

were making sail on the ship to get her out of reach

of the fort on shore, before the log could clear away

When I came down to the top, in bloking for a piece

of canvass to sew up my murdered boy, I happened

to find a Spanish energy neatly rolled up, which had

probably belonged to one of the mateton men. Out

of this I made a shroud for that fair child. While

I was employed in this sacred office, a muster of the

prisoners was made, and it was found that out of

six hundred men who had composed the crew in the

morning, but sixty now remained naming d. Still

did not notice the gast quartity of blood spilt by

others; and when, enveloped in the flig of his us_

tive land, I russed the remains of that once bright

being in my arms, and consigned them to the keep-

ing of the friendly ocean, I co ld not, nor can I now

persuade myself from the idea that I had been a

Saturday Morning, Leb. 8.

CPREMITIANC S BY MAIL. "A postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the rubh herola newspaper, to pay the subscription of a third research and track the Some of our sub-cribers may not be aware that they may sive the postage on subscription money, by requesting the postage on subscription money, by requesting the postage on subscription money, by requesting the postage on subscription provides to satisfy letters containing such money, be being this to satisfy himself before a letter is sealed like it is common sorting, but what refers to the subscription. [Am. Firmer letter, if written by himself !- Amos Kenda't. pay for three year's subscript on in the Money Journal.

Democratic Whig Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. WM. H. HARRISON, OP OHIO. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN TYLER. OF VIRGINÍA.

. In all ages, and in all countries, it basibeen observed, that the cultivators of the soil are those who are the least willing to part with their rights, and submit themselves to the will of a master. A

WM. H. HARRISON. THE PEOPLE OF THE UNTATES-May they ever remember that to presente their liberties, they must do their own voting and their own

WM. H. HARRISON.

Lecture 2d, Tuesday February 11 .- On Electricity, by Rubens Peale. Single Tickets at 25 cents, to be obtained on application to the Secretary.

POTTSVILLE LYCEUM

DEMOCRATIC WHIG ASSOCIATION. A meeting of the Democratic Whig Associa tion of Schuylkill County, will be held at the public House of the late Henry Stager, Esq. in Pottsville, on Saturday February 15th, at 4 P. M. for the purpose of appointing a delegate to the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg the 22d inst. and likewise to appoint delegates to the Baltimore Convention, to be heldein May next

By order James S. Wallace.

Our Creed,

ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

This will render the Head of our Nation, the Chief Magistrate of the People and not of a Party; - it will break down the system of executive rewards and favors, and leave the President free to consult the interests of the United States, instead of being continnally occupied in schemes to secure his re-election. We would prefer having the term increased from four to six years.

UNCOMPROMISING HOSTILITY TO VAN BUREN'S SUB TREASURY.

As offering a dan grous union of powers not com templated in our Constitution, and against which the voice of our sage George Washington, his warned us: as conjoining the "sword and purse; 'as preparing the way for the introduction of a new army of office holders, irresponsible to the people ducetly, but holding office during the will of those, whose political alvancement it will be made their interest to of the leating and general ones of his administration. promote: -as calculated to depre s the price of labor, -t. lock up the specie of our country in the government vaults for the use of its officers to the exclusion of the people, and as a scheme inconsistent in every particular with the purity of our republican Insti-

A NATIONAL BANK, the world, and was pover objected to but by parti- al power.

THE NUMBER OF STATE BANKS RE. DUCED.

and discipline of a sea fight, that you will meet the One third of which at least, should be wound up, in same fate from your friend, if you attempt to turn a manner befitting the dignity of the laws, and the and fly alone, that you are likely to meet from the linterests of the stockholders and community at largeenemy by facing them manfully. The Spaniards particularly in the Western and South Western were esen so much reduced, that they were fairly states where the Banks have increased in a much parrounded and overpowered by numbers. I had greater ratio than the wants of the community re-A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

An entire American system—the protection of do arms for quarter. I now-loaded my pi-lol, which I mestic manufactures of American tabour of American ingenuity. Also: the increase of the United States Revenue by duties on foreign articles of luxury, or those which can bemade at home as good

and as cheap. UNIVERSAL EDUCATION. instead of direct taxation.

tion to hanniness and renown.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. On a liberal and judicious system: economy without parsimony, and with a due regard to the immediate vants of trade, and the value of our state products. RETRENCHMENTS AND REFORM.

both in General and State Gwernments. The decrease of offi e holders, and the curtailing Congressional and Legislative sessions; more talking for the good of our country, and less for political effect: short sessions and active legislation.

