

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.
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 No subscription taken for a less term than six months, and no discontinuance permitted until all arrears are paid. A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of a term, will be considered a new engagement.
 Advertisements—\$1 00 per square for the three first insertions, and twenty five cents for every subsequent one.

American Volunteer.

BY G. SANDERSON & E. CORNMAN. "OUR COUNTRY—RIGHT OR WRONG." [AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.]
 Whole No. 1314. Carlisle, Pa. Thursday October 3, 1839. New Series—Vol. 4, No. 16.

AGENTS.

JOHN MOORE, Esq., Newville; JOSEPH M. MEANS, Esq., Hopewell township; JOHN WUNDERLICH, Esq., Shippensburg; WILLIAM M. MATHER, Esq., Leesburg; JOHN MEHAFFY, Esq., Dickinson township; JOHN CLAYDEN, Jr., Esq., Hagerstown; GEORGE F. CAIN, Esq., Mechanicsburg; FREDERICK WUNDERLICH, Esq.; JAMES ELLIOTT, Esq., Springfield; DANIEL KAYSER, Esq., Churchtown; JACOB LONGNECKER, Esq., Wormleysburg; GEORGE ERNEST, Esq., Cedar Spring, Allen tp.

GOLDEN BALL HOTEL,
 WEST HIGH STREET CARLISLE.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken that well known tavern stand at the West end of High street, in Carlisle, formerly kept by Mr. Henry Rhoads, and that he is now prepared to accommodate *Drivers, Waggoners, Travelers,* and all others who may favor him with a call, in the very best manner.

His Table will be constantly furnished with the best of the country can produce. His *Bar* is supplied with the choicest liquors, and his *Stable* which is large and convenient, will be in charge of a careful and attentive hostler.

He flatters himself that, from his experience as an Innkeeper, he will be able to tender general satisfaction.
GEORGE SHAFFER.
 Carlisle, May 2, 1839.

HARDWARE & GROCERY STORE.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has just received from the city of Baltimore, an extensive assortment of merchandise suitable to the present and approaching season, such as
HARDWARE,

consisting of Case Knives and Forks, Spoons, Locks, Balls, Hinges and Screws, Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors, Dawks and Springs, Spades & Shovels, Hay and Tack Forks, scythes, stoves, rakes, &c., &c., Also, superior *American and English Sashes.*
 He is also on hand an excellent assortment of Patent Family Medicines, such as pills, oils and ointments, &c., &c., also, a large quantity of *Opium*, and other valuable articles. He has also on hand the finest *Flour*, *Shoe*, *Lead*, *Percussion Caps*, and *Plinths.*
 He also has an extensive and superior assortment of

China, Glass & Queensware,
 twenty per cent cheaper than can be had elsewhere.
GROCERIES.
 Rice, St. Domingo, and Java Coffee, New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugar, Orleans and Sugar House Molasses, Y. and N. Imperial and Black Teas, Chocolate, Rice, Barley, Soda and Water Crackers, Spices of all kinds, Nuts and Confectionaries, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Almonds and Fine Salt. Far, Soap and Candles, wholesale and retail, at city prices.

LIQUORS.
 Wine, Brandy, New England Rum, Harvest Whiskey, Whisk and Color Vinegar, &c.

TOBACCO.
 Cavendish, Roll of Pipe, Spanish and Dutch Smoking Cigars, Macbram, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.

SILKS & BOOTS.
 Riding, Gilt and Jockey Whips and Leashes, Brushes, Brooms, Painted Buckets, &c.

Carpet Chain of all colors.
 The above articles in the quantities required, are offered to customers at the lowest of city prices.
JOHN GRAY, Agent.
 Carlisle, July 4, 1839.

