VOLUNTEER & EXPOSITOR

E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, February 12, 1845.

☞ Petitions are sent to Congress from the State of Maine, for the re-annexation of the province of New Brunswick to the United States.

☞ The last intelligence from the Hermitage, reports General Jackson's health to be such as to render his sudden death not at all improbable.

☞ The discount on relief notes in Philadelphia, ranges from five to ten per cent. The brokers are making a fine speculation out of the payment of the State interest.

☞ A great Anti-annexation Convention was held on Wednesday the 29th ult., in Faneuil Hall, Boston, which adopted an able address to the people of the United States, on this subject.

PRACTICAL LOCOFOCO DEMOCRACY.—We see it stated that lodgings have been engaged for James K. Polk and lady, and two young ladies who accompany them, at Coleman's Hotel, Washington, at $130 per week.—This ought to satisfy a modern democrat!

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—We regret to learn by yesterday's mail, that a destructive fire broke out in New York, in the block of buildings occupied by the Tribune Office, with several other establishments, and a valuable lot of Books, &c., was entirely consumed. The Tribune was insured in part; and Messrs. Greely & McElrath, the energetic proprietors, announce that they will have the paper out in a new dress in a day or two.

☞ The Mechanics' Magazine gives an account of a mammoth Hydro-Electrical Machine, extraordinary power, that is being constructed in England for the United States. It is said that it will be able to produce a spark of thirty-six inches—to coat three thousand five hundred feet of metalic surface, in a battery of forty eight Leyden jars, of two feet high, by ten inches in diameter. This shock will kill a thousand men in an instant, if it were passed through such a chain. This machine is called the "Benjamin Franklin," and will cost about four thousand five hundred dollars. It will very soon be ready for shipment.

☞ The payment of the State interest due on the first instant, spread joy and gladness through Philadelphia. A salute of one gun, for each member of the legislature, was fired on Bush Hill, in honor of the unanimous passage of the bill—but not a single one in honor of Gov. Shunk.

A complimentary visit was made in honor of Ex-Governor Porter, in Philadelphia, on Monday last, by a deputation of the citizens of that city, at the American Hotel, at the head of which was Mayor McCall, who made a handsome address to the Ex-Governor, which was replied to by the same. A very silly proceeding.

☞ Samuel McDaniel, one of the workmen in the Duncannon Iron Works, in Perry county, (Pa.) committed suicide last week by hanging. He took a razor with him to the garret, but finding a rope, made use of that, suspending himself from the rafters. It is stated to have been entirely the effect of intemperance. Every effort to curtail the retailing of liquor in the neighborhood has been resisted.

☞ The Gettysburg Sentinel of Monday last states that the barn of Mr. James Rider, of Cumberland township, was entirely destroyed by fire on Friday afternoon last, together with all its contents. Five valuable horses, four cows, 8 or 900 bushels of corn, a large quantity of wheat, rye, oats and hay, two wagons, horse-gears, &c., were all consumed.

☞ The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says:—"A gentleman whose means of information in regard to Mexican affairs are better than our own, assures us that the new government of Mexico, under date of Dec. 30th, issued instructions to General Almonte, the Mexican Minister to the United States, to demand his passports."

THE SNOW-STORM AT NEW YORK.—The N. York papers state that the average depth of the Snow which fell on Tuesday in that city is notices than 20 inches. So heavy were the drifts on the line of Rail Road between that city and Philadelphia, that all communication between them was suspended for two days a half!

☞ On Monday night the 27th ult. the barn of David Hoover, in Jefferson township, Dauphin county, about four miles from the town of Halifax, was destroyed by fire. Five head of cattle, seven ton of hay, besides a large quantity of wheat, rye, clover-seed, &c., were consumed.

A NAME.—A woman out West recently left the bed and board of her husband, Mr. Pringle. We should suppose that she ran away from the name.

INCREASE.—The order of "The Sons of Temperance" seem to be increasing all over the United States.

☞ Next Friday is Valentine's Day.

Congressional Items.

