

CARLISLE:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1830.

OUR FLAG. "Now our flag is flug to the wild wind free, Let it float o't rour 'father land," And the guard of its spotless fame shall be,' Columbia's chosen band?"

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1540. MARTIN VAN BUREN,

AND AN INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Change. So far there is no difficulty whatever experienced in this neighborhood in respect to change. The Bank in this have bid adieu to specie.

We understand that there has been but very little run made upon the Bank for change since the suspension, and that the and we have not a doubt that if such a disposition to accommodate continues to prevail on all sides, we shall be able to get along without any difficulty.

The Banks in the South generally have redeem their notes in the legal currency of

ly arguments on the subject, now extant—standings and it is of immense importance at the present time, now that the Banks have again too, fodera placed themselves at the mercy of the Legislature. The speech in question throws a flood of light upon the subject—gleaned from immense importance to every member of our State Legislature; and we trust that each one will procure a copy and study the doctrines it inculcates and the arguments it offers with the closest attention.

We shall probably hereafter make some our readers. Its great length precludes its dent by a majority of at least 20,000. insertion entire.

The President returned to the seat of Government on Wednesday week, after an absence of upwards of three months. He was met and welcomed at the Capitol by a large concourse of citizens. He is represented as being in excellent health & spirits.

During his journey to the North, Mr. Van Buren received, every where, the highest marks of respect, which evince the deep hold he has in the affections of the people. The fact is at this time he is one of the most popular Chief Magistrates we have -and at the next election, if 'we are not greatly mistaken in the signs of the times, he will be permitted to walk over the course without a show of opposition.

Williams' majority [fed.] in the Allegheny district, for Senate, is 232. Last year, McCartney—he having previously been restored Ritner's majority in the same district was to duty by Gen. Alexander. And, lastly—Major Ritner's majority was 102—this year the democratic Senator is elected by 1389! In the Lancaster district, where the federal majority last year was 2116—this year they have only elected their Senator by 599!-So we go. These are fair specimens of the way. Buckshot federal whiggery has been used up all over the State. One effort more, and it will be driven clean over the Rocky mountains.

TEH GOVERNOR'S LETTER AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CIRCULAR.—These important public documents, which we published last week, meet with a hearty response from the people. Seldom if ever, has such universal approbation been awarded to a Chief Magistrate, as has been the case in this particular. His political friends are delighted with his firmness and promptitude in the trying emergency-whilst his enemies have not dared to whisper a syllable of dissatisfaction.

How strongly does this timely interference of Gov. Porter contrast with the course pursued by his predecessor when the suspension of 1837 took place! It was not until our currency was utterly debásed, by a heartless, submissive acquiescence in the substitution of filthy and abominable trash for our common change-and our laws basely trampled under foot by individuals and corporations, that the then imbecile Executive called attention to the subject! And how was it then done! Why, forsooth, by telling the people that their laws had been virtually repealed by commo consent! This was only adding insult to injury, and was worthy the head and heart of one who has, by common consent, received the appropriate men of Shin Plaster Governor. "

But thanks to the democracy of Pennsylvania we have now a Statesman at the helm who has henesty and courage wherewith to guide the ship of state. At his mandate the vile crew, who expected a rich harvest off the people by this second Buspension, have been despoiled of all their fond calculations; and the farmer, mechanic and laboring mancan now rest contentedly under the repullican administration of an honest and upright Chief

Magistrate. Tagistrate. We could crowd our columns with testimonial elicied from all partices approbatory of the course of the Governor but we consider it unnecessary The documents in question need only to be read to recommend to amelice to every unprejudiced individual, be he amount or federalist and must place the present aboundarytion on an eminence Mileridden ohin plaster beternity.

The Elections.

THE BALL STILL ROLLING ONWARD 1000 CHEERS FOR THE OLD KEYSTONE! "Huzza for the Bennsylvania line!" Attention the whole. Right about face. Eyes right. Front. l'ake care to display open columns from the right f sections. March.

