles of this line in the market.

Books and Stationary.

We have added to our usual stock, a choice selection of Books and Stationary, which we can sell at a very reduced price.

ALSO,

The largest assortment of CUTLERY ever offered in this place—together with the most fashionable PERFUMERY and *Fancy Notions*.

Carlisle, June 19, 1844. tf-34

Dr. La Ga LOOMIS' DENTIST.

WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth, that are required for their preservation, such as *Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c.*, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single Tooth, to a full sett.

☞ Office on Pitt street, a few doors South of the Railroad Hotel.

N. B. Dr. Loomis will be absent from Carlisle, the last ten days, in each month.

May 24, 1844. tf-3

Cheaper than Ever.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

AS working cheap these hard times appears to be the order of the day among the tailors of the Borough, the subscriber does not feel inclined to be more backward than his neighbors in the work of *reform*—and therefore respectfully announces to his old customers and the public generally, that he intends for the future to work as cheap, and if needs be, perhaps a little cheaper, as any of his fellow craft, and he will do it too in the neatest and most fashionable style.

His shop is at the old stand in High street, two doors west of the Court House, and directly opposite Beetems Hotel, where he will at all times be found willing and able to please all who may favor him with their custom.

He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of public favor, remember when you go to a store to purchase a Coat, Vest or Pants, that the subscriber keeps a cheap and fashionable shop, and that he is determined to be behind none of his contemporaries in any thing.

W. McPHERSON.

June 26, 1844. 3t-35

To the Electors of Cumberland, Franklin & Perry Counties.

THE subscriber offers himself to your consideration as a candidate for

CONGRESS,

at the ensuing general election, on the principles of a protective Tariff, and if elected will discharge the duties of the office to the best of his abilities.

Respectfully your Fellow Citizen,

GEORGE F. CAIN.

Mechanicsburg, June 26, 1844. tf-35

LEGHORN HATS.

LEGHORN HATS, Mens' and Boys sizes just opened by C Ogilby.

June 26, 1844.

PRESERVED GINGER.

Preserved Ginger for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

June 26, 1844.

SOAPS.

Almond, Castile and Brown Soaps for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

June 26, 1844.

TOBACCO and SEGARS.

Best Cavendish Tobacco and Segars for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

June 26, 1844.

BASKETS.

Market and Travelling Baskets for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

June 26, 1844.

PRECEPTORS.

Violin and Flute Preceptors for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

June 26, 1844.

STRINGS.

Best Italian Violin and Guitar Strings for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

June 26, 1844.

OIL and TURPENTINE,

Linseed Oil and Spirits of Turpentine for sale by Myers & Haverstick.

July 3, 1844.

Cheaper than ever!

A Fresh Supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscribers having recently entered into co-partnership, are now opening at their store, South-east corner of the Public Square, Carlisle, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting in part of Black, Blue-Black, Invisible Green, Olive, Blue and Adelaide CLOTHS; Also, CASSIMERES, Gambroons, Linen and Cotton Drills, Summer Cloths and Jeans, Mousellin de Laines, Alpaces, Chushan and French Lawns, Domestic, French and English Ginghams, Chintzes, Calicoes, Muslins, Checks and Tickings; a fine assortment of Bolivar, Braid, Albert and Straw Bonnets, Straw and Hair Gimp for Bonnets, Satin, Mantua, Grode-nap, and Glossed Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Leghorn, Palm-leaf and Willow Hats, Colored Carpet Chain and Cotton Yarn. Also a large and well selected assortment of

Groceries and Queensware,

As their stock of goods has been selected with great care, and as they are determined to sell at very small profits for Cash or at short credit, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

The Senior partner having long been in the service of the public, flatters himself that the people will call as usual at the old stand, and give the new firm a lift. All, therefore, who want good bargains, would do well to call without delay.

ANDREW RICHARDS,
THOMAS RICHARDS.

April 24, 1844. tf-26

Patent Medicines.

