

Another base lie from the prolific coings of the Loco loco's, mailed to the counter, by the Post Master at Harrisburg, Mr. Peacock, and other honest members of their own party. How these Loco's are given to lying. Read the following:

From the Pennsylvania Intelligencer. **The Keystone and Reporter - a question of veracity - the Reporter eating its own words - Loco loco falsehood nailed!!!**

It is well known that the Loco Loco are trying to get abroad the impression that Gov. Ritner is an abolitionist, for the purpose of injuring him, not being able to lay any valid charge against his administration, and to accomplish this no means are too low, no falsehood too base. They even invade the sanctuary of the Ministry and drag into the arena of POLITICS the holy occupant of the pulpit. The Pennsylvania Reporter of week before last contained the following article, as a communication, ENDORSED AS TRUE by the creditor, although at the same time HE KNEW IT TO BE FALSE.

JOSEPH RITNER AN ABOLITIONIST - IST - PROOF POSITIVE.

I will simply state a fact, which neither Joseph Ritner, nor any of his friends, will dare dispute. The Rev. Nathan Stem, pastor of the Episcopal Church of Harrisburg, has leave given him by his congregation to suspend his labors, as their pastor, on account of the ultra abolition principles which he in defiance of the known wishes of the congregation, was constantly in the habit of preaching from the sacred desk. Mr. Stem's labors are consequently to terminate on the 30th day of June inst. That fact being made known to Joseph Ritner, he forthwith gave written notice to the vestry of the church that he would hold his pew no longer, and that the rent of which should cease on the day Mr. Stem ceased to be his pastor. As further evidence of the length the Governor suffers his ultra-abolition principles to carry him, he declared to a gentleman in this place, that he held pews in the churches of Harrisburg, only when the pastors of which were abolitionists. These are facts, which will not be contradicted, and the people have a right to, and ought to, know them.

PRO PATRIA.

Upon the appearance of the above article there was a good deal of excitement in Harrisburg, where it was known to be untrue. The vestry of the church took the matter in hand at once; their proceedings are given in this paper. The following certificate was signed by Messrs. Peacock and Parke, two WARM OPPONENTS of Gov. Ritner - the former Post Master and the latter one of the editors of the Keystone. The conduct of Mr. Peacock was fair, independent, honorable and above board, but there was something mysterious in the course of Mr. Parke, as the Reporter declares expressly that IT WAS HE who furnished "Pro Patria" with the grounds of his charge against Gov. Ritner and slander of Mr. Stem! But to the certificate, which triumphantly nails the base slander to the counter:

The undersigned members of St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg, do certify that on the evening of the 20th inst. the vestry met at the House of James Peacock, and that some time before the meeting was organized for business, and in our presence who are members of the vestry, Thomas H. Burrows, also a member, stated that he was sorrow that he had to inform us of the loss of a pew holder, that Governor Ritner had been desirous for some time to give up his pew, and take one in Mr. Sprecher's, and was not in the habit of going to St. Stephen's. Mr. Burrows also said that at his request the Governor had consented to hold the pew till the present time, when a change in the Rectorship being about to take place, he could withdraw without exciting unpleasant feelings. Mr. Burrows then gave formal notice to the Treasurer of the vestry (Mr. Peacock) that Governor Ritner desired to give up his pew at the end of the current quarter. We also certify that nothing further took place on the subject at the meeting in question, and that Gov. Ritner did not then or at any other time give written or other notice to the vestry of the intention to give up his pew; and also that neither Gov. Ritner nor any of his family have been in the general habit of attending St. Stephen's church of which he was a pew holder for about two years and a half.

JAMES PEACOCK, Pres't.
BENJAMIN PARKE.

Harrisburg, June 29, 1838.

In connection with the assertion of the Reporter relative to Mr. Parke, we in justice to that gentleman, give the following card from an extra Keystone of Saturday:

TO THE PUBLIC.
In the Pennsylvania Reporter of today is contained an article which is calculated to give the public an impression that I had furnished the facts contained in the information of "Pro Patria" in the last Reporter. I immediately called upon the editor and learning that but few of the papers had been struck off and none sent out, requested to correct it over my own signature. This being denied - I will here state that the only facts I ever communicated to any body, were the same contained in the certificate written by Mr. Burrows and signed by Mr. Peacock and myself, to wit, that the Governor had given notice to the vestry that his pew should be discontinued at the end of June, and also that at the same time Mr. Stem ceased to be the pastor of the church, and was going to leave. When therefore the certificate was presented to me, I very cheerfully signed it as containing the facts of the case. I never intimated to any body that Mr. Stem had leave of absence on account of his abolitionism, and I never heard from any other source than the communication of "Pro Patria," that the Governor had made the declaration that "he only held pews in churches where the Pastors were abolitionists."