The returns of the recent election in this state, ar exceed the most sanguine expectations of our friends—not more by the unusual number of sound democrats returned to the Legislature, than by the overwhelming majorities they have received. The Senate, which at the opening of the last session tood 12 democrats to 21 federalists, now stands 17 democrats to 16 federalists, and this, too, in lefiance of the gerrymandering process of Messis. Penroso & Co., by which they hoped to retain their ill cotten power for years to come. In the House, which last year contained but 53 democrats, [these noble men, however, rendered their names immortal by the firm stand they took and maintained, despite "buckshot and ball" opposition, against the bloody minded Triumtirate who sought to destroy the government!] we have now 69 good men and true-the federal party can only muster place continues to redeem its \$5 bills when 31 all told. Thus we have a majority in joint balpresented, and those having silver in their lot of 39! which secures the election of a demopossession evince no disposition to keep it cratic Senator in Congress. Besides, we now hourded up. The prompt measures adopted have the Governor, the Senate, and the House of how would it be possible for it to regulate the by the Governor and Attorney General, a Representatives, which will ensure us good and 860 other Banks! The truth is there were as al journals, to account for the suspension of gainst Shinplasters, have produced this state wholesome democratic laws—the more desirable many failing Banks during the existence of the of things; for had that illegal paper trash a by reason of three years federal misrule and bank last National Institution as at almost any other gain been permitted to appear, we might tyranny. We'll give Martin Van Buren the snug ittle majority of 30,000 at the next Presidential election. Again, we say, 1000 cheers for the old 'Keystone State."

Then there is Maryland-good old substantial, Directors are determined to continue the Maryland—that last year elected, for the first time, payment of their \$5 bills. This is all right, a democratic Covernment of the continue of the con done at the recent election. She has increased the republican majority from 311 (last year) to 1627! and secured a majority in joint ballot, in her Legislature, of 11 genuino democratic votes! This

state is safe to Mr. Van Buren by 2000 majority. suspended specie payments. Those in the East, with but few exceptions, continue to federal Governor and Council-although, owing to whig management in districting the State, we have, as usual, lost the Legislature and Council, We are indebted to the Hon. CHARLES J. yet the result of the recent election shows a demo-INGERSOLL for a copy of his admirable speech cratic majority in New Jersey of nearly 2000 votes. on "the right to repeat Bunk Charters," de | So we set down this ancient Commenwealth safe livered in the Reform Convention. It is for the administration beyond the possibility of certainly one of the ablest and most master- a doubt, federal rejeicings to the contrary notwith-

But make way for the "Buckeye State. There too, federal whiggery has been so completely used up, that there is scarcely a grease spot left for the deformed vixen to set her foot upon. The Demo crats have literally swept the State from one end history and experience-which would be of to the other." Even in Harrison's own county, the republican majority is over 1000. The Democrats have 25 out of the 36 Senators, which makes our majority in that branch of the Legislature 14!-In the House we have carried 49 out of the 72 members-making a majority in joint ballot of extracts from the speech for the benefit of 40! Set down Ohio safe for cur democratic Presi-

Then comes Georgia, the last in the series of October victories. M'Donald the democratic candidate, is elected Governor by nearly 3000 majority-and we have likewise carried, it is certain, a mejority of the Legislature. This is the first time for several years the democrats have carried the State of Georgia.

We close our list for the present. In the month of November we expect to have the pleasing intelligence to record that New York and Mississippi have also added their mits to keep the ball olling.

MILITARY ARRESTS appear to be the order of the lay in this Borough, for the last seven or eight nonths. First-Col. Foulk by Major General Alexander. Secondly-Majors Alexander and Mo-Cartney, and Lieut. Creigh by Col. Foulk.— Thirdly—Col. Foulk again by Gen. Alexander. Fourthly-Captains Moudy and Wise by Maj-1580! In the Chester Senatorial district, General Alexander by his Excellency the Commander in Chief. These arrests have all grown out of the celebrated Buckshot war-and if the good people of this Borough don't become well acquainted with military law, it is not for lack of opportunity.