THE OREGON RESOLUTIONS.—The bill to extend the jurisdiction of our laws over Oregon and establish a Territorial Government west of the Rocky Mountains passed the House of Representatives on Monday by a vote of 140 yeas to 59 nays. This bill, as passed, provides that the country lying west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, bounded south by the 42d degree of north latitude, and north by the 54th degree 40 minutes, be organized into a temporary government to be called the Oregon territory. A governor and secretary to be appointed for the term of five years. A judge to be appointed during good behavior, to have common law chancery jurisdiction. The governor and judge to adopt and publish such laws of any of the States or Territories, &c., as they deem proper, and report to Congress, which laws to be in force till a general assembly shall be organised. Slavery prohibited. Governor to appoint magistrates. The President to cause due notice to be given to the British Government of the U. States design to annul and abrogate the convention with Great Britian relative to the joint occupancy of said territory; the bill not to affect in any way any right which any British subject may have in the territory, until the expiration of twelve months after such notice shall have been given by the President of the United States.

Oliver Oldschool, the Washington Correspondent of the U. S. Gazette, says the bill will not pass the Senate—several Locofoco Members of that body being against it.

CANADA.—Among the memorials presented to the Senate on Monday, was one from Detroit, presented by Mr. Porter, and one from some part of the State of New York, presented by Mr. Dix, praying for the annexation of Canada to the United States, and setting forth the reasons in favor of such a measure—those urged by others in favor of the annexation of Texas.

ANNEXATION IN THE SENATE.—The Committee on Foreign Relations in the U. States Senate, have reported a resolution in which they resolve that the joint resolution which passed the House of Representatives for the annexation of Texas to the United States, be *rejected!*

The committee consists of Messrs. Archer, Choate, Berrien, Morehead and Buchanan. Mr. Buchanan will make a minority report.

We are gratified to see that Mr. Barrow, Senator from Louisiana, has come out boldly and fearlessly, and declared his *unalterable* determination to vote against *any* and *every* scheme for the annexation of Texas to this Union *this* session.

MORE ANNEXATION.—A petition was yesterday presented in the House of Representatives by Mr. Severance, from a number of respectable citizens of the State of Maine, praying for the "re-annexation" of the province of New Brunswick to the United States.

A NEW COMET.—A new Comet has recently been discovered by some masters of vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, which has also been seen in Philadelphia, from an Observatory, by Professor Kendall, and reported as being a few degrees south of the Constellation of the Whale. It is visible to the naked eye as a dim white cloud, with a faint tail extending in a direction from the comet opposite that of the sun. Its brightness is about that of a star of the fifth magnitude.

The Philadelphia Ledger says that it may be easily seen with the naked eye, from seven to nine o'clock, in the southwest. Above the planet Jupiter, (which is now very bright in that part of the heavens,) and some distance to the left may be observed a group of stars, forming an irregular quadrilateral figure, directly under which, about half way in the horizon, the comet may be seen, presenting a dim, misty aspect, resembling a dark speck of fog.

THE TRIAL PAMPHLET.—The N. York Express says: "The Bishop's pamphlet is now the chief cry of the newsboys. Every inch one takes in the street, he is encountered by the salutation, "*Ere's* Bishop Onderdonk's Trial! werry rich! *Only* fifty cents!" At the hotels, in the barber's shops, at your private dwellings, the same cry is kept up, *sans* intermission a little varied, it is true, to suit the glut of the market, by the seductive offer,—"Take one at three shill'n! Full of fun!" and so on. It is melancholy to see a record, of this kind made a thing to be hawked in this indecent style about the streets, and that too by the direct act of those whose desire, one would think, it would be to conceal and not to blazon its contents to the world."

AN ESCAPE.—The Wilkesbarre, Luzerne Democrat, of Wednesday, says:—Francis Basler, convicted of murder, and under sentence of death in Wyoming county, has broken the jail and made his escape. We have understood he succeeded in sawing off the bars of the prison window, and left his princely lodgings early in the evening of some day last week. No trace has been discovered of him at the present writing. He had long hoped to procure a reprieve from the Executive, but upon the receipt of his death warrant by the Sheriff all hope being gone, he resorted to this desperate attempt to save his life.

RUM DRINKERS.—Mitchell Finnigan and his wife were burnt to a crisp, at Fall River, Mass. on Sunday the 23d ult. They had gone to bed drunk, leaving a light burning which communicated with the bed clothes. The woman was 26 and the man 32—living and dying like Brutes!