JUST received, a large assortment of the following *Patent Medicines*, which we offer for sale wholesale and retail, at a very reduced price:

Hays' Liniment, for cure of Piles,
Dr. Hewes' Bone and Nerve Liniment,
Dr. Spohn's cure for Sick Headache,
Dr Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry,
Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
Dr Swaim's Panacea,
" Vermifuge,
Dr Houck's Panacea,

Together with a general assortment of the most approved cathartic and aperient Pills.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK.

June 5, tf-35

CARLISLE SPRINGS.

THE proprietor respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has fitted up the establishment of the Carlisle Springs, and is now prepared for accommodating, comfortably, a large number of visitors.

THE SPRINGS

are situated four miles north of Carlisle, and three miles South of Sterrett's Gap, where every accommodation for Travellers and Visitors may be relied on.

D. CORNMAN.

June 26, 1844. tf-35

☞ Handbills containing the above will be kept by applying at the Literary Rooms, Carlisle Hotel, Carlisle, Pa.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR.

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, September 4, 1844.

The Whig Gathering in Carlisle,

Saturday, August 17th, 1844.

(Tune—OLD DAN TUCKER.)

Oh did you see that patriot band—
The Whigs of "Mother Cumberland,"
Who met their brethren in Carlisle
With full EIGHT THOUSAND rank and file!
Get out of the way with your fout party
We're the boys of eighteen forty.

Old Franklin with a thousand strong,
Came rushing in with shout and song;
While Perry's brave and gallant fleet
Joined in the chorus soft and sweet.
Get out of the way, &c.

Next Adams came with hot huge Ball
To roll the Locos down next fall;
And Dauphin brought "that same old Coon"
Their hundreds singing "this same tune"—
Get out of the way, &c.

Then Shippensburg and Hopewell too,
Who triumphed under Tippecanoe,
Marched in a Regiment bold and brave
And swell'd the rising mountain wave;
Get out of the way, &c.

The Newton, Mifflin, Frankford men
Turned out by scores from hill and glen,
And joined Southampton's noble train,
While each one sung with might and main
Get out of the way, &c.

West Pennsboro'; our own "Young Guard,"
Who bears the Locos down so hard,
Came with the Anvil, Shop and Flail,
And made the Loco Focos quail;
Get out of the way, &c.

Old Dickinson with her forge fires
And furnaces and smoking spires,
Rolled in her legion on that day
And shouted loud for HARRY CLAY!
Get out of the way, &c.

North Middleton and Silver Spring,
Just gave the Locos a Highland fling—
So many "straightouts," 'twas surprisin,
Going for Clay and Frelinghuysen.
Get out of the way, &c.

East Pennsboro' and Allen too,
Marched up their forces for review,
A sturdy band that loudly spoke,
Hostility to Free Trade Polk!
Get out of the way, &c.

South Middleton a mighty host
That never slumbers on her post,
Poured in her veterans by the load
'Till they blocked up the Turnpike road!
Get out of the way, &c.

But oh! the army from Monroe,
The rival of West Pennsboro'
In solid phalanx pressing on,
To battle for Kentucky's son!
Get out of the way, &c.

When these were into column formed
And patriotism all hearts warmed,
A thousand banners waving high
Responded to the deafening cry—
Get out of the way, &c.

With axes, flails and hammers bounding
Drums a beating, Trumpets sounding,
Above the din, these names were risin'
Markle, Clay and Frelinghuysen.
Get out of the way, &c.

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—Mr. Clay in his speech on the the Compromise bill said—"*The Protective Policy* stands *self vindicated*—it has scattered its rich fruits all over the land, and is sustained by the experience of all powerful and prosperous nations!"

☞ The Harrisburg Telegraph says: The Whig party of this State have rather a novel time of it, during the present Gubernatorial campaign. They have to fight the two factions of Locofocoism—first the Kickapoos and next the Winnebagoes—one down t'other comes on. It is fortunate for us that we have for our leader, so experienced an *Indian* fighter, as the brave Markle. He is *used to victory* over such foes!

A FREE PRESS.—"A *free* press is the palladium of Liberty;" but a *licentious* press is the greatest curse to any community. The one will guard and protect the right, the interests and the well-being of the people; the other will attack the persons, the business and the good name of all who happen not to think or act as its conductors would desire. The one will fairly and fearlessly review and comment upon the *acts* of the men; the other will abuse his *person*, regardless of the injury his fair fame may sustain. A *free* press, conducted as it should will be sustained by an appreciating community; while the *licentious* press, after bringing upon its conductors ignominy and shame, is frowned from existence by the honorable and the good.