Centenary of Methodism .- We are requested to state that the M. Episcopal church is to be reopened on Friday the 25th inst. which day is to e observed by the Methodists throughout the world as the hundredth anniversary of the formation of their Society. The services for the day in this borough will be as follows: A public prayer meet ing at sunrise, (61 A. M.) a sermon at 10 o'clock by Prof. Emory-a private meeting of the Society (Love Feast) at 3 v'clock-and a sermon at 7 o' clock by President Durbin. To the public meetings on the occasion, the citizens generally are respectfully invited. As this day is to be observe ed by the Methodists with all the solemnity of a Sabbath, it is carnestly desired that those who have members of the Methodist Episcopal church in their employ will release them from their ordinary duties on that day.

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—The Secreary of the Commonwealth has forwarded to the Commissioners' Office, in this county, for the use of each School District, a copy of the School Laws, &c.-also a blank form for the annual report which the Directors are by law required to make to the Superintendant, on or before the first Monday in January next. As these documents are important, Directors would do well to call at the Commisioners' Office, without delay, and procure the quota allowed to their respective districts.

FEDERALISM UNVEILED .- There is now and then a whig editor found who is bold enough to throw off the federal disguise. The New Orleans American plainly avows itself in favor of disfranchising our German, Dutch and Irish population It descants thus-which may be considered the

sentiment of the leaders of federalism: "Maine is under BRITISH INFLUENCE-Pennsylvania to the OBSTINACY of the GER-MAN and IRISH population—and Ohio to the IGNORANCE of the DUTCH, who have lava-ded whole sections of that glorious State. The nasses in these States have gone to the polls, and we know the result—a result alike inimical to good government as to the prosperity of all classes.
Until the RIGHT of SUFFRAGE is somewhat
RESTRICTED, we shall ever see misrule."

Gen. Thomas S. Cunningham, who was the chairman of Stevens' Rump Parliament last win-This ill-fred city, addition to being the first of the might of the mindicate might of the might of the might of the might of the might

The following extract of a letter from one of the wealthiest of our American merchants residing in England, is suggested by an allusion in the same letter to the dishonoring of the bills of exchange of the United States Bank. No doubt it express; es the general opinion of intelligent commercial men in England, as it certainly does here it

"We can now understand and appreciate the cause of Mr. Biddle's resignation, and the selecting of Mr. Dunlap to supply his place—an individual whom we had now before licard of. It is my deliberate opinion that the U. S. Bank has been the great moving cause of all the financial disters that the great moving cause of all the financial distress that has existed in America for the last four years, and I predict that Mr. Biddle and his measures will be ted by generations to come, for the mischief he has been the author of." [N. F. Evc. Post.

A Regulator .- The Federalists have talked long and loudly about a National Bank regulating and equalizing exchanges. How ridiculous must such an idea now appear in the eyes of an intelligent community. The Pennsylvania Bank of-the U. States with all its power, which Mr. Biddle said was greater under its State charter than under the old one from Congress, has been unable to regulate its own exchanges. It has a Branch in New York which refuses the paper of the parent Bank. If the mammoth cannot regulate its own matters, period of equal duration, and perhaps more.

BEAUTIES OF FEDERAL WHIGGERY .- We ask the attention of our readers to the following item,

lived tailors, blacksmiths, and other filthy mederangement of the "monetary system" was chanics. This is radical democracy—one of the not caused by you. The author of all the fruits of republicanism." fruits of republicanism."

There it stands, says a talented cotemporary, in its superlative=infamy, a mark of abhorrence and unqualified detestation. Here is to be seen the genuine spirit of federal whiggery: this is the estimation in which the leaders and organs of that the federal party had their way, the mechanic and for a they are their uncompromising enemies. It is a matter of wonder to us how a farmer or mechanic can allow himself to rally under the black banner of federal whiggery!

thority, says the Baltimore Sun, of Saturday that one of our Banks, if not all, will resume specie payments next week. Hurral for the Bank that first resumes, says the same print, and the "devil take the hindmost!"

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. SESSION OF 1840.

