

Cumberland.

From Mr. Bullock's Address before the Worcester Agricultural Society.

PROGRESS OF INDUSTRY AND HARMONY OF LABOR.

This, then, is the grand moral lesson of the hour—the progress of industry and the harmony of labor. That progress is already proved and illustrated when this society remembers on the one hand, what its fathers saw; and what they did; and on the other, casts its eye on the exhibitions, and gathers up the instructions of this day. That harmony of interest and growth, in interest and purpose, is substantiated by this present re-union of all the sons of labor at this annual "civic triumph." These exhibitions are teaching us that we are all producers and all consumers. These holidays are proving to us that the circle of all business and all pursuits is a charmed circle, and that a single jar anywhere spreads discord and disaster through the whole. There is no such thing here as an isolated interest, nor any such man as an isolated laborer. In the formation and growth of communities, labor divides and subdivides itself—to the end, not that pursuit or that may become easier or more honorable than the other, but that each and all may be the more profitable and more productive. Would any say that the divisions and subdivisions of human invention in the Machinery we have witnessed to-day, with all their nice and varied improvements from year to year, involve any encroachment on the rights of labor? Neither with any more truth would you maintain that any fixed department of human pursuit, whether of the hand or the head, in the field or the shop, in the counting room or the office, could be stricken out without impairing disturbance to the whole. There is one harmonious idea running through the whole scheme and the whole fabric of society: the whole theory and the whole practice of the world—and that is, increased profit and increased production—greater capacity for producing, sustaining, educating, and advancing the race. The small and despised stream which flows through the heart of this city, is a wiser witness and a more liberal philosopher than we—What growth, and unbuilding, and expansion of industry has it not witnessed! It very early beckoned to its banks a scattered, humble, dependent colony of mechanics. It kept them up through prosporous and adverse fortune, till now a score of smoking shafts penetrate the sky, and from the reservoir on the north to its southern outlet, its banks are vocal with the hammer and the axe, the whirling wire and the building machine, the farming plough and the noisy plane, the fierce glow of the furnace and the heavy working of iron, the whiz of the car-top and the crack of the pistol—while a host of children whom no man can number, look towards it in the morning and in the evening for their daily bread. If I were to call upon this, productive rivulet, for its testimony, what, think you, it would be? Why, to be sure, that the wire-maker and the machine-builder combined to supply the cotton and woolen mill—that the plough-maker furnished his ware for the whole agricultural world—that the iron man, in his five or six scores of hours, at work for every hand, and on to the end of the chapter, concluding with this essential and impressive fact, that as this community has increased from year to year, new churches and schools, a little more counsel and a little more medicine, yet other stores for wholesale and retail, more boarding-houses and shoe shops, and tailors, and hatters, and grocers and dress-makers, were demanded and came in upon us, till the town has become, what we behold it to-day—all helping one another, AND THE FARMER FEEDING THE WORLD! I hold him to be a suspicious friend, who would scatter the seeds of dissension where Providence and natural causes have established a coincidence of interest; and against his testimony I place that ever speaking and benevolent stream, as it carries down to the waters of the Blackstone, to be diffused over yet larger communities between this and the Bay of the Narragansett, that large, universal truth of American life.

A STRIKING TARIFF ARGUMENT.—I often find says the New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer, matter interesting and useful, for public information at the meetings of the "Farmers' Club of the 'American Institute.'" At the meeting to-day Gen. TALLMADEN, President of the Institute, made a statement of some interesting and important calculations in reference to the Wheat and Cotton crops of the United States. He had, it is stated in the public prints that he had, in his possession, a square yard of cotton, measured out, with sizing, called "Ohio extra strong," and weighed it. The weight was four ounces. He then carefully extracted the starch from it by washing, and drying, and weighing the cloth again, he found it had lost 184 grains. Taking this fact as a basis, Gen. T. carried out these statistics.