Post Master General by Congress. Thus making these important officers independent of the Executive, and consequently less liable to im-

The Election of all Post Magters by the People in

their respective Districts. Thus breaking down the present system of politial espionage, and destroying the band of office holtopmast stay sail halliards over to leeward, for they dors, having similar partizan interests with the Executive Department. The subordinate officers to give bonds as usual for faithful performance of duty, and to be subject to removal by the Post Master General in case of defalcation, or neglect of the duty.

The Election of the Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania by the people thereof.

Rendering this important aim of our state power adependent of the Governor, and directly responsible to its constituency.

No Monopolies, or acts of Leorparation for purpol ses within the reach of individual enterprize. Canals, rail roads and other similar general imwhen I looked upon the work of my own hand, I. provements are fit objects for corporate powers; but where the industry of individuals can accomplish any numbers of business, such as mining coal, &c. we are opposed, and shall continue to oppose the granting of corporate priviledges.

Tores ore our Country's prosperi'y, the above general views, in our opinion, must be fully carried out. We shall support them, under the conviction that they are right, and those who agree with us, are now called upon to rally around the " Creed" we profess, and assist to disseminate its principles, Pulitical adversaries may call us what they pleasefür principles speak for themselves, and their operation for good cannot be e lected by any partizin opbrium which may be heaped upon us

The Report of the Board of Trade of the Coal Jining Association of Schuylkill County, for 1840. will be found on our onter form. It deserves particular systemion at this rin e, as calling attention to many things of paramount importance to the interests of the coal business, and as off ring an elaborate review of the transaction of the past year.

Pennsylvania Hall.-This of gible location is for rent :-- whenver wishes to enter a grout business, and knows how to keep a good house, will do well to attend to the advertizement.

The Anthrac.te Furnace, has suspended its operations for the present, in order to make those necessary repairs to the foundation of the blowing Engine which have been for some time found necessary. The Furnace made more iron during the last 24hours of its running, than in any equal period?previous. It will be ready to go into blast again permanently by the opening of the navigation. Those defects of apparatus, necessarily incidental to a new engine and machinery, will then be repaired, and we may expect it to lo better than ever.

The Governor's Message .- We insert a commudication which was transmitted last Saturday by Gov. Porter to both Houses, on the subjects of the non-payment of the interest of the state debts-the state credit, and the Banks. By a reference to it, it will be seen, that after having involved the country in disaster and calamity-after a crusade against the interests of our state, which had brought it to the verge-ave to actual bankruptev-when the radical opinions of the administration party on the subject of banking, had precluded the possibility of the banks offording any relief, and when agrarianism was for levelling all the institutions of our state, without the least regard to the solemnity of mutual compactsthen is it that David R. Porter abandons as untenable, the folse position which his party had assumed, and taking conservative Whig princ ples as a guide, omes out to the rescue!

Does not this afford a striking comment on the times !-the mad reckleseness or blindness of party leads our state to the very door of financial destruction, before its Governor has candor enough to acknowledge, that the course was wrong, and subversive of all put lie confidence. And after this compulsary honesty, some of his party claim credit for him, in having so acted! We are not disposed to grant one particle: all political repentance that is compulsory, is not hearted-it is a subterfuge to party, not the advances ent of the general good; and if the public do benefit by it, the Governor deserves of paying even the interest! as little credit for it, as did King John of England for signing Magna Charts. The bold "barons" of pur country have demanded, not sword in hand, but with the powerful weapon of public opinion, the restitution and protection of their rights, and it has been unwillingly granted, when no loop hole of retreat

That its effects must be beneficial cannot be denied - the operation is already evident: the loan has been taken. the interest on the state debt poid, and pub ic credit preserved for a season. And while we rejoice that such happy results are already apparent, we claim it as a triumph of Whig principles, as a findication of the Creed of the People who support Walliam Henry Harrison. Our motto is " principles, not men," and we may do reverence to the former, as forced by circumstances from Gov. Porter, while et the same time we cannot agree with him in any