The following is a complete list of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of this state for the next session, which convenes on the first Monday of January, 1840, and a classification of their politics.

SENATE. 1st District. Philadelphia city—Frederick Fra

ley, Henry S. Spackman.
2. Philadelphia county—Michael Snyder, Chas. Brown, Samuel Stevenson. 3. Montgomery, Chester and Delaware—Henry Myers, Nathaniel Brooke, John B. Sterigere.

Bucks-William T. Rogers. Berks—John Miller.
 Lancaster and York—John Strohm, James

A. Caldwell, Thomas E. Cochran.
7. Dauphin and Lebanon—John Killinger.

8. Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry and Union—Robert P. Maclay, James M. Bell.
9. Columbia and Schuylkill—Charles Fraily.
10. Northampton and Lehigh—Abr'm Shertz.
11. Luzerne, Monroe, Wayne and Piko—Ebenger Kingsbury, Ir.

12. Lycoming, Centre, Clinton and Northumberland—Robert Fleming.

13. Bradford and Susquehanna—Elihu Case.

14. Franklin, Cumberland and Adams-Charles

14. Frankin, Cumperiand and Adams—Charles

B. Penrose, Thomas C. Miller.

15. Bedford and Somerset—Samuel M. Barclay.

16. Westmoreland—John C. Plumer.

17. Washington—John Ewing.

18. Fayette and Greene—William F. Coplan.

19. Allegheny and Butler-William Parviance

Thomas Williams,
20. Beaver and Mercar—John J. Pearson.
21. Crawford and Eric—Joseph M. Sterrett.
22. Jefferson, M'Kenn, Potter, Tioga, Venango, and Warren—Samuel Hays.
23. Indiana, Armstrong, Clarion, Cambria and Clearfield—Findlay Patterson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams—Daniel M Smyser, William Albright
Armstrong—Charles Evans

Allegheny—Robert Carothers, William A Penniman, John McDowel, George Darsie
Bradford—David F Barstow
Beaver—James Sprott, William Morton
Bedford—Thomas B McElwee, Martin Loy
Bucks—Stokes L Roberts, William Field, Samuel Penrose

muel Penrose

Berks—Adam Schoener, Poter Filbert, Henry
Flannery, Daniel B Kutz Butler-George Potts Crawford-Gaylord Church, James Henry

Centro -- Samuel Strokecker Contro—Samuel Stronecker Chester—Joseph Baily, Joel Swayne, John Morgan, Joshua Hartshorne Columbia—William Colt Cumberland—Abraham Smith M'Kioney, John

Dauphin-Valentine Hummel, sen., William

Delaware-John K Zeilin Eric—William M. Waits, Samuel Hutchins Franklin—William M. Kinstry, James Nill Fayette—R. P. Flenniken, William Andrews Fayette—K P Flenniken, William Abdrews
Greene—Levi Hoge
Huntingdon—Juseph Higgins, John Morrison
Indiana—Allen K Works
Jefferson, Warren & M'Kean—Wm P Wilsox
Juniata, Mifflin & Union—Laaac Hottenstein,
Abraham'S Wilson, William Cox, sen
Lancaster—Jbraham N Cassel, Benjamin G Hert,
James Henderson, Juseph Konignideher, George Fordy
Renjamin Kuulinan

Benjamin Kuufman
Lebanon—Gotlieb Kentzle
Kehigh—Michael Ritter, Benjamin Fogel
Luzerne—Chester Butter, Joseph Griffin
Lycoming, Clearfield and Cliuton—Isaac Bru-

Lycoming, Clearfield and Cliuton—Isaac Bruner, James H Laverty
Mercer—John Hoge, Samuel Goodwin
Montgomery—Charles D Jones, Enos Benner,
George Snyder
Northampton and Monroe—Richard Brodhcad,
jum. John Flick, Moses W Coolbaugh
Northumberland—Charles W Hegius
Pike and Wayne—Ephraim W Hamlin
Perry—William B Anderson