DR. J. C. NEFF,
SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Carlisle and its vicinity that he has Artificial Teeth in the most approved manner. He also scales, plugs and separates teeth to meet every case.
 Dr. N. prepares a tooth powder, which whitens the teeth, without injuring the enamel, colors the gums a fine red and refreshes the mouth. The tooth ache will be cured, in most cases, without extraction; and an odontalgic wash is prepared for healing sore gums and fasten the teeth.
 Ladies and gentlemen are requested to call and examine his collection of Porcelain or Impermeable teeth, which will never decay or change color, and are free from all unpleasant odour, durable and well adapted for chewing, which will be inserted in the best manner and at fair prices.
 All persons wishing Dr. N. to call at their dwellings will please favor him with a call at his residence, No. 7 Upper Row, when he will punctually attend to every call in the line of his profession. From a long and successful practice, he hopes to give general satisfaction.
 Carlisle, August 1, 1839.

NEW DRUG & VARIETY STORE.

Stevenson & Dinkels,
 HAVE just received at their store, corner of High and Pitt streets, opposite Col. Ferree's lot, an assortment of
DRUGS,
 Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs & Varnishes. Their stock has been selected with great care, and is warranted to be entirely fresh and of the very best quality. The store will be under the immediate superintendance of Mr. Dinkels, who has acquired a thorough knowledge of the duties of an apothecary under the direction of Mr. Samuel Elliott of this place.
 Carlisle, August 15, 1839.

STEVENSON & DINKELS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED at their Drug and Variety Store, an assortment of Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Nuts, &c.

FRECKLE WASH.

Highly recommended by the Faculty, to be had at *Stevenson & Dinkels* drug and variety store.

Beached Sperm Oil.

Is an unusually excellent description to be had at *Stevenson & Dinkels* drug and variety store.

GLAD OIL of a very superior quality, fresh and free from rancidity, to be had at *Stevenson & Dinkels* drug and variety store.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

In pursuance of the directions of the last will of Jacob Balmer, late of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, deceased, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Tuesday the 15th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, P. M. the following described real estate of said deceased, to wit:

139 ACRES AND 100 PERCHES, of first rate limestone land, situated in Allen township, Cumberland county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Jacob Merket, Daniel Shelly, John Shelly, George Ruppel, and the heirs of John Ruppel. The improvements are a NEW BANK BARN, 80 feet by 40, the lower story stone and the upper frame.
 A TWO STORY LOG DWELLING
 HOUSE.
 Wagon Shed, Spring House,
 and other out houses, a well of never failing good water near the house with a pump, an orchard with the choicest fruit trees, about 100 acres are clear and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder is covered with thriving timber. The state road leading from Harrisburg to Gettysburg runs through said land close to the house. This property is situated in the rich Cumberland Valley, about 5 miles from Harrisburg and 12 from Carlisle.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale by
GEORGE HOUCK,
LEVI MERKEL,
 Executors of Jacob Balmer, dec'd.

N. B.—On the same day, at 5 o'clock, P. M. will be sold a lot in Shermans town, late property of said deceased, bounded by lands of Daniel Grabill and Christian Balmer, containing fifty feet in front—being a town lot.
 August 22, 1839.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of George Zinn, sen. deceased, will be sold on the premises, in West Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, on Thursday the 31st day of October, A. D. 1839, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, that valuable
Tract of Limestone Land,
 situated in West Pennsborough township, bounded by lands of Samuel Beckert, David Ferguson, Jacob Behrhorst, &c., &c., and others, containing seventy two acres, more or less, sixty of which are cleared, and the balance well covered with timber, late the estate of George Zinn, sen. deceased. This property is in a high state of cultivation, with fine improvements, the improvements are a two story

BRICK HOUSE,
 and Double Log Barn,
 and also a fine Apple Orchard and well of water near the door.
 Also, another Tract of first rate Limestone Land,
 situate partly in West Pennsborough township, and partly in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, bounded by lands of Jacob Behrhorst, John LeVeer, Esq., John Ferguson, and others, containing 89 acres, more or less, having thereon a **LOG HOUSE,** and **Store** and **BANK BARN,** &c., &c. This property is very advantageously situated, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, within 7 miles of the borough of Carlisle, and 4 miles from the borough of Newville, and a mile from the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and with the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg Turnpike passing through it, it is well watered by the Mount R. G. spring.