State of the Country.

☞ The peroration of the inaugural address of Governor Stockton, of Delaware, is one of the most eloquent of the kind, take it altogether, that we have read for many years:

"Fellow-Citizens of Delaware, it cannot have escaped the notice of any intelligent observer, that our country is, neither in a moral or political sense, what it once was, nor what it ought to be. We are straying further and further from the doctrines and example of our whig revolutionary fathers—the men to whom we owe the freedom we enjoy, as the form of government which they fondly hoped would transmit that freedom pure and unimpaired to the latest posterity. Other men and other maxims have sprung up amongst us—the mantle of Elijah has fallen upon the priests of Baal, and the worshippers of false gods are multiplying throughout the land. Corruption is fostered in high places, and practices which never entered into the imaginations of our fathers, are openly justified and perpetrated with impunity. Measures of vital policy are adopted and persevered in, not upon considerations of general good, but solely from motives of personal ambition, or for the benefit of a dominant party; and in utter defiance of all constitutional principles. The power of appointment is openly prostituted to the promotion of party interests, with little regard, either to the character or capacity of the officer, or the interests of the people, whose servant he is. The veto power, a conservative principle of the constitution intended, like the suspension of the habeas corpus or the Roman dictatorship, to be resorted to, only on rare occasions, is now the ready tool of personal resentment, caprice or ambition; used as a party instrument for party ends, sometimes in direct fraud of the rights of the legislative body; and often to the lasting prejudice of the public interests. Threats of disunion—a word, to utter which twenty years ago was deemed equivalent to treason—are now, like the veto, constantly resorted to whenever State pride is offended, or an imaginary State interest not preferred to the interests of the whole Union. We have seen within a few years the flag of nullification unfurled in one quarter of the Union, the hateful fraud of repudiation proclaimed in another, and a violent attempt by an armed mob to destroy a State government in a third. We have seen the convicted traitor who led that armed mob to the destruction of the lives and property of his fellow-citizens, lauded as hero and patriot, and publicly proclaimed to be a sufferer for opinion's sake! The very fabric of the social state is assailed by the vilest appeals to the passions—different classes of the same community are arrayed against each other—the poor against the rich—the laborer against his employer, the farmer against the manufacturer—all instead of being taught what every intelligent man knows to be true—that these deversified pursuits are essential to social order and happiness, that these classes are necessary to and dependent on each other; that by virtuous and patient industry the poor may become rich, the laborer become the employer, and that the manufacturer is the best friend of the farmer, because he furnishes the best market for his products—all are sought to be placed in attitudes of unnatural hostility to each other, by wickedly sowing among them the seeds of envy, malice, hatred and all uncharitableness.—In view of this awful degeneracy, the question must arise, what is to be the end of it! What prophet, what leader will arise to rescue us from the calamities to which we are hastening? What are we to expect from that Holy Being, who has favored us beyond the lot of any other people, but whose bounties we have slighted, and whose laws we have trampled on? Happy thrice happy, would it be for the people of Delaware, if "rendering unto Cæsar the things that belong to Cæsar"—religiously discharging all their duties, under the constitution, to the federal government, they would turn their backs upon its meretricious politics, spurn alike its temptations and corruptions, and devote themselves to the interests of their own little State, to the moral culture of its people and the improvement of all the means of happiness and prosperity its resources afford.

In the consummation of that wish, we should have renewed cause for thanksgiving to that Almighty Being, whose superintending providence has been so often manifested in our behalf, but whose mercies we are now, more than ever before, called upon to implore."

AGE OF THE WORLD.—According to the modern Jews, we are now in the year of the world 5604; the church of England considers it to be 5848; the church of Rome makes the world to be 7044 years old, and the Septuagint, 7322 years.—Prof. Wallace decides for the reckoning of the Septuagint.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The barn of Mr. Jas. Rider, in Mountjoy township, Adams county Pa., was destroyed by fire on Friday, together with five horses, four head of cattle, 25 tons of hay, his whole crop of wheat, rye, oats and corn, two new wagons, harness, farming utensils, &c.—Loss about $3000.