Potter and Tioga-Lewis B Cole Philadelphi city—B M Hinchman, Jesse R Burm, William A Crabb, J. C. Fisher, George R Smith,

den, William A Crabb, J.C. Fisher, George R Smin, Jacob Gratz, Edward E Law Philadelphia county—Benjamin Crispin, Abraham Helfenstein, Franklin Lee, Jesse W Griffith, Edward A Penniman, Francis Lyons, William Bonsall, Daniel D George Susquehanna—Charles Chandler, Jun Somerset and Cambria—Jonas Keim, Frederick

Schuylkill—August Holmes

Venange-James R Snowden Washington-William Hopkins, Robert Love onn 1 arice Westmoreland—Sam'l Hill, William Johnstor hn Parke

York-Jacob Stickel, William Snodgrass, Ro Democrats in Roman-Federalist in Italic.

RECAPITULATION. House of Representatives, 69 16 31 86 47 39!!! Dem. majority on joint ballot,

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST.

The following admirable hit we copy from the Baltimore Republican. It is in reference to the silly attempt made by the federspecie payments by attributing it to the derangement of the opium trade with China.

To GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON.

Honored Sir:-I cannot deny myself the pleasure of communicating to you at the which is selected from the New York Commercial earliest moment of my own knowledge of the Advertiser, a very pious sederal whig Journal: fact, that it has been discovered and is now Marriages are becoming common between low- admitted by all men of all parties, that the mischief has, at last, been discovered, and all the streams of abuse which were formerly poured upon your head, are turned upon that of one Honqua, a rascally old Chinese scoundrel, who, luckily for himself, is beyoud the reach of our merchants-snug and party hold all those who obtain their living by secure in China. He has refused to eat any Caligula, Syllaor Cataline, (for I know of no honest industry, unless it bo a few days previous more opium and thus has driven our Banks to an election, in order to secure their votes. If to suspend specie payments. The only hope "resumption of specie payments" working man would be treated with no more re- the Philadelphia Banks, and particularly the spect than a woolly-headed, thick-lipped African U. S. Bank, is that the Chinese will resume negro; and yet there are many honest, well mean; the chewing of opium. If old Honqua takes negro; and yet there are many many when to chewing Ten instead of Opium, and is a-ing mechanics, who support the whig party—when to chewing Ten instead of Opium, and is a-they are their uncompromising enemies. It is a ble to hold on and force the rest of the Chinese to do the same, we have the autho-Chinese to do the same, we have the anthority of the financiers of the U.S. Bank for saying that it is all dickey with us. It is know better,"—"you're a mass of corrupproposed to send a committee (the same that tion,"—"your head's like a block of wood-Specie.—The St. Louis Republican of the 15th inst., says that within the last eight weeks, the amount of specie sent from that city for the cities of the South and East, does not fall short of \$1,300,000.

Good News if wiee.—We learn from good authority, says the Baltimore Sun, of Saturday that thority, says the Baltimore Sun, of Saturday that the will arms in their hands, to Canton the proposed to send a committee (the same that the will be found to be a common sense knows better,"—"you have a common sense knows better,"—"you have can idea,"—"there's no sense in you."—&c. &c. &c.

If such be the fact, you will acknowledge there is cause for complaint and disgust on the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates, for no superior warning, with arms in their hands, to Canton the part of subordinates. ton, (in China) and cram the opium down in deliberation, and no man can render just the old rascal's throat, and thus bring about tice in anger; besides such conduct must a resumption of specie payments in Philadelphia. New York, I am sorry to say, refuses to join in this patriotic measure, her sunshine soldiery not having yet got over the panic into which you threw them when they and makes one sad who is of a phlegmatic made their "demonstration" on you. They say they don't know this old Honqua, and by fear, are apt to become malicious, and that they fear he may be one of the same family, who emigrated to China, instead of the United States.

by fear, are apt to become malicious, and watch for an opportunity to change their masters, or have revenge.

Every one is not analyzed with a material and the masters, or have revenge.

The Baltimore committee, will meet at that the most prompt, vigorous and efficient chewing throughout China.

The whole will be under the command of BAG'OWINDO.