BENJAMIN PARKE.
Harrisburg, July 7, 1838.

The following gentlemen have signed certificates that they (although members of the vestry) never heard any thing about Gov. Ritner's giving up his pew:

E. W. ROBERTS,
A. O. HEISTER,
JAS. WOODMAN,
JAMES S. ESPY,
GEO. W. LAYING.

Thomas H. Burrows, Esq. gives the facts of the case in the subjoined certificate.

"It was at my instance that Gov. Ritner first took a pew in St. Stephen's Church. His reason for doing so I believe was a desire to aid the congregation which was then much in debt. Some time ago, perhaps a year when he learned that the debt was nearly paid, he wished to give up his pew, but at my earnest request continued to hold it. The reason set forth in the certificate of Messrs. Peacock and Parke was the one assigned by me, by his direction, for giving up the pew at the time he did; but I also understand that another reason influenced him, which was that his aid seemed to be no longer necessary, the church being out of debt. This however, I did not state to the vestry, because I knew that the Governor did not wish to have any thing said about his generous contribution to the church, for such I believe to be his paying for a pew without using it. **THOMAS H. BURROWS.**
Harrisburg, June 30, 1838.

Mr. Richard Drinker, of Luzerne county, certifies that he was in the Governor's room on the 29th of June, when the sexton presented the bill for pew rent to the Governor, and that he paid it, and said nothing about giving up his pew. The sexton also certifies to the same circumstance. No one appears ever to have heard the Governor say that he "would hold no pew in a church the minister of which was not an abolitionist;" and such an assertion would be proved untrue by his holding as he does, pews in the Presbyterian church of Mr. DeWitt, and Lutheran church of Mr. Sprecher, NEITHER of whom are abolitionists.

The following proceedings of the vestry are important.
"At a meeting of the vestry of St. Stephen's church, Harrisburg, duly convened at the House of James Peacock, Esq. on the evening of July 5, 1838. All the members being present except one, their attention was called to a communication signed Pro Patria, and published in the late number of the Reporter, whereupon the vestry deemed themselves called upon, in justice to the late rector the Rev. Nathan Stem, to unite in the following declaration:

FIRST. That the insinuations made in the communication of Pro Patria, relative to the Rev. Nathan Stem, are WHOLLY UNWARRANTED BY THE FACTS OF THE CASE.

SECONDLY. That his separation from the congregation of St. Stephen's church was entirely HIS OWN VOLUNTARY ACT; his resignation having been handed in nearly three months ago when such a movement would not have been thought of by the congregation.

THIRD. That the opinions of the Rev'd Nathan Stem on the subject of abolition, were NOT THE CAUSE of the separation which has taken place, an intention to visit Europe some time during the summer being the ONLY REASON intimated for his leaving the congregation.

Messrs. Peacock and Burrows were appointed a committee to wait on the Editors of the Reporter and ask the immediate publication of the above proceedings, which all Editors who may have inserted the communication of Pro Patria are requested to transfer to their columns.
Extract from the minutes.
JAMES PEACOCK, Pres't.
A. O. HEISTER, Sec. pro tem.

Let the candid of ALL PARTIES read the above. It proves the slanders of the opposition about Gov. Ritner's abolitionism - WHOLLY UNWARRANTED BY THE FACTS OF THE CASE." We hope the press throughout the state will be careful to notice it at length.

Desperate, indeed, must be the cause of that party that is compelled to resort to such means to sustain their sinking candidate.
It is somewhat singular that the majority of the loco loco claim for Porter in Berks county is precisely the same as that claimed for Muhlenberg over Ritner in the estimate of the central committee in 1835. They claimed a majority in 1835 of 3,500 - they received 17,178 - less than one third of their estimate. That their calculations were made on a similar data, and that the result will again show that no dependence whatever can be placed on the statements we have of reason to doubt. - N. Heister.

GO TO CHURCH.