Mr. Broadhead has reported a Bill to inco

porate the Potteville Female Seminary. Lehigh Crane Iron works .- A company, under this title, are ready to eater upon the smelting of iron with Anthracite, between Mauch Chunk and Allentown. Our advertizing columns will show that they Organized on a similar plan to the late United desire a founder. We wish success to every enter-States Bank, which furnished the twest currency in prize, connected with these "strong arms" of nation-

Iron Ore .- We yesterday paid a visit to the "St. dispense with a National Government for a control- Clair Tract," owned by Messrs. Cureys, Lea & I made the most extracrdinary exertions for a few ling power, as dispense with a National Bank to Hart, to examine the workings of iron ore which have been, and are daily being developed under the active superintendance of Capt. T. J. Baird. The openings have been made immediately adjacent to of the Insolvent Laws, among whom are Merchants, the Mill Creek Rail Road, on its south-western side. between the Diamond and Pringrose Coal Veins, and underlaying a small vein, formerly worked by F. B. Nichols, Esq., called the Huncock. To discover the existence of ore on this tract, the following plan was adopted, which we recommend as the cheapest, most expeditious, and surest plan to detect its presence.-The brow of the hill was first trenched, parrellel to its base, about fifteen feet above the level of the rail road, and the result was the exposure of twelve veins of red and black oxide of iron, in the space of about 38 fect. Three of these veins were opened this week -the others last week, and they vary in thickness from four to twenty inches, the last found being the largest. The matrix of these ores is a friable state and blueish grey sand stone, plentifully interspersed with ball ore. The balls or nodules of "iron stone" The surest safeguard of our liberties, and bulwark of are covered with a coating of time, and the ore itself, our Constitution: the true light to guide a free na- as tested by the action of acids, shows by its efflorescence, the pre-ence of the same valuable flux. It is therefore probable that but a small quantity, if any fimestone, will be required to carry this ore through a furnace. The extent of these veins, it is impossible

> which the ore is embedded, it will be easily mined, While inspecting this development of our county's treasures, planted by nature in a location which s crossed by a rail road shod with English Iron, we could not but hope that the day is near at hand, when such abject dependance will cease, and we shall become the manufactures of all the iron that may be required for our county. That such will be the case, we cannot doubt; for it is now ascertained that the requisite quantity of ore and coul to produce one ton of pig metal, can be afforded at the mouths of the drifts, which must be the general location for furnaces, at from 81 to \$9.

to conjecture: they must be inexhaustible, and from

their location and the softmess of the materials in

National Foundry.-As public attention has been precied to the foundation of a national work which must prove of importance, we have concieved it our duty to say a few words, in reference to those advantages of location which we think our vicinity possesses. Schuylkill county, in addition to her mexhausible supply of coal and iron, is by nature rendered so impregnable, in case of foreign invasion, that it seems designated as the very spet, where an extensive National Foundry should be erected. The gorges of the Blue, Second and Sharpe Mountains are so commanded, that a trifling force could resist a disparity of thousands. & This is a subject of paramount importance in laying the ground work of such a plan, where large expenditures must be made, and a discontinuance of which, in case of war, might paratize the whole energies if the nation. its outlets of communication, both to the sea board by canal and rul road, and to the Susqueharnah by the Pottsville and Danville rail road, will be completed, propably before the commencement of the building of the foundry. We have in all our surrounding counties rich agricultural districts, and it s now beyond dispute that from can be made in the Anthracue Region cheaper than el ewhere. Experioal does not he contiguous, and the ore may give such are to be the ma ore out of the coaf region, does not assume a regular stratification, but is found in masses, the extent of which must be doubtful; but with us, the seams of iron and coal extend from one end of the Antimette region to the other, and are of course known to be mexhaustible. The quality of the iron, seen specuharly adapted for founding cannon: the solidity with which it flows-its compactness and elasticity are all requisites for a good metal for such purposes, and it has been found by experimental test, to be the best now known, for all purposes, where these qualities