Also, a Tract of Woodland, situate in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, containing 33 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of John LeVeer, Esq., John Ferguson and others, used with the above tract.
 Also, that well known **Brick Tavern Stand,**
 containing one acre of land thereon, situate partly in West Pennsborough and partly in Dickinson townships, Cumberland county, having thereon erected a large two story **LOG HOUSE,** and **Store**, and a large Farm Stable, &c., &c. This property is situated near the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg Turnpike, and is well watered by the Public Spring at Pittsburg, and about 7 miles from the borough of Carlisle—the Mount-Rock-spring rises on the property. In short, it presents in increments to persons wishing to engage in the mercantile business and keeping public entertainment.
 George Zinn, Jr., is part owner of the three last described properties, but his interest will be sold along with that of George Zinn, sen. An indisputable title will be given by
GEORGE ZINN, Jr., Executors.
 August 8, 1839.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The following described real estate, situate in the township of Newton, Cumberland county, on the state road, about two and half miles west of Newville, adjoining the Green Spring, containing 185 acres, more or less, patented land, about 140 acres cleared, 90 of which is limestone land, 12 acres of good timothy mowed and the remainder first rate sloe land, all in a high state of cultivation, the residue covered with thriving timber. The improvements are a
TWO STORY LOG HOUSE,
 with a stone end attached thereto, a large stone BARN, a well of water with a pump therein at the door. Also a tenant house.
 An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscribers living on the premises.
JOHN MILLER,
JOSEPH MILLER,
 August 15, 1839.

WHEAT WANTED.

The highest cash price will be paid for Wheat at the Cumberland Mills, at all times, and for flour made at said mills.
GEORGE CRIST.
 August 22, 1839.

Silk, Scotch Gingham & Cotton

Umbrellas and a large assortment of plain and figured Parasols for sale by
ARNOLD & CO.
 At their store in Mechanicsburg.

ARNOLD & CO.

At their New Store in *Mechanicsburg*, have just received a large assortment of *Summer Goods*, consisting of Cassimeres, Drillings, Linens and Hempen Cards, Nankens, &c., &c.

FOR SALE, a lot of Dearborn Tyre of the best quality.
Hamilton & Grier.
 August 1, 1839.

THE YANKEES BEATEN!

The undersigned challenges the U. States to produce the equal of his
PORTABLE HORSE POWER,
 for Beauty, stability, lightness and economy are combined to a greater extent than in any other hitherto invented. The motion is regulated to the natural walk of the horse, and will give the machine its proper motion with a pull for the cylinder shaft eight inches in diameter, which is of vast importance to prevent the band from slipping, and is a good guide for a farmer to tell how much motion a power has. As there are some persons continually talking of their improvements, a man with half an eye, by taking notice of the pulley can tell that it is all a hoax. Among numerous other advantages which the above machine possesses over all others now in use are the fixtures for greasing every part and subject to friction, every part having a cup sufficiently large to contain half a gill of oil, with a tight cover to keep the contents perfectly clean, which furnishes each pivot with an ample supply of oil at all times, so that the whole is never used a day or two without being greased, and a thousand sheaves may be thrashed without stopping or injuring any part of the machine. The undersigned has frequently seen more metal worn off in thrashing one hundred sheaves than what would have thrashed several large crops with proper care and attention. During the past year upwards of fifty of the above machines have been sold in this and Union county, several of which have been thrashing almost constantly during the thrashing season, and as a test of their superior claims to durability, the cost for repairs for the whole number has not exceeded fifteen dollars. Notwithstanding there have been, comparatively speaking, no repairs needed, yet the undersigned, so far from following the customary rule of talking less care to have them well built when once introduced, has made several important additions calculated to add materially to the strength and durability of the same, but that none may be under the necessity of placing implicit confidence in the above statement without further evidence, the undersigned would refer them to the following persons who have bought machines of him, viz: R. H. D. Woods, Esq., C. Woods, David Glenn, Wm. Kerr, John Paul, Nathan Woods, Judge Stuart, John McGehee, A. W. Stierrett, E. Stierrett, S. Woods, Jr., S. Sowers & H. Smith.
 Any persons wishing to purchase or see the above machines are invited to call at the shop of the undersigned in West Pennfort street, Carlisle.
JOHN A. NELSON, Patentee.
 August 15, 1839.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