There is one thing which helps to establish a man's standing in society more than a steady attendance at the house of worship, and a proper regard for the first day of the week. Every head of a family should go to church, as an example to its members; and every branch of a family should go to church in imitation of the example of parents who loved them and watched over their best interests. Lounging in streets and bar-rooms on the Sabbath, is abominable, and deserves execration; because, it lays the foundation of habits which ruin one's body and soul. Many a young man can date the commencement of a course of dissipation which made him a burden to himself and his friends, and an object of pity to his epistles, to his Sunday debauchery. Idleness is the mother of drunkenness - the Sabbath is to young people, generally, an idle day; therefore if it be not properly kept, it were better struck out of existence. It is good to keep the Sabbath, because the laws of God and man ordain that it should be kept. The man that will not abide by the laws is a bad man - a bad man is a pest to the society - a pest to society must be cut off; therefore, the Sabbath breaker must die for his sins.
Go to church - if you are a young man just entered on business, it will establish your credit. What capitalist would not sooner trust a new beginner who, instead of dissipating his time, his character and his money, in dissolute company, attended to his business on week days, and on the Sabbath appeared at the house of God. - Go to church, with contrite heart, and bending a knee at the throne of your maker, pour a sincere thank offering for the mercies of the past week.
Go to church, ladies, and remember that religion most adorns the female character.

The Family Circle.

THE'S CONSOLATION.
O TIME! who know'st a lenient hand to lay
Soft on a parent's wound, and slowly trace
Soothing to and repose the weary sense -
Stealst the long-forgotten pang away;
This, would I call my only hope at last,
And think - when thou hadst dried the bitter tear.
That flow'd in vain o'er all my soul's sad dear -
I might look back on youthful sufferings past,
To meet thee in peaceful evening with a smile;
As some lone bird, at day's departing hour,
Sings in the sunbeam of the transient show'r,
Forgetful, though its wings are wet the while -
But ah! how much must that poor heart endure,
Which hopes from thee, and then alone, a cure!

IMPORTANCE OF GEOLOGY.

It has been observed by a distinguished divine, that in order to obtain a proper sense of the importance of any science, and of the worthy regard of the objects it embraces, nothing more is necessary than the intense and persevering study of them; and that such is the consummate perfection of all the works of the Creator, that every inquirer discovers a surpassing worth, and grace, and dignity in that special department to which he has peculiarly devoted his attention. Whatever the walk of philosophy on which he may enter, that will be the path which all others will appear to him the most enriched by all that is fitted to captivate the intellect and excite the imagination. "Yes," before we can attain that elevation from which we may look down upon and comprehend the mysteries of the natural world, our way must be steep and toilsome, and we must learn to read the records of creation in a strange language. But when this is once acquired, it becomes a mighty instrument of thought, enabling us to link together the phenomena of past and future times, and giving the mind domination over many parts of the natural world, by teaching it to comprehend the laws by which the Creator has ordained that the actions of material things shall be governed. In the whole circle of the sciences, there is, perhaps, none that more strikingly illustrates the force and truth of these remarks, than geology; none whose language is more mysterious, yet which offers to its votaries rewards so rich, so abundant, and inexhaustible. In the shapeless pebble that we tread upon, in the rude mass of rock or clay, the uninitiated eye never in vain seeks for novelty or beauty; like the adventurer in the Arabian story, the inquirer finds the cavern closed to his entrance, and the rock refusing to give up the treasures entombed within its stony sepulchre, till the talisman is obtained that can dissolve the enchantment, and unfold the wonders which have so long lain hidden. - *Mentall's Wonders of Geology.*

NECESSITY OF CONTROLLING THE PASSIONS.

A proud, irritable, discontented and quarrelsome person, can never be happy. He is thrown a tempestuous atmosphere around himself, and must forever move in the region of storms. He has employed every means to embitter life, whatever may be his external circumstances. He has been the architect of his temper, and misery must be the result of his labour. But a person who has formed his temper and dispositions of mind after a right method, and who is humble, meek, cheerful and contented, can commonly find a convenient shelter when overtaken by the storms of life. It should therefore, be our early lesson to subject the passions, appetites and desires, to the control and guidance of reason. The first are the gales to impel us in the voyage of life, but the last ought still to sit at the helm and direct our course. The stream, when it flows by descends with a hoarse murmur from the mountain and ripples through the plain adorns and enriches the scene; but when it rushes down in a roaring and impetuous torrent, overflowing its banks, it carries devastation and ruin along with it; so, when the passions, appetites and desires, are kept under due restraint, they are a useful and felicitating part of our nature; but when they are allowed to rage with unbridled fury, they commit fearful ravages on the character which they were fitted to adorn and exalt. We must watch over the first movements of the heart and not indulge, with secret complacency, in imaginations which we would be ashamed to avow. If we wish the stream of life to be pure, it ought to be our aim to preserve the fountain whence it flows unimpeded. "Keep thy heart with all diligence for out of it are the issues of life."
VICE AND VIRTUE.
That the virtuous person, or he who performs his duty by obeying the will of God, enjoys much happiness; and that the vicious person, or he who is in the habitual violation of the law instituted by him by reason and conscience, is subject to much misery; are truths so obvious