We therefore invite the attention of the Navy Department to this location: we have learned that cirrumstances only, have prevented an earlier survey of its advantages, and we cannot regret it, except as the cause was the indisposition of one of the brightest ornaments of that Department. We now have proof of those requisites which before were only supposed -the experiments have become triumphs-our hills have been found full of excellent iron ore-the iron has smelted with our Authracite-the quality of the metal has been tested, and those who have the direction of the National Foundry can now take advantage of the labors of our citizens, and without risk of failure, can build such works as will answer all protective purposes, and add another to the strong arms

of our national defence. The comparative advantages of Anthracite over Charcoal Iron, are fully exemplified in the great increase of the number of furnaces adapted for the former, in Wales, since the commencement of Mr. Crane's experiments. Mr. Johnson, in his report read before the Polytechnic School, in May 1839, mentioned that 60 furnaces were being erected in the Authracite Region, which, with the three already commenved by Mr. Crane, would make more than half the whole number then in blast in South Wales, viz

More waste of Money .- It is stated that while the funds of the State are so low, that the contractors on the North Branch of the State Canals, cannot be paid off, all the officers are still employed, being a tax of \$14,000 per month on the State, which might as well be dispensed with. Thus while the laborers are obliged to go without money, the office holders

are living in idleness, and the people pay for it all. This is a consequent of the wicked system of rewarding brawling politicians with office as an inducement to continue their allegiance to party. Break it down, or the State must continue bankrupt-abolish | People. The Locofocos all voted in favor of the avoid something/worse; it is for the protection of a lit, or we shall still be involving ourselves yearly, with Governor appointing them-yet these Locos arroheavier State debts, without the remotest possibility

> Queen Victoria, was probable mairied to Prince Albert last Tuesday, while we were eating our dinners. As time in England is about six hours ahead of us, and such interesting ceremonies are there generally nerformed in the morning, we come to the conclusion, hat it was consummated about the time we were picking our teeth after dinner.

Virginia .- No election yet of U. S. Senator. It as so far been a tie vote, and Mr. Rives is opposed Whigs, who hold the balance of power, and will not support him on account of his vote on the celebrated expunging resolution. We wish our whig riends could place this to account of "youthful indiscretion," us Mr. Ingersol's friends do his wouldbe-tory remarks, and send him with Tallmadze to sebulte the mad schemes of the Executive.

The better Currency. Wherever the locos have legislature power, the Slates are nearly or completey bankrupt. In our State, we all know the fact: in Maide, loco foco "democratic" Maine, they have neither specie nor bank notes to pay the Legislature; and to overcome the difficulty, the Treasurer is authorized to issue State Treasury notes of the denomination of from \$50 to \$5, promising to pay in current bank notes one year of er date,

What a comment on modern legislation! what's disgrace to our country! "Stop the leaks,"

The Better Times,

PROMISED US BY LOCO FOCO RULERS. In Philadelphia upwards of THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY persons have applied for the benefit Mechanics and Laborers.

The New York Times states, that one Auctioneer alone in that city has more than THREE HUN-DRED applications for house keepers to sell out their furniture, before the 1st of May next. It is also stated in the same paper, that no less than One Thousand families will break up house-keeping in that city, in the spring.

Upwards of SEVENTY FACTORIES have already ceased operations in the Eastern States alone. AT LEAST ONE-FOURTH OF THE POPU-ATION OF THE UNITED STATES ARE NOW OUT OF EMPLOYMENT!

More Investigation .- Senator Frailey of Schuylkill, offered the following resolution, which has been adopted. When its provisions are accomplished, we shall hear of more fal fies; the history of the magency," if truly told, will unravel a splendid tissue of political manouevering. Mr. F's. plan for ferreting out these enormities was this:

Resolved, t at the Secretary of the Commonwealth be requested to furnish the Senate with a copy of the written correspondence filed in his office, (if any there be.) between the Gov. of this Commonwealth or his authorized agent or agents, and the officers of the U. S. Bank of Pa., and the Berks County Bank, relative to the loan auth rized by the act of July, A. D. 1839, taken by said banks, also s'copy of the ward if the fact is denied. written proposals by said Banks; a statement showing the precise terms upon which said loan was taken; the amount received, and the period when received; the smount of said loan yet due and unpaid from each of said Banks, and also the amount allowed or paid (if any) to the agent or agents aforesaid. for their services in the premises, also any other information in his possession, connected with the sub- the thraldom of locofocoism. iect of said loan.