☞ McDaniel and Brown, two of the murderers of Chavis, the Mexican trader, were executed at St. Louis on the 16th ult.

From the Pittsburg Gazette.

PENNSYLVANIA INTERESTS.

No state in the Union has more at stake in the approaching fall elections than the time honored but sadly mis-governed old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Let us enumerate a few of the questions to be decided which deeply affect her present and prospective welfare. And first,

The Sale of the Main Line of the Public Works.

By an act of the last Legislature the decision of this question is left to the people in October.—From the discussion had on the subject last winter, our readers have learned that these works have so far, proved a burden to the state, never having yet yielded any thing over the cost of repairs towards defraying the interest of their construction. This fact, taken in connection with their general bad management, and influence of which they are the source, has led to a desire among a great portion of the people, that they be *sold*, and the proceeds be appropriated to the reduction of the state debt. It is believed they could now be sold for more than the half of our indebtedness, and thus relieve us of the largest part of a burden dragging us to the earth, and ruining our character in the eyes of the civilized world. Every patriotic Pennsylvanian should therefore vote for the *sale of the main line of the public works.*

Another measure necessary to the welfare of our suffering Commonwealth, and relieve the people from the heavy burdens, of taxation, is

The Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands.

In this matter Pennsylvania has a deep and vital interest. The proceeds of the lands are not necessary to the General Government while to the debt-burdened states, and to Pennsylvania in particular, they would prove an almost incalculable source of relief. If the Main Line was sold for $20,000,000, or more, and we had our share of the proceeds of the lands, with which to form a sinking fund for the balance of our debts, we should certainly be relieved from the burdens of oppressive taxation, and Pennsylvanians could again lift up their heads in foreign lands, and not have the word "repudiation" hissed in their ears. But the Distribution of the Lands cannot be secured but by voting for Mr. Clay. If he is elected, this object so necessary for the happiness and honor of Pennsylvania will be secured. Let every true Pennsylvanian then vote for Clay and Distribution. But there is still another interest, absolutely necessary to the welfare of Pennsylvania; we mean

The Tariff Law of 1842.

Where is the Pennsylvanian, whether farmer, manufacturer, mechanic or merchant, who has not felt the blessings flowing from the Tariff Law of 1842? It is of the utmost importance, then, to every Pennsylvanian that this law shall be maintained in being. Without this, all efforts to save our old Commonwealth from financial ruin will be unavailing. Does any one suppose we shall be able to pay our heavy taxes and reanimate our almost ruined credit without a tariff? Surely no sane man can. To preserve the Tariff we must elect Henry Clay. This is as certain as any future act can be pronounced so. James K. Polk, the Locofoco candidate for President, has declared himself *opposed to this Tariff*, and *in favour of its repeal*, and if he is elected all the immense power of the Government will be exerted to accomplish that object. If James K. Polk is elected President, the tariff of 1842 is certain to be repealed, and its place occupied by a Revenue Tariff, affording no adequate protection, and Pennsylvania will be ruined. Every one Pennsylvanian who regards her prosperity will then vote for Mr. Clay. Another object, dear to every true Pennsylvanian heart, is to,

Save the State from Repudiation.

To do this it is necessary to accomplish the above objects. No one in his senses supposes we can meet the interest of $40,000,000 of debt, while the works themselves, through bad management, will not pay more or but little more, than their own repairs; and while we are defrauded of our rightful interest in the lands, and our property struck down to the dust by the repeal of the tariff. If Pennsylvanians, then, wish to save their State from disgrace and dishonor, from the crushing stain of *repudiation*, they must vote for MARKLE and the SALE OF THE WORKS in October, and, for CLAY, DISTRIBUTION and the TARIFF, in November. A word to them is sufficient.

Sale of the Public Works.

We have, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, repeatedly urged upon the People of Pennsylvania—the TAX-PAYERS—the necessity of voting for the Sale of the Works, on the ground principally of the great *abuses* and robberies committed constantly upon the entire lines.