that they have not escaped observation in any age. All men, indeed, suffer a greater or less degree of uneasiness and pain; but the virtuous man experiences far less than the vicious. The first of his life imparts the last not only loses those joys, but suffers the miseries flowing from a disapproving mind. The good person also enjoys the esteem and affection of his fellow-men. - Look at two characters; the one is pious, upright, humane, temperate and industrious; the other is irreligious, unjust, malignant, treacherous, indolent and debauched. Which of those two would you choose for your friend? To which of them would you commit a trust? All men instantly, and with one voice, give the preference to the virtuous character. They esteem him; they love him; they wish him well. But the vicious person is the object of their contempt or detestation.

TRUE LADIES.

"The true lady," says Dr. Cotton Mather, in his *Essays to do Good*, "is one who feeds the poor and relieves their indigence; the original meaning of the term implies one who distributes bread. In the days of primitive Christianity, ladies of the first quality would seek out the sick, visit hospitals, see what aid they wanted, and assist them with an admirable alacrity. What a good report have the mother and sister of Nazareth obtained from his pen, for their unwearied bounty to the poor! Emprasses themselves have stooped to relieve the miserable, and never appeared so great as when they thus stooped." Verily there are prayers in alms, and 'tis not this that I commend; I have chosen, saith the Lord." The expression of the beggar along the Jews was, "deserve something by me;" among us it might be obtained "something by me."
EXCERPTS.
"If religion," says Law, in his *Serious Call to a Holy Life*, "commands us to live wholly unto God and do all his glory, it is because every other way is living wholly against ourselves, and will end in our shame and confusion of face."
Mankind too frequently need opinion, and having taken them "for better or worse," conceive a point of honour to maintain them ever after; though Reason and Truth sue for a divorce.

POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING JULY 21, 1838.

For Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading, and Remittances, every description, neatly printed at this Office at the lowest cash prices.
Committee of Correspondence for the Borough of Pottsville.
Samuel D. Leib, George Heister, Esq.
John Hefner, Esq., B. Simpson, Esq.
James Sullyman, Jr., Henry Stager, Esq.
John T. Werner, Andrew B. White, Samuel Harsh.

Let the People Remember that DAVID R. PORTER voted in the Senate last Winter to instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote in favour of the odious and infamous Sub-Treasury Bill.

Now is your time for News.
The Miners' Journal will be furnished until the election, at the low rate of **Twenty-five Cents** For each subscriber - or 25 copies weekly for \$5.

Notice to all indebted to this Establishment. - We would respectfully inform all indebted to this Establishment, that we are busily engaged in making out their bills, which we hope they will be prepared to meet promptly. We would also inform them, that we made but few collections at the commencement of the present year, of last year's arrearages, owing to the pressure of the times - in consequence of which we are sorry to state, that we ourselves are now pressed, so that we are under the necessity of requesting all indebted to us, to call and pay their bills with as little delay as possible. Our distant friends will please also to make their remittances without delay.
A Collector will wait on those residing in this Borough.

From all parts of Schuylkill County, we continue to receive the most gratifying intelligence of the prospects of our worthy Farmer Governor, "Old Joe." Ritner has always been a favorite with the Farmers of Schuylkill County, and nothing but party trammels prevents them from supporting him in a mass: Now is the time, fellow citizens, to throw off these party trammels, which have been riveted on you by a few designing demagogues, for the purpose of procuring office. The cry of "turn coat" is now shorn of its terrors - thousands are bursting their fetters, and coming out manfully in favor of Joseph Ritner and the prosperity of the country, all over the State. It is more honorable to be a "turn-coat" now, than to be linked to a party, whose measures are now condemned and rejected by the people throughout the whole country.