A Precious Confession .- Nr. Speaker Hopkins roted for Mr. Snowden's bill to compel the banks to esume specie payments on the 15th inst. but after the receipt of the Governor's message, recommending | Pocahontas' Bridge over the Appumatox, at Petersa protective course, he said she believed at the time he gave the vote, that its final passage would produce a scene of unparalleled rum and disaster from the centre to the circumference of the Stafe, but he must confess that he had not the nerve to array himself against the democracy of the House; he consequently gave up the opinions which he had privately exressed against the measure!"

What are we to think of this gentleman with the weak nerves? does he consider a democracy " paramount to his outh of office-or does he conceive that he is to gain sympathy among his radical triencie by voting against his conscience, judgement, and the interest of the State, because his nerves fulled him Does a member of the Legislature, do his duty to himself, his country, or his God, by voting for measures which he is con- need will bring " UNPARA ALLELED RUIN AND DIBASTER upon the whole State? Does he not commit a moral, if not a positive perjury - i. it not trifling with the sol many of his oath of office ! The nature of that outh, tale at and so often admini-tered by Specker Hopkins, canence, in other countries has demonstrated, that large not be mutaken, and we are at a loss to know how works for trou purposes, cannot be advantageously he reconciles his course with his conscience. He onstructed, out of a coal and iron region. Even from his own contession, yielded his own opinions the fat-famed Cornwall Hill. does not warrent the of the State's welfare for the strength of his party erection of extensive iron works, because the ore and Now does the oath refer to the state or a party ! let us change the form of the oath, and let members swear to advance the interests of party, and not of this Commonwealth-let them not selay more perjury on their souls."

It becomes the people to look to this: the pruning knife of the ballot box, must lop off these tember weeds these sensitive | Lints, that shrink from conturt with the truth, but ching closer to the tendrils at party. They are not fit to legislate-those who hold the destines of a State, for good or evil should have moral courage to tear the mask from party, when it assumes one to decieve and nushead. If they have it not, let them stay at home, and let those who have nerves to face the truth and contend against ruin and disaster, " be sent in their placer.

For want of timely care Millions have died of medical wounds."-Armstroug.

" Cure for a terrible disease of the mouth, common called scandal."

Take of good nature one ounce; of an herb comnonly called by the Indians " mind your own business, one oonce; mix this with a little charity for failings, and simmer them together in a vessel called arcumspection, for a short time, and it will be fit for

Application. The symptoms are a violent itching in the tongue and the roof of the mouth, which myariably takes place when you are with a kind of animal called Gossips. When you feel a turn of it oming on, take a te ispoonfull of the above, hold it in our mouth, which you will keep shut, until you are out of the way of such animals, and you will find a complète cure. Should you apprehend a relapse, krep a phial about you, and on feeling the slightest symptom, repeat the dose.

Blair of the Globe, has been elected Printer of the House of Representatives. A select committee has been appointed to regulate the prices, coneisting of Black of Geo. Prentise of N. Y. Davis of Ind. Garland of Lat and Evans of Maine. The three former are Administration, and Mr. Black is a Culhoun man, of course his respect for the Glote must be parallel with that of his leader.

TE. B. Hobley, W. F. Packer, and Hugh Keys of Fayette, have been appointed Canal Commissioners for the ensuing year. Mr. Clarke, declined a re-

All the Whigs in the Legislature of this State roted in favor of Electing Notaries Public, by the gantly style themselves democrats.

Harrison at Home .- The anly Van Buren paper in Cincinnati, says that "General Harrison is not a very rich man. He has twen honest in his dealings he has been faithful in all the public offices he has held-and be has not taken those advantages, he might have done, without the violation of any duty, but by too much confidence in those he trusted, has ost much valuable property!"

This is a picture of probity, which contrasts strongwith the modern principles of those who hold public offices they soize on all they can inake the country their prey, and unblushingly carry on a system of epoils, unequalled in the annuls of any coun-

An enviable situation .- Governor Morton, of Masenchusetts, will be assisted in his official duties by an nure Whig Council, elected by an average majority of 39 over the Van Buren candidates.