The following evidence of this abuse which leaked out accidentally, we think will not be lost upon the People. It is a free ticket given by the Locofoco Weigh master at Columbia, to three men who "*are good Locos*," "going to lift their naturalization papers," while the tax payers of the Commonwealth, whose pockets are robbed to support an army of idle, dishonest officeholders, are obliged to *pay* for travelling upon the public works. Read the following:

SIR:—You will please allow those three men a FREE PASSAGE to Lancaster, as they are going to lift their naturalization papers and are GOOD LOCOS and you will oblige me. P. H. McMAHAN.

This was addressed to the car agents between Lancaster and Columbia, notwithstanding the law passed by the Legislature taking from the Board of Canal Commissioners or any of their agents on the public works the power of giving "free tickets!!" What do Locofoco officeholders care about LAW! Is not the robbery of the Public Treasury a duty with them?

TAXPAYERS THINK OF THIS!

Francis R. Shunk acting Demagogue.

If the following from the Pittsburg American of August 5, be a correct representation of F. R. Shunk's demagoguism, we should be sorry to see him Governor of Pennsylvania.

"Mr. Shunk made a speech in Dutch to his Catholic friends of that language. He told them that the Democrats were their friends, and in all their difficulties with the Protestants were side by side with them. That the Whigs were the friends of the Native Americans, who wanted that they should be here twenty-one years before they could vote. That Mr. Muhlenberg who had been a Protestant Preacher, had quit the calling to defend them in their rights, and in this he was supported by the democratic party. This was all well received with applause, as they know Mr. Shunk had walked with them before in procession with his hat off, and kneeled with them when they raised the host. We do not vouch this being the exact language, but it is as near as we can get it turned into English. If he will translate it fairly we will publish it for him."

THE CHARITY (!) OF JAMES K. POLK.—On the 1st of February, 1831, Mr. Washington, of the House of Representatives, presented a statement from the Mayor of Georgetown, D. C. relative to the suffering condition of the poor of that city. The winter was one of unusual and extraordinary severity, while the supply of wood was insufficient in the city, to meet the wants of the suffering population. It so happened that there was at that period collected within the yard of the Capitol, more wood, much more than would be needed for the wants of Congress. Mr. Washington accordingly moved that of this superfluity thirty cords be placed at the disposal of the Mayor of Georgetown to be appropriated for the relief of the suffering poor of that city. Was there any one present so unfeeling, so insensible to the dictates of humanity—so deaf to the cry of distress and suffering that went up to the Capitol from around its very walls, as to object to this charitable proposition? Yes, there *was one*. He rose and opposed the motion. It was a bad example. It was, he said, undignified for the legislators to become overseers of the poor, to hoard up wood to deal it out to the paupers of the district. And when the House, containing a large majority of the political friends of that gentleman, voted, by a decisive majority, to extend a helping hand to their feeling fellow creatures in Georgetown, the name of that member was recorded in the negative! His name was

☞ JAMES K. POLK. ☜

ANNEXATION.—Keep it before the people, that while the Polkites or *self styled* Democrats will not agree, and say it is unconstitutional to pay the State debts—they are willing and ready to annex Texas to the United States, and agree to pay *untold millions* of dollars which that nation owes.

Keep it before the people, that while Polkites will not even give the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands to the States, to help them pay their debts, and reduce the tax on the people, they are ready and intend to tax the people to pay these debts of Texas which the people have had no benefit of.

Keep it before the people, that the Polkites are ready and willing to break our treaty with Mexico, by the annexation of Texas, and stain the fair name of the United States with dishonor and perfidy.

Keep it before the people, that the self styled Democracy are willing to plunge this country into a war with Mexico, and with other nations; thereby crippling and destroying commerce, and bringing upon us all the horrors of an unjust war, in thus annexing Texas to the United States.