Whereas in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act relating to the election of the members of the General Assembly," passed the 24th day of July Annam Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every County within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections and in such notice to enumerate.
 1. The officers to be elected.
 2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.
 I, John Myers, High Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, do hereby make known and give this

PUBLIC NOTICE

to the electors of the County of Cumberland, that on the second Tuesday of October next (being the 8th day of the month), a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said County, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, viz:

- TWO PERSONS to represent the County of Cumberland in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.
- ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary of said County.
- ONE PERSON for the office of Register of Wills of said County.
- ONE PERSON for the offices of Recorder of Deeds, Clerk of the Courts of General Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Court of said County.
- ONE COMMISSIONER for the County of Cumberland.
- ONE DIRECTOR OF THE POOR and of the House of Employment of said County.
- ONE AUDITOR to settle the public accounts of the County Courtors &c.

And the elections in the different election districts in said county will be held at the following places, viz:

The election in the election district composed of the Borough of Carlisle, and townships of North Middleton, South Middleton, Lower Dickinson, Lower Frankford, and Lower Westpensborough, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle.
 The election in the district composed of Silver Spring township, will be held at the Public House of Joseph Grier in Hagerstown, in said township.
 The election in the district composed of Eastpensborough township, will be held at the Public House of Andrew Kreitzer, in said township.
 The election in the district composed of New Cumberland and a part of Allen township, will be held at the Public House of John Sourbeck, in New Cumberland.
 The election in the district composed of Lisburn and a part of Allen township, will be held at the public house of Peter McCann, in Lisburn.
 The election in the district composed of that part of Allen township, not included in the New Cumberland and Lisburn election districts, will be held at the public house of David Shearer, in Shepherdstown in said township.
 The election in the district composed of the borough of Mechanicsburg, will be held at the public house of John Hoover, in said borough.
 The election in the district composed of Monroe township, will be held at the public house of Widow Paul in Churchtown, in said township.
 The election in the district composed of Upper Dickinson township, will be held at Weakley's School House, in said township.

THE STATE DEBT.

Perhaps one of the most illiberal and disingenuous systems of warfare employed by the unscrupulous opponents of the present state administration, is that which seeks to prejudice the minds of the community by groundless and exaggerated statements in relation to the alleged increase of the state debt. While our opponents are unceasing in their endeavors to palm upon the community the simple fact, that our state debt, since the induction of Gov. Porter, has been increased—they studiously and unfairly avoid all manner of explanation in relation to the purposes to which the loans contracted under the present administration have been applied, and seek to create the impression, that the money has been expended for debts incurred by Governor Porter:—Nothing can be further from the truth.—Nearly every dollar loaned under the administration of Governor Porter, has been applied to the liquidation of debts incurred by his predecessor, Joseph Ritner, and some of the loans yet are intended to meet the liabilities of the state, fastened upon it by the administration of the "Great Rejected." How manifestly illiberal, how characteristic of the utter want of magnanimity and honor on the part of our federal opponents, to charge upon Governor Porter as a sin that which was made his unpleasant duty, viz: the borrowing of money to pay off the liabilities saddled upon the state by his predecessor, Joseph Ritner!