The cotton crop of the United States in 1845 was over two and a half millions of bales. Allowing the bales to average four hundred pounds each, and the whole crop to be manufactured like the yard above specified, it would require for sizing two millions and a half of barrels of flour, or over twelve millions of bushels of wheat. It was his impression that something like one-half of the cotton crop is manufactured with sizing.

He then, carefully extracted the starch from it by washing, and drying, and weighing the cloth again, he found it had lost 184 grains. Taking this fact as a basis, Gen. T. carried out these statistics.

These calculations, necessarily loose and imperfect still show, in a striking light, the benefit farmers will derive from the encouragement of manufactures! In these calculations no account is taken of the large amount of the products of the farm required for the support of the manufacturers themselves. If the farmer is dependent on a distant, and profitable market for his produce, let him, surely, and effectually, make himself master of the country, with all that it affords in material and

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES.

EXTRA DRAFT IN THE STATE OF THE CITY TO EXAMINERS OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, FROM THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, TO THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D. 1848, INCLUSIVE.

Made by the Commissioners, in conformity of law, contained in the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of the Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed on the fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1834, and also in conformity with the thirty-seventh section of the Act which requires, that the County Treasurer, once in every year, to state his account and produce his vouchers to the Commissioners, which after examination by said Commissioners, shall be by them laid before the County Auditors for settlement according to law.

In accordance with which Robert Moore, Esq., Treasurer of Cumberland county, submits the following as a correct exhibit of his Receipts and Expenditures for the past year, ending the 31st day of December, 1848.

ROBERT MOORE, ESQ., TREASURER.

RECEIPTS FOR 1848.

To balance in hand of Treasurer as per Auditors settlement	\$2491.99
To amount of outstanding Taxes	9550.64
of County tax assessed for 1848,	31057.71
of State statement for payment on \$22,000 received James Hoffer, Esq., fines received in Quarter Sessions	157.69
received of James Hoffer, Esq., verdict fees in Common Pleas	64.53
received of J. Ellis Bonham, Esq. Atty. Gen'l. verdict fees in Commonwealth cases	20.00
received on Miscellaneous receipts	25.46
received of John Goodyear, Esq. late Clerk, fines and verdict fees in Quarter Sessions	45.00
received of Wm. W. Beaman, Esq. for use of Att'n room of Court, Board Room, &c. do by day for 60 days	2473.33
Esq. fine for violating bridge laws, &c.	5.50
	\$47,000.86

SCHEDULE FOR COUNTY TAXES—FOR YEARS 1847 AND 1848.

Exhibiting the amount of Duplicates, amount Received, amount of Collectors Fees, amount of Exonerations, and amount Outstanding on the Duplicates, up to the 31st December, 1848, inclusive.