Besides which, he leaves a certain salary conneced with his Judgeship of \$3000 per son, for one year's glory as a fifteen gallon abolition Governor. I hat is paying rather dear for "wetting his whis-

Fires in New York .- Two large fires occurred in New York recently; the first in Front St. and the second in Pearl below Hauover square: the loss ac-

Massachusetts Legislature.—The Boston Notion gives a very animated sketch of a liobbery and war of wits, which t og place recently under the following circumstances. Mr. Church of Westport introduced an order that the Speaker should not appoint on the Committee on the Judiciary, and on the Committee on matters of Probate and Chancery, a majority of members of the profession called lawyers. This o course produced a great fluttering among the green bag gentlemen, who looked writs and capiases at the unfortunate mover. Mr. Walley of Roxbury, moved to amend by adding, that the Committee on Agriculture be selected entirely from the legal profession This was intended as the retort courteous-a sort of kick back to the farmers, who desire to have a blow at the lawyers! Mr. Whilton of Boston, followed

"That the Speaker be requested not to appoint majority of farmers on the Committee of Agriculture -nor a majority of merchants on the Committee on Mercentile Affairs and Insurance, nor a majority of members on any Committee, who, from their profession, may be supposed to know anything of the sub-

up the game by offering another amendment as fol

This keen encounter of wit, was finally ended by the loss of the amendments, and the passage of the original order; consequently the lawyers will be out of the pale of a majority for the present.

Harrison an Abol tionist !- The Cincinnath Ad vertiser, the only Van Buren paper in the Queen of the west, insinuates that it has proof of this gentleman's abolition principles, and will bring them for-

Does any one believe that a loco paper could have the proof of such a thing before them, and wait for a challenge to give it ? Bah !- the gallant county of Hamilton, in which Cincinnatti is situated, and where the farmer of North Bend resides, will repudiate such an idea by a tremendous majority for its conored citizen. His is the only name that can redeem it from

(In Virginia, the melting of snow has occusioned rapid risings of the rivers, and attendant destruction of property. Mayo's Bridge over the James' River at Richmond has been swept away, as also,

The Wing papers are publishing "eighteen easons" why Gen. Harrison should be our Presi-

One is sufficient: the people have so willed it. Binghampton, in Brown Co. N. Y. has suffere

rom fire to the estimated loss of \$40,000. Bill Johnson, the hero of the Thousand Isles, has en sentenced to one year's imprisonment in New

York, for the breach of the neutrality laws, They Came !- The Commercial Bulletin, hereto fore an influential neutral paper, at, New Or s. ns. has proclaimed for Harrison and Tyler.

Who are the Abol tion sts ? - During the election U. S. Senator in the N. Y. Legislature, L. S. Chetfield, a leader of the Van Buren party, proposed Gerrat Sm th for the office. Smith has been known for years as a prominent leader of the Abelitionets, and a loco for o nominates bun for Congress!

T'e S lk Culture. - We are requested to state. that the Pennsylvania Silk Society will hold its anand meeting at Harrisburg on the third Wednesday, which can present as if, the passage forthwith of a (29th) of February, 1840, a County Societies and alk Associations are requested to soud

Congress of Nations ... Mr. Clay, in Seriate has presented two petitions one from Pennsylvania, the ther from Massachusetts, praying that a movement should be made by the Government of the United States, with a view to the establishment of a Congress of Nations, for the adjustment of international quesbons or difficulties. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations,

The Franklin Repository and the Chambersurz Whig have been united. Mr. Harper, long the editor of the former, retires from the field of his labors much estermed and respected.

Armed Occupation of Florida .- It is estimated that if Mr. Benton's scheme of subduing the Seminoles by the armed occupation of the territory of Florida, should be carried into effect, it would take at less eighty millions of dollars.

Before the Harrisburg Convention assembled, Mr. Clay was denounced as an abolition of his the Van Buren party. Since the nomination of Gen. Harrison, the same he ing souls are almost weeping at the idea that Mr. Clay was dropped to contiliate the abolitionists.