Keep it before the people, that whoso-ever votes for Polk and Dallas, votes for all these abominations, their statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

SENSIBLE TO THE LAST.—In the county and city of Mobile, Ala., where the locofocos have just elected a Senator and three representatives to the Legislature, we notice that a WHIG has been elected to the office of County *Treasurer*. The locofocos of Mobile are sensible fellows after all. When it is necessary to elect some one to take care of the public funds, although having a clear majority, they choose a Whig. They know sleek Foms cheese, and they are not sufficiently to elect a locofoco to keep the public funds. Sensible locos!

☞ A correspondent of the Madisonian says, "the nomination of Polk and Dallas is not the ceiling, it is cracked up to the!" We perfectly agree with him; and the Locofoco Baltimore Convention will find before the end of November next, that they have brought their "greens" to the wrong market.

James K. Polk pledged to restore the Sub-Treasury System.

We have now before us, says the Forum, a pamphlet printed at the office of the "Memphis Appeal," (a loco foco paper,) containing, as the title page says,—"Answers of Ex-Gov. Polk, to two series of interrogatories proposed to him and Gov. Jones, through the presses of Memphis; together with a letter to the people of Tennesee," &c., &c. Among the answers to the interrogatories of 'Messrs. Wyatt Christian, J. T. Leath and others,' we find the following:

"To your fourth interrogatory, in the following words, viz:

"'Are you in favor of the Sub-Treasury system, passed by Congress in 1840, and repealed in 1841,'

"I ANSWER THAT I AM; and for my views as given at some length on the subject, I refer you to my two published addresses to 'the people of Tennessee,' the one bearing date on the 3d of April, and the other on the 25th of March, 1841.—In my address of 1839, I avowed myself to be in favor of keeping the money of the people in the Treasury of the people under the care of officers elected by the people and responsible to them, where it can at all times be commanded for public purposes, and not in Banks, not elected by the people and not responsible to them, to be loaned out for private purposes."

The New York Evening Post says that if Mr. Polk is elected it hopes "certainly that the Sub-Treasury scheme will be restored," because it considers it safer to "retain the revenues of the government in the hands of its own agents," than to entrust them to the keeping of banks. Now all this talk about the danger of entrusting the revenues to the keeping of Banks, and the *safety* of placing the hands of government agents, is sheer nonsense. Those who know anything of the history of our country, are well aware that the U. S. Bank always discharged its duties to the Government faithfully; that it yielded up the deposits on demand, and that the Government stock of six millions of dollars, and the dividends thereon which amounted to upwards of one million were all realized.

The New York Courier, in summing up the effects of the sub-Treasury, should it again go into operation through the election of Mr. Polk says:

"The sum which now hires 100 men would then hire 133.

The sum which now buys 75 horses would then buy 90.

The sum which buys 60 barrels of flour would then buy 80.

The sum which buys 60 yards of broadcloth would then buy 120.

The sum which buys 12 hats would then buy 16.

And the same effect would be seen in every article which the man who lives upon his money has to buy. The money in the hands John Jacob Astor, of all the capitalists in the country, and of all the office holders, buy *one third* more articles than it will now. *These men would be made* ONE-THIRD RICHER *than they are at present.* How are the laboring men, American producers, to be affected? In a manner precisely the reverse!

The laborer who now earns $150 per year would then earn $100.

The hatter who makes $1500 per year would make $1000.

The weaver who earns $8 per week would earn $5.

The blacksmith who earns $15 per month would earn $10.

The carpenter who earns $12 per month would earn $8.

The wheat which brings 90 cents per bushel would bring 60 cents.

The corn now worth 50 cents would bring 34.

The beef now worth $6 would then bring $4.

The pork now worth $9 would bring $6.

The cartman who now earns $12 per week would earn $8.

The laboring men of America would thus lose ONE-THIRD of the present earnings, through the contraction of the currency which would follow the adoption of the Sub-Treasury."

POLK for Taxing Tea and Coffee.

The opinion as for the cotton growers of the South, but the "democracy" are always horrified at the idea of taxing *tea and coffee!* Let us see how Mr. Polk stands on this question. In 1833 Mr. Polk was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, which committee proposed to impose a duty of *twenty per cent. on Tea and Coffee*, at the time they were duty free. A proposition was made to strike them out from the proposed bill, so as to leave them duty free. *Mr. Polk voted against the proposition, and in favor of taxing Tea and Coffee!*