In order to set the public mind right upon this subject, we have obtained from the state treasurer's office the following statement, showing at a single and comprehensive glance the amount of loans contracted by the present administration, and the purposes to which they have been applied:—

Loans per act of	Amount
Jan. 26, '39, §1,200,000 00	1,200,000 00
Feb. 9, " 1,280,000 00	1,280,000 00
March 27, " 470,000 00	470,000 00
June 27, " 1,150,000 00	1,150,000 00
Amount total,	\$4,100,000 00

The above \$4,100,000 has been applied to the payment of the following loans and debts contracted by the administration of JOSEPH RITNER:—

Temporary loan, per act of	Amount
June 16, 1836, " 800,000 00	800,000 00
April 14, 1838, " 800,000 00	800,000 00
Balance of appropriations, per act of April 14, 1838, " 397,749 92	397,749 92
Repairs on the Juniata breach, " 380,000 00	380,000 00
Interest on Internal Improvement debt till Feb. 1839, " 602,250 08	602,250 08
Debts due contractors, &c. under the Ritner administration, on the different lines of internal improvements, " 580,000 00	580,000 00
Ditto—for repairs which had already been made on the several lines, " 300,000 00	300,000 00
RITNER'S LEGACY, " \$9,250,000 00	9,250,000 00
Total	\$14,000,000 00

Independently of the debt of THREE MILLIONS TWO HUNDRED & SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, left by Ritner as a "legacy" upon the state when he went out of office there is now due to the contractors on that imperishable monument of folly and corruption, the GETTYSBURG TAPPAN—one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for which a permanent loan has been authorized by the legislature, but which, owing either to the want of will or want of power of the banks, has not yet been taken. When taken, it will swell the Ritner "legacy" to THREE MILLIONS FOUR HUNDRED AND TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, which that sagacious economical and foresighted statesman, aided by his disinterested advisers, left hanging with mill-stone weight upon the shoulders of the Commonwealth, when an aroused people indignantly hurled him from the station, which neither nature or education had ever fitted him to fill. To meet these heavy demands upon the public purse, his successor, on assuming the reins of power, found a treasury, which had been drained by the insatiable leeches who had fattened upon its vitals: to the very dregs, with scarcely funds enough in it to mend a broken window or repair the gate that leads into the enclosure. With that undaunted determination which is so eminently characteristic of the man, David R. Porter immediately applied his unflinching energies to the truly Herculean task of rescuing our state from the utter bankruptcy to which the folly and prodigality of his blundering predecessor had well nigh reduced her, and as a consequence, the greater part of this immense debt has been paid off, and the Commonwealth relieved from the "entangling alliances" which threatened her.

So far as economy and a prudent husbandry of resources are concerned, we are sure the administration of Gov. Porter thus far must inevitably bear away the palm from that of his condemned predecessor. No man who ever sat in the executive chair of Pennsylvania, had a greater abundance of means flowing from various sources into the state treasury: during his continuance in office, than Joseph Ritner. The millions which came into his hands in the shape of bank bribes; commonly called bonuses, surplus revenues, &c., properly applied, would have done much for the completion of the great internal improvement system of Pennsylvania. But instead of so applying these vast sums, in the first year of Governor Ritner's administration he sanctioned the squander-

ing of millions to the works of PRIVATE COMPANIES, being emphatically nothing more than the core of so much of the public money to corporations, in whose welfare the State had not a particle of interest in common.—We will remember the lavish, imprudent, and suicidal improvement bill, passed by the federal legislature of 1835—'36, and approved by JOSEPH RITNER, containing appropriations to the amount of near FIVE AND A HALF MILLIONS, whereof not more than two millions were applied to the main lines of the State improvements—the residue being scattered abroad mainly for the benefit of bloated corporations and the advancement of private interests, leaving the State improvements as SECONDARY OBJECTS!