Thus t'rey make a person, either an abolitionist for inti-abolitionist, just to suit their purposes,

The State Loan .- I'be Bank of the U. S. has advanced the loan of \$870,000 to the State, in connection with the Girard and Pennsylvania Banks. This arrangement was not effected in time to meet the payment of interest which fell due, February 1st, but it is to be hoped, for the credit of the state that it will be immediately applied for this purpose, as was intended. Any report of failure to pay the accruing micrest on state securities, would most materially affeet us abroad, and tend to a still further depression of American stocks. Col. McElwee 🕮 and others were in Philadelphia arranging the loan, and shaking paws with the mouster-not shugging it as Bruin did Jowler," but in the most amicable manner.

Harrison in Indiana.-A convention was held a the Capitol on the 16th ult., and never in the annals of the State, did so great a concourse of delegates assemble, or did the enthusiasm and spirit of the people so blaze forth. A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says, that among other incidents of the occarion aslarge canne, from Dearborn county, drawn by six horses, and containing 20 or 30 delegates, arrived a few minutes ago; whilst, at the same time of large cavalcade from the west, led in by the splendid Terre-Haute brass band, was seen approaching from that section, whilst thousands of people from the porches and balconies of the hotels, houses and windows, rent the wir with their acclamations!

The Louisville Journal, says that the support of the brave Harrison is so universal in Indiana, that a Van Buren man, whenever he passes along the streets, is pointed out as "something queer." . The same paper remarks: "Gen. Harrison's nomination has been but a short time before the people of Indiana, and yet the most violent locofoco paper in that State has already given notice of its own expected dissolution. We do not believe, that, at the end of six months from this time, there will be a solitary locofocu paper in all the State. The people of Indiana have no idea of cherishing the villifiers of their beloved old Governor."

Strange as it may seem, the bank of the United States raised the price of beef, and of course all other articles of food .- Harrisburg Reporter. Here's an accusation! the Reporter is so anxious to prove that the "Monster" is guilty of every enornity, that it actually accuses it of affecting the heet market! Hus it any thing to do with the present cold weather, or ilid it occasion the recent earthquake

We do not know the father of the interesting cruing from both will not be much short of \$2,000, off so many impressions, it is very hard to keep the your property? fron.

Frozen to Death.-The Reading papers state that boatman, of intemperate habits, named George Fricker, was frozen to death near that place last

We have no proof that Gen. Harrison ever beonged to any other than the federal and whig abolition schools, and we consider it right down arrogance in the Journal to assert anything to the contrary. To defame the bright names of the venerated dead in a comparison with that of Harrison, is morally. wrong, and we have no doubt our friend of the Journal will see the propriety of retracting, for certainly none of his own party believe it. - Reading Press.

And we consider it something worse than sarrogance" in our contemporary, to endeavor by :: disolical invendoes" to insinuare that he who held of fice under, and enjoyed the confidence of every President of the Jeffersonian school, is not a true democrat. It is worse than arrogance, to call him an abolitionist, who has a triumphunt refutation recorded, to prove its falsity, in his vote in the Missouri question. The names of the mighty and venerable dead, are not defamed by comparison with Gen. Harrison; they lend no grace, he does not pay them back : as a states man, a patriot, a soldier, a citizen and a man, he sufers not by comparison with any, dead or fixing.

Governor's Message. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMAN THE provisions of the act sporoved on the Unitime, entitled "an act to auhorize a loan, " the Governor is authorized to negotiute a permanent loan for \$870,000. He is slso authorized to negotiate a temporary loan for the same sum in anticipation of the said permanent

As \$600,000 of the sum authorized to be borrowed, is required to supply a deficet in the internal improven on fund, for the payment of interest this day due, I directed the Secretary of the commonwealth minediately upon the approval of the said act, (on the 23d ultimo) to write to the Banks of Philadelphia, and the Harrisburg Bank, inquiring of each of them whether they would agree to make a permanent or temporary loan to the Commonwealth of six hundred thousand dollars, or any part thereof, upon the terms specified in the said act, the same to be placed to her credit in the Bank of Pennsylvania on this day.