In the message communicated by Gov.
Ritner to the legislature in December last, he holds the following language in reference.

I trust venerable mother you will enquire. to the repair of the Huntingdon breach. The whole work will cost, when com-

fifty thousand dollars from the Harrisburg own good. Bank.22

Our readers will bear in mind, that this money was borrowed by Ritner and Stevens, WITHOUT ANY AUTHORITY BY LAW, and never paid into the state treasury.—A Mr. James Steel, of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa. was appointed by Stevens & Co. disbursing officer on the break-to tons was known in this city, a young lad, receive the money out of the hands of Ritter of the son of a celebrated "whig" office seekner and to pay it over to the public claimants er, after listening at the corner of the street

fleil as follows: "James Steel sworn: I was the disbursing Hollidaysburg, appointed by the late board ply, but continued crying louder than be-of canal commissioners. The object as I fore. "Why, bless my soul!" said the anxunderstand it in my appointment by the received on warrants drawn by Gov. Ritner on the United States and Harrisburg banks, except fourteen thousand, which I received personally from Gov. Ritner. Three hun-dred and fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, is ALL THE MONEY I drew or received on account of the break."

Amount RECEIVED by Ritner & Co. from the U. States and Harrisburg Banks, vide message of Dec. 27, 1858.

Amount disbursed, according to

Mr. Steel's testimony

\$64.250 00 DEFICIT We put the question candidly but solemnly to the adherents of the late administration, what has become of this Sixty four thousand iwo hundred and fifty dollars, which Joseph Ritner over his own signature, in his message to the legislature of December 27, 1838,

For the Volunteer. TO DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Mother Dickinson .- I have for some time past been meditating how I would commuhicate to you a certain report which is grow ing in circulation, and which concerns your welfare and prosperity; but being naturally bashful, I felt a delicacy in broaching the subject to you, until I began to dread that your character and interest might become seriously injured and you could; have no knowledge of the cause, when, my friend-ship for you and your now numerous and respectable family, overcame my delicacy, and I now address you as an old friend, and with a sincere hope, that you will have any absordities which you may find existing in your household corrected with that promptness, justice, and clemency, which has ever absentanced. characterized you us a matron and precep-

It is an indisputable sentiment, that where aversion and discontented feelings exist on he part of scholars towards their preceptor, improvement is retarded, and cannot progress; and where a teacher practises a course if morose, arrogant, tyrannic, harsh and ab surdly provoking conduct, he will become obnoxious to those who may be under his immediate care, and create in them a gene ral disaffection and detestation.

Harsh and unwarrantable expressions. not giving reasonable time for one to answer, when an interrogation is put to him, unreasonable punishment for minor faults or er-rors, rashness, and impetuosity of temper are not commendable in any person, -un becoming in the extreme in a professing christian, and altogether incongruous in a oreceptor.

Now, the report of which I have matie mention, charges such conduct to one of your subalterns, and it is not only the report of a few discordant and indiscreet chil-Iren, but the general complaint of many in telligent and worthy youths, who have here ofore been, and others who now are, under

nis immediate cares The report goes to charge this modern name more applicable to one who could be guilty of such harshness) or all three if you choose, with using the following expression occasionally, when a student makes a mis take or commits an error in reciting, viza "you had better buy a rope and hang your Belf",-"you'll never make a latin scholar,'

produce the most deleterious consequences. Whoever has studied human nature even but indifferently, knows that a harsh reflec nature: and those who are kept in obedience

masters, or have revenges

Every one is not endowed with equal qualifications, and, of course, will require Scotti's this evening, for the purpose of organizing preparatory to taking up their line of march for Canton. The known energy and spirit of that committee leave no doubt inhumane if not impious. We are not the modellers of our own intellects, no more than the carvers of our personal forms, and the means will be adopted by them to enforce perfections which the best have, are not the the early and general "resumption" of Opium effects of their own care, but of divine goodness; besides it is more grievous to be ridiculed, than to be beaten, and even rafflery i only proper, when it comes in a manner calculated both to please and instruct; consc-Heavy Federal Defalcation quently a morose and turbulent man is a

into this matter, and when you find in which department of your household the mischief pleted, three hundred and eighty thousand lies, you will have the errors corrected, and dollars, of which three hundred & thirty thou-sand dollars HAVE BEEN RECEIVED your family will then unanimously extol your goodness, study your interests, and from the bank of the United States, and by advancing the same, will promote their jail. Can it be possible there can be found

Your affectionate son and well wisher. HUMANITAS.