NEW LONDON, CONN.—At the commencement of the Washingtonian reform, there were, in this place, *seventy-six* rum shops—now there are *seventeen*.

☞ Mrs. STEVENS, the authoress, is now seeking a pardon of President Tyler, on the ground of her husband's having been unjustly convicted of piracy. Mr. Stevens, the husband, is now in prison under sentence of death, in New York.

GIGANTIC ENTERPRISE.

A project we learn is soon to be brought before Congress, which if carried out, will originate the most stupendous enterprise that has been undertaken by the modern world. The proposition is to run a Railroad from the Western shore of Lake Michigan to the mouth of the Columbia River, a distance of twenty-one hundred miles; and all that the National Government will be asked, will be to grant a slip of land sixty yards wide on which to construct the road. This enterprise, wild as it may appear to some, is one destined to be carried into execution sooner or later; and, if the ordinary term of existence is granted to us, we shall live to behold the gigantic achievement. The author of the present project is said to be a Mr. Whitney of New York, a man of solid abilities, practical acquirements, and thorough good sense. He estimates that twenty-five years will be necessary to complete his design. And when we recollect that at the expiration of that time the population of this country will be fifty millions—that the now silent prairies of Missouri will then be as thickly populated as Illinois is now—that the savage gorges of the Rocky Mountains will echo with the clatter of lumber-mills—and that throughout the whole course of the Columbia river thriving villages and growing towns will have sprung up, we cannot regard the project as altogether the vagary of a crazy brain.

The advantages of such a road are almost incalculable. It would open a direct door of communication to China, and shorten, by one half, the route to that teeming country. The navigation of the Pacific is comparatively so secure and rapid, that a voyage of twenty-five days will carry one from Oregon to China; ten more will suffice to traverse this vast continent; and thus, in about five weeks, merchandize can be transported from the factories of Canton to the warehouses of New York. The shortest voyage on record, between these two points, consumed eighty-five days. There is no doubt but that we should command the commerce of the Indies, whenever this gigantic enterprise is carried into execution. And we feel assured that before the lapse of a century, such will be the case. Mr. Whitney will fail, but some man of the next generation will achieve the work.—*Neal's Gazette.*

PORTMAN REMEDIES.—The most popular remedies of the present day are those which purify and cleanse the blood, and which are known to be innocent in their qualities. Such remedies as Antimony, Mercury, Zinc and the having recourse to Bleeding in diseases, are now, it is hoped going out of fashion, and Vegetable Remedies will be soon the popular medicine. Then Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills will be used and appreciated.—They are known to act beneficially on every part of the body; being taken up by the chyle they pass into the blood, which they purify; and it should be remembered that they only remove those parts from the blood which were the cause of inflammation or disease of any kind. Nothing is equal to purifying the vitiated humors with a vegetable medicine of this kind, which eighty-four years have proved never to do injury, but always good.

☞ Sold in Carlisle by Chas. Bacnitz, sole agent for this borough.

WHO WAS THAT YOUNG LADY, who yesterday, attracted the admiration of all, as she tripped along so gracefully, in all the pride of youth, beauty and innocence? Suffice it to say, that from wearing very thin shoes, she a short time since, contracted a hacking cough, which augurs no good—it is feared, she is in a decline! Yet it is believed that her health could be restored by using *Dr. Steeling's Pulmonary Syrup*, which has proved itself, to be one of the very best Panaceas for Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Spitting of Blood, Croup, and all other affections arising from diseased Lungs.

Samuel Small, Pemberton, N. J. certifies, that his wife, who was nigh unto death with an alarming Cough, of considerable standing, was restored to sound health by using Dr. Steeling's Pulmonary Syrup.

The above medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. ELLIOTT, Carlisle.

☞ Mrs. Catharine Ann Briggs, Cherry street, Philadelphia, has a little daughter who had been in a decline for several years. At times she would eat voraciously, and sometimes eat nothing at all; and she was fast wasting away; her symptoms were so unusual and contradictory, that the doctors knew not what to do, but do what they would, she constantly grew worse, and reluctantly they declared she must die. At the request of a friend, the mother at this stage procured a box of Peter's Worm Lozenges. The first dose satisfied all that worms were the cause of all the child's sufferings, and two boxes effected a perfect cure.