What a contrast is here presented by the prudent, economical, and sagacious course pursued in the first year of the administration of Gov. Porter! The improvement bill of last session, instead of being swelled by gifts to corporations, to a prodigious extent, contained nothing more than the requisite, indispensable appropriations to the main lines and repairs, being two-thirds less in amount than that passed in the first year of the Ritner reign, and wisely closing the doors of the public treasury against the horde of contractors, who are ever on the alert to grasp "the purse strings of the people." He laid his hand upon the Ritner system of extravagance by vetoing the local appropriation bill, and brought back the energies of the State from being wasted upon unimportant objects to a concentration upon the great arteries of canals and railroads of the Commonwealth.

Who, with these facts staring him in the face, can fail to perceive the great and palpable injustice done by the federal presses to Governor Porter, in charging him with waste and prodigality? On the contrary he has administered this vast sum with care and economy, and just regard for the interests of the people, to which that of his inconsistent and blundering predecessor was an utter stranger.

THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION.
 We find the subjoined notice in the New York-Whig, of a recent discovery in relation to the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, which fully exonerates Mr. Jefferson from the charge so frequently of late years brought against him, of having plagiarized from that instrument, several striking coincidences of thought and phrase being pointed out in his immortal paper, and in that which preceded it from the patriots of the town above mentioned. The accusation was so plausible that Mr. Jefferson's friends were often somewhat staggered by it; but from the discovery of Mr. Force, it seems that ingenious roguery interpolated the passages in question for the purpose of injuring the fair fame of the Sage of Monticello, who had never seen or heard of the Mecklenburg Declaration at the time that on the part of the United States was written and adopted:—*Mr. Jefferson vindicated.*—For several years past, the fame of Thomas Jefferson has been assailed with a charge of plagiarism in the draft of the Declaration of Independence. The accusation is in substance that he copied from the Mecklenburg Declaration—issued in Mecklenburg, N. C., on the 20th of April, 1774, (more than a year before the Declaration by Congress,) several striking passages and sentiments, and especially the concluding pledge of "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor." Mr. Jefferson, in repelling this charge denied that any such Declaration as that of Mecklenburg ever existed at all. In this he was mistaken. The Mecklenburg Declaration was actually framed and issued on the 20th of April 1774 more than a year before the Declaration of Congress—but Mr. Jefferson had probably never seen or heard of it when he drafted the now renowned document. Peter Force, Esq., of Washington, in pursuing his antiquarian researches, has discovered a North Carolina paper printed six weeks after the Mecklenburg Declaration, and containing that disputed document—but not the passages which Mr. Jefferson is accused of copying from it. This must therefore have been stolen from the National Declaration at some subsequent period by some busy-body, and engraved upon its Mecklenburg namesake. The evidence is conclusive, both that there was a primary Declaration at Mecklenburg, and that Mr. Jefferson borrowed nothing from. As the accusation against him was a serious one, and has been so thoroughly refuted, we trust those who have aided to give it currency will be equally ready to spread the refutation.

The New Election Law.

For the purpose of presenting to our readers, at one view, the most material changes made in the mode of conducting elections, we have drawn up the following list of items which it is highly necessary should be remembered by every voter.

No person who holds an office of any kind under any authority, except a justice of the peace, can be a Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any election of this Commonwealth.

To entitle a person to vote, he must have resided in the State at least one year, and in the district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding the election. He must have paid a state or county tax within two years, that was assessed at least ten days before the election. Persons between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided one year in the state and ten days in the district, can vote without having paid a tax.

A qualified voter who removed from the state and returned, may, after he shall have resided in the state six months and in the district ten days, vote upon the payment of a tax assessed at least ten days before the election.

No person is entitled to vote who has an interest in any bet on the election.

From the Keystone.

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Notice.

DR. G. A. MBOCCI,
 A Graduate of the University of Pisa. Offers his services for the instruction of pupils in the Latin, Italian, and French Languages. He is willing to give lessons either privately or to classes. Terms moderate.—Persons in Carlisle who have already received his instructions, can answer for his professional qualifications.
 Reference may also be had to Hon. SAM'L HERZOGS, Carlisle, and to DAVID PAUL BROWN, Philadelphia.

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