Townships and Boroughs	Collector's Names	Years	Am't of Duplicates	Amount received,	Collectors fees,	Exonerations,	Outstanding
Allen	Allen Floyd	1847	1100.41	940.81	138.14	21.46	931.59
Carlisle	John Harder	1851.59	1000.00	1228.00	147.57	40.53	
Dickinson	John Huston	1423.06	104.48	52.05	34.29	4.84	
Hampden	Simon Fuevold	91.16	460.48	110.65	11.30		
Hopewell	W. S. Renisha	552.44	52.94	70.80	8.00		
Monte	Peter Diller	233.85	16.60	89.03	16.22		
Newville	Daniel S. Dunlap	864.72	852.74	103.03	8.95		
N. Middlesex	Samuel Allen	50.73	39.62	8.13	2.98		
S. Middlesex	John Moyer	882.47	750.23	119.54	12.50		
Silva Spring	Andrew Frazier	39.93	26.44	18.49			
S. Middleton	Burkholder	1028.35	882.83	116.99	34.56		
Ship'sburg B	George Butts	53.08	7.04	37.31	8.73		
Southampton	Robert Mateer	661.55	557.23	81.46	22.86		
W. Pennsboro	John Dunbar	458.57	314.11	115.90	28.56		
Allen	Jacob Coover	2814.71	1470.00	1344.47			
Carlisle	J. Postlethwait	3541.67	1681.80	1860.57			
Dickinson	F. Hutchinson	3005.88	2266.60	739.88			
E. Pennsboro	J. Longnecker	1327.80	1000.00	327.60			
Frankford	John M'Dowell	617.49	406.25	82.24			
Hopewell	Samuel Heberling	689.23	140.00	34.25	4.25		
Hampden	David Shupp	1456.27	727.74	38.30	5.43		
Mifflin	H. D. Dalhouse	443.68	362.00				
Mechan'sburg	Asa Kinsey	2312.25	522.00				
Monroe	Samuel Bricker	166.96	130.00				
N. Cumberland	John Moyer	827.75	309.09	16.26	2.40		
S. Middlesex	Jonathan Lohn	2065.44	968.00				
Newton	Michael Hale	1791.71	1695.32	89.25	7.14		
Silva Spring	John B. Ebright	2404.54	1996.00				
Ship'sburg B	George Butts	769.45	371.00				
Ship'sburg T	Daniel Kenoway	278.16	161.00				
S. Middleton	Hugh Stuart	2871.72	1301.14				
S. Middlesex	David Moyer	1661.40	886.00				
W. Pennsboro	W. M. Davidson	492.00	1022.24				
		40,708.35	26,586.77	1,390.61	246.76	12,492.21	

COLLECTORS THAT HAVE MADE PAYMENT SINCE SETTLEMENT.—John Harder, \$165.00; P. Hutchison, \$400.00; J. B. Ebright, D.P., Col. \$200.00; David Moyer, \$13.00; George Butts, \$125.00; Jacob Coover, \$10.00; John Lohn, \$200.00; W. M. Davidson, \$17.00; R. Anderson, \$31.00; Hugh Stuart, \$13.46; J. Postlethwait, \$105.00; Daniel Kenoway, \$9.00.

PAID IN FULL SINCE SETTLEMENT.—David Shupp and Isaac Kinsey.

TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED ON THE ABOVE DUPLICATES
DO. OF COLLECTORS FEES
DO. OF EXONERATIONS ALLOWED
DO. OUTSTANDING ON THE ABOVE DUPLICATES

Total amount of Duplicates

STATEMENT IN DETAIL OF THE EXPENDITURES.

COURTS.

Paid Grand Jurors at January Sessions	92.00
do. do. do. April	65.25
do. do. do. August	64.12
do. do. do. November	89.75
Paid Traverse Jurors January do.	276.12
do. do. do. Common Pleas	135.00
do. do. do. April	229.24
do. do. do. Common Pleas	306.50
do. do. do. August	162.63
do. do. do. Nov. Sessions	198.87
do. do. do. Common Pleas	233.00
Paid Jacob Ensminger and others for service as Juries	5.87
do. William Williams as Juror 1 st at April Court	1.00
do. William Anderson as Juror 2 nd at April Court	1.00
do. James Dunbar and others for service as Juries	15.00
do. John Lohn for services as Juries	7.00
do. John Harder for service as Juries	2.50
do. John Myers for O.C. & C. for Court	3.23
do. Samuel W. Hayenstick for Oil for Court	0.25
	2,023.32

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

W. B. G. Smith, Esq., fees in Commonwealth cases	45.00
	13.61

WITNESS FEES IN COMMONWEALTH CASES.

W. B. G. Smith, Esq., fees embracing 22 Commonwealth cases	149.02
	149.02

JUSTICES FEES IN COMMONWEALTH CASES.

W. B. G. Smith, Esq., fees embracing 7 Commonwealth cases	19.81
	19.81

CONSTABLES FEES IN COMMONWEALTH CASES.

Constables fees embracing 9 Commonwealth cases	27.74
--	-------