Answers have been received from all the banks. The Bank of Pennsylvania proposes to lend on temporary loan \$100,000. Some of the others offer to take proportional parts on certain contingencies, and several others appear to manifest a demre to 'n eet the emergencies, but have not the ability. Copies of the correspondence on the sutject are herewith transmitted

It will be perceived that, not having the means so to do, the interest this day due the Commonwealth to her creditors is unpaid, a vircumstance which the Executive, anxious as he has been for maintaining unsulfied the credit of the Commonwealth, I as been unable to avert. I cannot too often or too impicasively urge upon the Legi-lature the carmount duty of maintaining at all hazzards the public faith and credit. While urging upon them the adoption of such wise and sjudicious enactments as may prevent the recurrence inevitable from the revulsion growing out of the unnatural and exhausted system of credit with which our business community has been inflated, I beg leave to recommend as the best alternative joint resolution authorizing the i-sue of State stock the holders of the stock for the amount due them respectively, as an cornest of our determination to make provinción as koon as the necessary Legislation can be had, to met the exigency and redeem the credit of the commonwealth.

I trust I may be excu-ei in this communication, for saying to the Representatives of the people in the Legislature, that whilst they owe a duty to the wants and wishes of their immediate constituents. there is a paramount duty to the common wealth at large, to maintain its credit, to meet its engagements, and to prevent its character for good faith, from being sullied. No man, where he concerned alone as an individual, would go futher to fix an early day for the resumption of specie payments by the banks than I would, it by so doing the desirable results would be produced. But placed as I am, as the Lxecutive of the Commonwealth, to preside over her interests. I feel bound to say, reguraless of any denunciation, which may be poured forth from any quarter, that I believe if too vigorous a system of leasures be adopted to corre the payment of the liabil ties of the nanks, IMMEDIATELY, the creat of the State must and will be seriously and disasterously affected .- Let un assurince lie given to the jullie that a certain and fixed day, within a reasonable time, such resultation will take place, and that it will then be permanent. I et them, uncerstand that the indulgence to their debtor, by th. Banks, is rendered absolutely necessary by the existing prissure and the cumbrous public dept with which the State is loaded, and no one can doubt, but that in a spirit of patriotic liberty, they will waive the immediate extrcase of a positive right, for the more certain and ultimate accomplishment of what we all so much desire. I refer to the message communicated to you at the commencement of the present session for my views in detail; and, aware of the responsibility I have assumed, I leave the subject to the calm and reflecting consideration of the Legislature.

When I took upon me the duties of the station assigned me, l'assumed all it-responsibilities also ; and having never shrunk from the performance of any duty. I have felt myself imperatively called open to make this communication to you in the fullest confidence and belief, that the patriotism and good sense of our common constituents will bear us out, in our honest and anxious ende wors to extricate the State from the financial difficulties and embarrassments encountered on entering upon the discharge of our pub-

DAVID R. PORTER.

February 1st, 1940.

THE SUB-TREASURY BILL OF DESTRUC. TION .- WAGES, PROPERTY, LIFE, AND HAPPINESS ASSAILED.

The blow is struck. Theory has passed into practice. Threats have become deeds. The hornble doctrine of " Perish credit !- Perish commerce "-Perish the poor man-perish, the is dustry and the prosperity of the country, this become practical poliv. so far as the power of the Loco Folos to accomlish "destruction" is concerned. Their determind wickedness is now manifest to the world. The rotes of the Loco members of the Senate are recorded in favor of the Suo-Treasury Bill, which ordains "Royal money for a Monarchy Government," while the people are left to make use of a Democratic moncy, not so rich-not so precious-not so glittering! Gold for the Monarchy Government-rags for the Democratic people!!

The issue is now before the country. Will the people confirm the destructive policy of Van Buren and Calhoun ! Their votes must decide. The time. has passed for enquiry. The time for action has are rived. The thief who furked at the threshold has broke in-now is the time to act. Will you expelhim! or shall be filch all your substance. your money, your garments, your property and your tools of family " referred to by the Democratic Press. We trade? This is the question. Will you go to sleep are not, assuredly—at least we think so, but we send | and pe ish—or rouse up, expel the rolliers, and save

We heed not whether the bill pass the lower House