We observe the names of two persons on the list of certifiers to the character of David R. Porter, in Huntingdon County, who state that they have known him for the last 20 years, who resided in this Borough but a few weeks ago. We also learn that a number of the other signers have been in Huntingdon County but a short time, and some of them are not even naturalized citizens. Rotten, indeed, must be the character of that man who is compelled to resort to such means to prop it up.

We are authorized to state by the gentleman, who is charged with backing out of a bet of \$200 on the election of Joseph Ritner, that he withdrew the bet, because his friends advised him to do so, and not bet with a "strolling" Pedlar. He has also authorized us to state that the \$200 are ready to bet with any responsible Porter man on the same conditions. Now is your time, Locoos - Plank up.

Betting on Elections. - This is a practice which is condemnable for several reasons. It might be sufficient to say that it is prohibited by the laws of the land, to condemn it in the estimation of all who desire to see the laws respected and obeyed. Independently, however, of this consideration, it is a practice often highly mischievous in its consequences. It often happens that neither party can afford to lose the money staked, when one or the other must lose. The loss frequently falls upon the family of the latter - the innocent wife and children, who may suffer from a want of the ordinary comforts and necessities of life in consequence of the bet - say their very daily bread may be taken out of their mouths by the better, staking the hard earnings of his and their honest industry. But if bets were confined to those only who could afford to lose the money they stake - still the practice is dangerous! Betting on elections often leads to betting on horse-races, and betting at cards and other games. The man who loses on an election, may be tempted to redeem his loss by betting on something else; and thus gambling in its worst form commences - and with all its train of attendant evils, vices and crimes. There are some who imagine that bets are indications of the strength of candidates. - Whenever, however, an equal bet is made, the inference of success deducible from such bet, is just as strong on one side as the other. Nothing can be more fallacious than to suppose that this is a test of the strength of a candidate. It may be an evidence of the strength of a propensity to bet on both sides - but nothing more. And if, when an unequal bet is made, such as two to one, it may be but a trick to produce the idea of strength, where no real strength exists; or at most, it only proves that one man is willing to risk more than another, from some cause or other best known to himself. No good to either side results from it. Lotteries have been suppressed in our state, and we think betting on elections next demands attention.

Reading and Philadelphia Rail Road. - We have heard complaints with respect to the charges for passengers on this rail road, which we feel it our duty to state. There are two passenger cars employed on this road, in one of which the fare is \$2 and the other \$3. The difference in appearance between the cars is slight, and there is no difference in accommodations. This is the ground of dissatisfaction. It is thought that \$2.00 is high enough for either, and if the Company are disposed to make distinctions, it would be better to provide ordinary covered cars, and reduce the fare in such to \$1. By the present arrangement, the fare through is just the same as it was before the completion of the rail road. The advantage justly expected from rail road travelling, is not merely an increase of speed, but a reduction of price. We make these remarks in a spirit of perfect good feeling to all interested.

The Louisiana Election has terminated in the most gratifying and triumphant manner to the Whigs. Our readers will find the returns in another column. It will be seen that the Whigs have elected their Governor, all the members of Congress, together with a large majority of the Legislature. "A National Bank and a Sound Currency" was the rallying cry. The Van Burenites are aghast! Their cause is now absolutely desperate! Louisiana has taken the lead - she will soon be followed by Illinois and Missouri. The example she has set will be imitated by a large majority of her sister States. We rejoice to see at length the triumph of sound principles, and evidences of the sure overthrow of corruption and tyranny. The country is now thoroughly alive to the importance of the issue between the "Government and the People." That the people will no longer submit to a system of corruption and tyranny, is now manifest. The acts of those who pretend to exercise the powers of government, have signally failed in the Louisiana Election. We shall now see a series of unparalleled triumphs and victories from one end of the Union to the other.

There is not a more aristocratic family in the State of Pennsylvania, than the Porter family - and they have nearly all grown grey in office. Peter B. Porter, of Lancaster, now deceased, who was appointed Governor of Michigan by Gen. Jackson, when he visited this State, drove a carriage and four horses, thus aping the nobility of England - and should David R. Porter, who now boasts of his wealth, after cheating honest laborers out of their daily pay, be elected Governor of Pennsylvania, he no doubt will be seen also riding about in his carriage and four. How different from the republican simplicity of our excellent farmer Governor, Joseph Ritner.