For sale at S. ELLIOTT'S Drug & Chemical Store, East High street, Carlisle. feb. 12.

INFLUENZA AND CONSUMPTION.—It is indeed a melancholy truth that thousands fall victims to Consumption every year, from no other cause than neglected Colds; yet we find hundreds, nay thousands, who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run on for weeks and even months, without thinking of the danger. At first you have what you consider a slight cough or cold; you allow business, pleasure or carelessness from giving it any attention; it then settles upon your breast—you become hoarse, have pains in the side or chest, expectorate large quantities of matter, perhaps mixed with blood; a difficulty of breathing ensues, and then you find your own foolish neglect has brought on the complaint. If, then, you value life or health, be warned in time, and don't trifle with your Cold, or trust to any quack nostrum to cure you, but immediately procure a bottle or two of that famous remedy, *Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, which is well known to be the most speedy cure ever known, as thousands will testify whose lives have been saved by it.

For sale at the Drug & Chemical Store of S. ELLIOTT, East High street, Carlisle. feb. 12.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8, 1845.

FLOUR.—The flour market remains in the same dull state which has been noted the several weeks past. We have to report for shipment a small sale at $4 12, at which rate some of the factors are still willing to sell; while others think a small advance on this price will be required. Small sales of Bakers and Family flour $4 12 to 4 62, as in quality. Rye flour not much inquired for. We quote $3 75 for good. Corn Meal: Sales of 300 bls (1000 barrels Penna. at a trifle less than $3 25 per bbl. No sales of Brandywine out [illegible]

GRAIN.—Wheat: Some Reading's and not much in store for sale at present, prices which we quote from [illegible] as to quality. Corn [illegible] Oats 37 to 38 cts.

STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of Cumberland county, by the Commissioners of said county, from the first day of January, to the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1844, inclusive.

DR. ROBERT MOORE, JR. ESQ. TREASURER. CR.

To balance of taxes outstanding, at last settlement,	$6819 93
" Amount of County Tax assessed for 1844,	21385 17
" Loan from Carlisle Bank,	1000 00
" Taxes rec'd from Wagoner and Yale on U. S. lands for 1844,	25
" Do do P. Wagoner, do do 1843,	16
" Do do John Wagoner, do do 1841,	69
" Do do Catherine Garner, do do 1841,	35
" Rec'd from Abraham Wagoner in full of subscription on Bridge,	100 00
" J. M. Meals, Esq. fines for gambling,	19 50
" John Bobb collector of Silver Spring for 1843 additional tax,	27 00
" R. Wilson, Esq. fines and verdict fees in Qr. Sess.	80 00
" J. H. Graham, Esq. do do	12 00
" A. Longsdorf, Esq. do do $280 30	
" do int. on judgmt. vs. J. Peter's coll. of S. Middleton, 1843, 25 82	306 94½
" Fees due county from delinquent collectors, 1 12½	
	$39,339 76½

Schedule of outstanding taxes due county per return of Treasurer, December 31st, 1844, subject to exonerations, &c. with the amount assessed for 1844.

Townships, &c.	Years.	Collectors.	Amount of Duplicates.	Amt. of tax outstanding
E. Pennsboro'	1843	B Longnecker		17 76½
Monroe	"	D Malin		167 11
N. Middleton	"	D Williams		42 49
S. Middleton	"	J Spangler		119 08
Southampton	"	J Williamson		197 72
Shippensburg B.	"	D Kenower		119 05
Allen	1844	J Mumma	1817 76	1391 76
Carlisle	"	J Squire	2070 67	473 56
Dickinson	"	I D Cassell	1987 33	1049 91
E. Pennsboro'	"	B Eb	1899 74	1092 74
Frankford	"	D Earnst	462 26	191 26
Hopewell	"	J Shumaker	476 56	254 56
Mifflin	"	J Brown	535 65	180 65
Monroe	"	G Brandt	1735 49	1251 49
Mechanicsburg	"	F Wunderlich	228 07	98 07
Newton	"	J W Allen	1130 97	645 97
Newville	"	J. Kinsley	162 35	72 35
N. Cumberland	"	R Martin	102 22	52 22
N. Middleton	"	A Monsmith	1647 22	286 22
S. Middleton	"	J Hemminger	1628 97	1333 97
Silver Spring	"	J Fireovid jr	1920 79	1420 79
Southampton	"	J Willis	1289 34	930 34
Shippensburg B.	"	J Donavin	492 65	322 65
Shippensburg T.	"	E Hoch	212 93	130 93
W. Pennsboro'	"	L H Williams	1614 20	779 20
			$21,385 17	$13,082 71