> From the Hartford Times. A "CRYING SPELL."

on the work. In testimony taken before the Auditor General, at Huntingdon, on the 10th August, 1889, Mr. Steel, under oath testithe floor, set up a most dolorous crying.—
"What is the matter, my dear little Tomofficer on the canal from Huntingdon to my," said his mother. The lad made no reious mother, taking Tommy on her knee

"It don't ache none," replied Tommy.

"What does all you then!"
"Daddy says the Sub Treasury is coming, and we shan't have any thing to eat-then I shan't have no more bread and las-

ses—boo, hoo, hoo.

"O lordy, lordy! it's the Sub Treasury what ails my child! Them loco focurys will but the sub-treasury will but the sub-treasury. kill us all, and distress the rest to death gentleman, they will, not declare (even if that's sartain. Boo, hoo, hoo!" (the old la-

\$380,000 00 dy sets in crying.)

At this juncture of affairs the office-seek S15,750 00 er enters, and enquires the cause of their

mentable wailing.)

"Here," said the office seeker, "may be seen the practical effects of the odivis measage to the legislature of December 27, 1888, seen the practical effects of the odious measure! When will men see the horrible thing in its proper learning. I've spent most of in its proper learning. I've spent most of my time the past two years in trying to show up this thing in its true light—but men what was then has it been and work mild in the past two years and it was a sound of the same communication. Some accounts say that 5000 hours work mind and the past two years in trying to show up this thing in its true light—but men was a sound of the odious measured in Constantinople a few weeks since, which destroyed property estimated at 120,000,000 francis, or about £4,—sound in the past two years in trying to show up this thing in its true light—but men what was then has it been and what was the past two years and it was a sound of the past two years in trying to show up this thing in its true light—but men what was the past work what was the past work weeks since when the past two years in trying to show the past two years in trying to show the past two years in trying to show weeks since when years in the past two years in trying to show the past two years in trying to show weeks since when years in trying to show the past two years in trying to show the past two years in trying to show weeks since when years in trying to show the past two years in trying to show weeks since when years are the past two years in trying to show weeks since when years are the past two years in trying to show weeks since when years are the past two years in trying to show weeks since when years are the past two years in trying to show weeks since when years are the past two years in trying to show weeks since when years are the past two years in trying to show weeks since when years are the past two years in trying to show weeks since when years are the past two years in trying to show weeks since years are the past two years in trying to show weeks since years are the past two years in trying to show weeks since years are the ceived it to what use then has it been ap won't mind any thing I say) and my proper | ses were consumed. plied? Has it gone to the purchase of farms ty is going to ruin just on account of this in Cumberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing. I'm heartily discouraged!!! (Comberland or the payment of old debts thing.)

The kitchen maid now enters, and tremb-

ling, enquires what had happened.
"O! do see poor little Tommy," said the old lady it's the Sub Treasury what ails him -see how he tumbles about the floor-boo, hoo!?

"It's bit him!" said the maid, and he's either got the hydorfogia or the dismonitary symptonis, true as the world. Poor Tom-my." (Maid chimes in with the others, and

cires most bitterly.) Mingo, the estler, attracted by the groans and sobs comes running from the barn and with "eyes like ballets." enquires "what

made sich a debble ob a fuss!"'
"It's the Sub Treasury what's bit Tommy," replied the maid. "Dat's de same crittur wat tod off my hec

todder night in de dark, an skare dis chil mos to def! Wat ail you too, massa, ch!"
"O Mingo, it's the cursed Sub Treasury," replied the office-seeker.