Temperance Lecture. - On Wednesday evening the 11th inst. a Temperance Lecture was delivered by the Rev. W. Rowland, editor of the "Cyclops," New York, to a respectable congregation at the Calvinistic Methodist's Chapel, Pottsville. We are glad to announce that the Temperance Reform Inst. commenced in this neighborhood amongst Welsh residents, in the enlistment of 32 members, on the impartial or total abstinence pledge - may this small beginning increase a thousand fold.

The true issue now with the laboring man is **Ritner, Prosperity & Work, or, Poverty, Idleness & Poverty.** Choose ye, between the two - or in other words - **BREAD, or NO BREAD.**

No man can be opposed to the measures of Martin Van Buren, and at the same time support David R. Porter - yet we frequently hear persons say, "I am no Van Buren man, but I intend to support David R. Porter." Here are two men advocating and supporting the same measures, belonging to the same party - both radicals in principle - both in favor of the detested Sub-Treasury Bill - both anti-Bank - and the success of the one depends upon the success of the other - and the 4th of July Porter Convention at Harrisburg.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the talents, integrity, and respectable principles of Martin Van Buren President of the United States.
Can you identify these men more than they are identified already with measures, infamous in their conception - anti-republican in principle - and which the people are rejecting with indignation in every part of our widely extended country? We repeat, no man can support the one, without supporting the other; no man can support David R. Porter without supporting Martin Van Buren.

Gov. Ritner was declared by some of the stupid Porterites to be the author of the Shipplaster System - a system which first sprung up in the distant State of Mississippi. Now, since Governor Ritner has issued his Proclamation banishing them from the State, and committing them to the flames, the Porterites declare it to be a stupid act - the proclamation a "mensical document" - and some of them even go so far as to declare that a resumption of specie payments will be the worst thing that could happen to the country. The people can now judge of the honesty and sincerity of the Porterites. Verily, we believe, one half of the leaders would sell their country to benefit "the party."

How can the Muhlenberg men support Porter? - When the Convention that nominated Muhlenberg for Governor assembled at Lewistown, David R. Porter, an office holder under Gov. Wolf, visited Lewistown, and denominated the members of that Convention "traitors to the party," and heaped upon them all the abusive and vile epithets he could think of. Yet this man now calls upon these "traitors" to elect him Governor of Pennsylvania. If elected, no Muhlenberg man need expect office from him. It is also notorious that as soon as ex-Governor Wolf took possession of the office of Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, he turned every Muhlenberg man out of office.

In Union township, Huntingdon County, where it was stated that Porter would get all the votes but two or three, we observe by the last Huntingdon Journal, that a large meeting of the friends of Joseph Ritner has been held in that township. The meeting was organized by the appointment of a President, 7 Vice Presidents, and 5 Secretaries - and a committee of 40, whose names all appear, were appointed to report resolutions. Here appears to be no taking less than 51 votes for Ritner, without taking into consideration the balance of the meeting, which numbered about 80 to 100 persons. So much for the assertions of the Porterites.

Loco's, now's your chance. - A thousand Dollars is ready at Harrisburg, for any Loco who can prove by documents that the State Debt has been increased one cent since Joseph Ritner has been elected Governor of the State. Locoos, we know you are fond of money, and if you don't soon get the \$1000, the people will think that you are most awfully given to lying, when you assert that the State Debt has been increased annually upwards of three millions dollars, since Joseph Ritner has been in office.

A letter from a gentleman in Bedford County, to a gentleman in this Borough, states that Ritner will carry that County "all hollow," and winds up by saying, "if you have any money to spare, bet it on old Joe - you can make more that way, than by carrying on business these dull times." We are opposed to betting, and hope the advice given will not be followed. The author of the above letter has travelled through a number of the Western counties.

A Porter man from Rehfersburg, Berks County, declared in this Borough on Tuesday last, that they did not calculate on more than 1500 majority for Porter in Berks. We won't give them over a thousand majority.

In Windsor township, Berks County, Joseph Ritner received but 14 votes three years ago. On the second Tuesday of October next, he will receive between 40 and 50 votes. Stick a pin here.

Joe R. Foster, Secretary of War, has given orders to the disbursing officers in the army to pay out the money through the Banks by means of checks. This looks anti-Sub-Treasury.
Cheese is manufactured from Potatoes in Saxony.