To balance due Treasurer by county,	$29,701 99½
	3,847 87
	$33,539 76½

SINCE PAID.—J. Spangler, $167—D. Martin, $20—B. Longnecker, $121—D. Williams, in full—D. Kenower, $100—J. Williamson, $200—B. Erb, $900—J. Donavin, $55—A. Monasmith, $552—J. Squier, $252—J. Kinsley, $90—F. Wonderlich, in full—E. Hoch, in full—J. Fireovid, $930—J. D. Cassel, $670—J. Shoemaker, $150—L. H. Williams, $765—D. Earnst, $100—J. Willis, $750—J. Hemminger, $700—J. Mumma, $561—G. Brandt, $489—J. W. Allen, $300.

By amount paid on orders, &c. as follows, to wit:	
" Witnesses fees in Commonwealth suits,	$3995 45
" Justices do do	32 99
" Constables do do	64 33
" Poor House in full of estimate for 1844,	4000 00
" Jurors pay,	2657 25
" Expenses of assessments for 1844 & 45,	1142 12½
" County Jail & Penitentiary, sundries furnished,	252 41½
" Election expenses,	1104 23½
" Wood for Public Buildings,	39 75
" Paper case and dockets for Prothonotary's office,	34 00
" Dockets, &c. for Recorder's office,	13 75
" J. Irwin clerk to County Auditors,	20 00
" B. Hendel keeping in order and winding town clock,	10 00
" W. H. Miller, Esq. fees in case of Commonwealth vs Sanders and Thompson for arson,	10 00
" Repairs and incidental expenses of Public Buildings,	322 55½
" Repairing Bridges,	185 88½
" Wm. M. Beetem, Esq. keeper of Penitentiary,	200 00
" Directors of the Poor for 1844,	90 00
" Poor House Visitors,	30 00
" J. H. Graham, Esq. attorney to Commissioners,	50 00
" Public Printing,	244 00
" Taxes refunded,	10 89
" Inquests on dead bodies,	17 62
" Damages awarded on roads,	153 00
" Auditors pay for 1843,	37 50
" James Dunbar superintendant of Public Buildings,	65 00
" Robert Wilson, Esq. clerk of Qr. Sess. fees,	138 66
" Thomas H. Criswell, Esq. Prothonotary's fees,	32 50
" L. G. Daley apprehending horse thief,	20 00
" J. H. Graham, Esq. Depy. Atty. Genl. fees in Qr. Sess.	72 00
" William Anderson court crier,	52 00
" Eastern State Penitentiary, support of convicts for 1843,	413 36
" Loan, including interest from Carlisle Bank,	1038 50
" Appropriations to fire companies,	60 00
" Balance due Treasurer by county at last settlement,	1548 02
" Laying out State Road,	38 50
" Paul Martin, Esq. late Sheriff removing convicts,	86 25
" Jacob Rehrer, Esq. pay in full as Commissioner,	139 50
" Robert Laird, Esq. do do do for 1844,	177 00
" Christian Titzel, Esq. do do do do	175 50
" Jefferson Worthington, Esq. pay as Commissioner from 24th Oct. to 31st Dec. 1844, inclusive,	57 00
" John Irwin, Esq. Commissioner's Clerk,	300 00
" Adam Longsdorf, Esq. Sheriff support of prisoners for 1844,	1291 67
" J. Irwin, for services in recovering from the State Treasury $694 40 erroneously assessed in the fall of 1841 for the State taxes of 1842, at the rate of 1 mill on the dollar, on persons, trades, occupations and professions,	150 00
	$19,833 48½
" Constables Quarterly Returns,	90 24
" Viewers of Roads and Bridges,	211 50
" Orders for killing Foxes, &c.	81 30½
	$19,216 53
" Commission allowed Treasurer at 1½ per cent.	360 30
" Counterfeit and money on broken banks,	33 00
" Exonerations allowed Collectors,	250 32½
" Fees do do	602 90
" Balance due by collectors of 1843, $ 684 02½	
" Do do 1844, 12,398 69	13,082 71
	$33,539 76½
" Balance due Treasurer by county $3,847 87.	