"Yes! the Sub Treasury!" cried the old

It's the Sab Treasury," sobbed the maid. "The Sub Treasury!" yelled Tommy. "Gosh amighty! de Schroub Treasumry!" ejaculated Mingo-"Then they all sit up a crying, O."

From the Mobile Mercantile Advertiser of

October 8. AWFUL CONFLAGRATION!

ELEVEN SQUARES DESTROYED BY FIRE! We have only time this morning, before oing to press, to announce the occurrence of the most awful and destructive fire which ver before occurred in our unfortunate and ill-starred city. Last night, about 8 o'clock, when the wind was blowing almost a gale from the South East, the fire broke out in an old wooden building in the rear of the house on the South East corner of Dauphin and

Conception streets, owned by Mr. Pinto.
The adjoining buildings, being all of wood, the fire was soon communicated to them, and in a few minutes crossed Conception street. Here it had a full sweep—the buildings being very compact, and all of wood, and the wind southeast—the fire swept over. the two squares west of Conception, from Conti, on the south, to St, Francis, on the north, with unexampled and terrific rapidity.

Proceeding west, it crossed St. Joachill street—then Jackson—here it extended one square further North, to St. Michael street and then three solid squares abreast, all in one grand terrific flame, it swept onward to Claiborne street, = and crossed it sweeping

every thing to Franklin.

Here, at about twelve o'clock, the wind fortunately abated; in consequence of which, and the blowing up of several buildings on the west side of Franklin street the progress of the devouring element was stayed. Not however until six or eight buildings on the west side of Franklin had been destroyed, The direlling of Duke Goodman, Esq on the corner of Dauphin and Franklin was blown

Thus all the buildings on the north side of Court, from Conception to Franklin, a distance of four squares—all by both sitles f Dauphin to the same extent—on both sides of St. Francis to same extent; with p. the exception of three buildings on each side at the corner of Conception all the buildings on the s uth side at St. Michael, from Jackson to Franklin-all on the cross streets of Conception, St. Joachim, Jackson, Claiborne and Franklin, and probably 20 or 30 buildings besides in the vicinity. Within the limits described above, it is suppresed, about FIVE HUNDRED BUILDINGS

have suddenly been reduced to ashes. By this awful calamity, probably two hundred families are turned into the street, many of whom are poor and pennyless; and will depend entirely upon public charity for i place to rest their heads and for bread to appease their hunger. The flames extended with such rapidity, that but little property could be saved, and many, very many, but b

lust-their all. We are unable this morning to descend to particulars. It is impossible to convey any idea of the distress produced. The removal of the sick and con

cendiaries; and we understand that two per? sons were seized on suspicion and lodged in Mobile seems indeed a doomed city. Have we not drank deep enough of the bitter cup of adversity and affliction?-When and where will our calamities end? Alas! Heaven only knowst

The Bank of the United States := This ournal denounced in the strongest and most emphatic terms, the successful attempt to re-charter this monster. It exposed its iniquities, and so far as was in its power, has laid bare its schemes to the view of the community. It has uniformly shewn that the bank was pursuing a course of policy ruin-ous to itself, to its stockholders and to the people, and that its inevitable end must be a

total and complete bankruptcy.

The time has at length arrived. Three YEARS, SEVEN MONTHS AND FIVE DAYS had on-"something serious ails this child! Tommy ly elapsed since their commencement under canal commissioners, was to pay out the money on duly certified vouchers. All the monies received on account of this break, I their stockholders twenty eight per cent., or \$9,800,000, every dollar of which has been paid out of their capital. It is in reality worse off than its predecessor in 1819, when Mr. Cheves would not allow it to declare any dividend for two years. If the present directors are as honest as that high minded

> The second largest bank in the world drew bills of exchange on Hottinguer, & Co. of Paris, when they were told and knew "Why, my dear husband," said the old they would not be accepted, and sold them lady, "Tommy is fearful the Sub Treasury for cash to the American merchants, and on will starve us all to death, poor little fellow." Monday the 7th of October suld post notes (Tommy and his mother set up a most la- of third late in New York, when they had determined to fail the day after the election.