Statement exhibiting the amount of taxes assessed within the County of Cumberland, for the use of the Commonwealth up to the 31st day of December, 1844, inclusive, with the amount of Exonerations and Fees allowed Collectors, the amount paid into the hands of the Treasurer, Robert Moore, jr. Esq. and returned by him as outstanding, and due by Collectors, together with the amount of cash due State Treasurer, as at this date, viz:

RECEIPTS FOR 1842.

To balance of taxes outstanding at last settlement,	$ 470 11

PAYMENTS FOR 1842.

By additional exonerations allowed Collectors,	$ 5 60	
" Commission (5 per cent.) do	27 78	
" Cash due State Treasurer,	436 76	
		470 11

RECEIPTS FOR 1843.

To balance of taxes outstanding at last settlement,	11,765 70

PAYMENTS FOR 1843.

By cash paid J. Mann, Esq. State Trea. per rect. dated 16th July 1844,	2000 00	
" Do do 12th Sept. 1844,	2000 00	
" Do do 12th Dec. 1844,	1000 00	
" Commission (1 per cent.) due county Trea. on $5000	50 00	
" Exonerations allowed Collectors for 1843,	437 03	
" Commission (5 per cent.) do	654 10	
" Outstanding taxes for 1843,	2382 96	
" Cash due State Treasurer,	3241 61	
		11765 70

RECEIPTS FOR 1844.

To amount of Duplicates of State Tax for 1844,	$10,524 18	
" " Additional do do	7,812 87	
		18,337 05
Since Paid.—To full of 1843,	$3241 61	
In part of 1844,	1758 39	
	5000 00	
	$30,572 89	

PAYMENTS FOR 1844.

By cash paid J. Mann, Esq. State Trea. per rect. dated 16th July 1844,	298 37	
" Do do 12th Sept. 1844,	1000 00	
" Do do 12th Dec. 1844,	2000 00	
" Commission (1 pr. ct.) due county Trea. on $5298 37	32 98	
" Outstanding taxes for 1844,	9195 53	
" Cash due State Treasurer,	7810 17	18337 05
		$30572 89

Townships, &c.	Collectors.	Years.	State Tax.	Additional State Tax.	Whole amt. of State tax.	Deficiencies.	Fees.	Amount received.	Balance outstanding
South Middleton	John Peters	1842				5 60	27 76	406 76	
Allen	Lewis Kline	1843				17 04	84 00	993 06	
Carlisle	Isaac Angney	"				236 58	164 92	803 90	494 16
Dickinson	J. F. Lamberton	"				60 25	75 06	875 80	
East Pennsborough	Benjamin Longnecker	"				36 10	93 75	580 00	656 48
Frankford	John Arnold	"				2 14	10 59	44 18	
Hopewell	Samuel Flickinger	"							
Mifflin	Christian Shirk	"				4 48	24 47½	178 12½	
Monroe	David Martin	"				2 20	27 12½	160 23½	
Mechanicsburg	Lewis Schutt	"						856 00	286 44
Newton	James W. Allen	"					10 93	122 73	
Newville	John Vance	"				8 52	51 87	645 00	
New Cumberland	John Hickernell	"				3 14	5 21½	33 63½	
North Middleton	David Williams	"				12 14	6 53	26 01	
South Middleton	Jacob Spangler	"				39 14		271 61	181 59
Silver Spring	John Bobb	"				2 52		969 00	290 80
Southampton	Johnston Williamson	"				4 02	78 56	918 77	
Shippensburg Borough	David Kenower	"						314 00	400 55
do Township	Jacob Kitzmiller	"						120 00	142 99
West Pennsborough	Simon Alter.	"					29 38	86 29	
Allen	Jacob Mumma	1844	907 56	651 36	1558 05		7 04	483 50	
Carlisle	Jacob Squire	"	1444 67	682 33	2126 90			976 00	1040 95
Dickinson	Isaac D. Cassell	"	834 96	747 25	1582 21			1900 00	726 90
East Pennsborough	Benjamin Eeb	"	727 83	707 99	1435 82			1171 47	410 74
Frankford	David Earnst	"	216 72	168 68	385 40			728 05	907 77
Hopewell	James Shumaker	"	217 14	169 38	386 52			225 00	160 40
Mifflin	John Brown	"	245 15	195 42	440 57			240 00	146 52
Monroe	George Brandt	"	845 82	653 98	1499 80			355 00	85 87
Mechanicsburg	Frederick Wunderlich	"	176 74	68 84	245 58			400 00	1099 80
Newton	James W. Allen	"	517 19	431 46	948 65			145 00	100 58
Newville	Jacob Bindley	"	121 68	57 22	178 10			535 00	413 65
New Cumberland	Rudolph Martin	"	52 69	33 93	86 61			105 00	74 10
North Middleton	Andrew Monsmith	"	737 03	623 15	1360 18			40 00	45 61
South Middleton	John Hemminger	"	690 89	721 91	1612 71			915 00	469 91
Silver Spring	John Fireovid jr	"	516 81	446 76	967 57			800 00	1060 18
Southampton	James Willis	"	251 90	151 00	402 90			400 00	1012 71
Shippensburg Borough	John Donavin	"	87 82	80 67	168 49			150 00	252 90
do Township	Elias Hoch	"	771 76	604 62	1376 38			445 00	68 49
West Pennsborough	L. H. Williams	"						800 00	576 38
			$10524 18	7812 87	18337 05	442 63	711 66	17895 42	11576 42

Statement exhibiting the amount of Militia Fines within the County of Cumberland, for the use of the Commonwealth, up to the 31st day of December, 1844, inclusive, with the amount of exonerations and fees allowed collectors, the amount paid into the hands of the Treasurer, Robert Moore, jr. Esq. and the balance returned by him as outstanding and due by collectors, together with the amount of cash due the Treasurer as of this date.

1844.

To amount of Militia fines for 1844,	$966 50

1844.

By cash paid State Treasurer,	$360 00
" Commission (1 per cent.) due county Treasurer on $360,	3 60
" Exonerations allowed Collectors,	286 90
" Fines outstanding,	74 45
" Commission (10 per cent.) allowed Collectors,	42 55
" Cash due State Treasurer,	197 55
	$966 50

Cumberland County, ss.

We, the Commissioners of Cumberland county, do certify that the above and foregoing is a true statement of the receipts and expenditures of Cumberland county, for the year above stated, and the above exhibits a true and correct statement of the several taxes assessed for the use of the Commonwealth aforesaid, with the aggregate of fines and exonerations severally for the year above stated. And we further certify that the above exhibits a correct statement of the several taxes assessed for the use of the Commonwealth aforesaid, with the aggregate of fines and exonerations severally for the year above stated, and also the balance due the Commonwealth aforesaid, allowed during said term; and also the balance of the several taxes by the respective Collectors assessed for the use of the Commonwealth aforesaid, with the aggregate of fines and exonerations severally for the year above stated, and also the balance due the Commonwealth aforesaid, allowed during said term; and also the balance of the several taxes by the respective Collectors assessed for the use of the Commonwealth aforesaid, outstanding and in the hands of the several Collectors, according to the best of their knowledge and judgment.

Witness our hands and seal of office, at Carlisle, the 1st day of January A. D. 1845.

ROBERT LAIRD, [L. S.]
CHRISTIAN TITZEL, [L. S.]
JEFFERSON WORTHINGTON, [L. S.]
Commissioners.

Attest—John Irwin, Clerk.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Cumberland county, do certify that having examined the accounts and vouchers of Robert Moore, jr. Esq. Treasurer of said county, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1844, inclusive, we do find a balance of Three Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty Seven dollars and Eighty Seven cents, due said Treasurer by said County, as stated. Given under our hands at Carlisle, the 11th day of January A. D. 1845.

ROBERT C. KILGORE,
SAMUEL HUSTON,
JOHN STROUP,
Auditors.