

GEN. DAVID R. PORTER. (OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.)

Our neighbor, the Register, rejoices over what he very innocently denominates, a " defeat of the latest and last effort of the most extravagant and heartless administration," to repeal the deposit act of 1836 .-What a consistent sht of fellows these whigs are ; you can not please them the best way you can fix it. When the act referred to was passed, the whole clan of the opposition from one end of the Union to the other, denounced it, as the sure presage of the total destruction of our liberties, by concentrating the power of the sword and the purse in the hands of one man ;-but now, when a repeal is proposed, although at their suggestion, the same 1 heartless' cry is again raised. No matter what measures are proposed by the friends of the administration, for the safe keeping of the public money, if they do not include a United States bank in its arrangement, even if they have heretofore been advocated by the whigs themselves, they are opposed tooth and nail, as destructive to the best interests of the country.

But what are the facts in relation to this terrible defeat and overthrow of the " heartless administration,' over which he rejoices so lustily? They are these. Mr. Wright introduced into the Senate a bill so far to modify a single clause of the deposite law of 1836 as to admit the receipt, in the payment of dues to the Government, of the notes of those state banks, which have, since the 4th of July, 1836, issued notes of denominations less than 35; provided the the banks shall cease to issue, re-issue, or pay out such small notes after the first of October next. This occasion was seized upon by Mr. Webster to make another effort, by way of amendment to the bill of Mr. Wright, to legislate again into life and action this broken down and exploded bank deposite system. It was admitted on both sides, that all the banks of all the states could no longer enjoy the free and profitable use of the public money, because they had, by their own voluntary action, disqualified themselves from being deposite banks, and had rendered it impossible for the Secretary of the Treasury to select them under the law; and during the discussion, Mr. Webster said, that if the Republicans did not wish to have the law remain in force, they should propose its repeal, and that, if any one desired to offer such a proposition, he would withdraw his amendment to afford the opportunity. Upon which Mr. Wright met the paper money advocate on his own ground, and proposed to insert a clause to repeal the whole twelve first sections of the deposite law, except a single clause which the bill proposed to modify in the manner stated above. But no sooner was the issue thus made, at the request of their leader, than the whole opposition pounced upon it with the greatest fury. The republican phalanx, of the Senate, however, stood firm, and passed the repealing clause by a majority of five, and it was sent to the house. The first vote taken upon it in the bouse, was upon the repealing section, which, by the entire opposition, strengthened by several friends of an Independent Treasury, was stricken from the bill by a majority of nineteen. Then came the offorts to supply its place by some provision which should re-enact, and put again into operation the deposite law of 1836, and Mr. Curtiss, of New York, was earliest on the floor with the amondment of Mr. Webster, when a republican member proposed as an amondment to the amondment, a proviso, declaring that the banks which should be entrusted with the keeping of the public money, should not be used for the purpose of banking. This last proposition was by a vote of the house, inserted and made a part of the amendment of Mr. Curtiss, upon which no vote had been taken. This flung the bankites into the greatest consternation, and an adjournment was immediately movof waid derreis de

sumed, and notwithstanding the sound principle which the republicans had succeded in incorporating in the amendment, it still contained provisions radically objectionable to them, and could not, therefore, have their support; and, when the vote came to be faken, it appeared that this principle, of separating the money of the people from the business of banking, had made the whole amendmant as unpalatable to the Federalists us the defective parts of it were to the Republicans. The consequence was, it was voted out of the bill.

The bill was thus left in the precise shape in which it was first introduced into the Senate by Mr. Wright, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, and conformity with an assurance previously given in a report made by that committee. In this shape it passed the House without organized opposition, and was returned to the Senate. The Senate, with little difference of opinion concurred with the House in its amend ment; and thus Mr. Wright's bill, as originally introduced, and in the precise shape the Republican members of Congress proposed and desired to give to it, has become a law, while every proposition of the opposition to revive and re-enact the exploded deposite system has signally failed in both Houses of Congress.

The bill, as first proposed by Mr. Wright, was a single modification of the deposite law, and one which almost every member of both houses of Congress, of whatever politics, or whatever opinious on the subject of the financial system, approved, and was ready to vote for. Therefore, all the questions, of a disputable character, growing successor. out of the action of Congress, upon this bill, were raised by attempts on the part of the opposition to turn the bill into the re-estabisliment of another general, open bank deposite system, and they were all promptly and signally defeated. The following results, which we copy from the Washington Clobe, are unavoidably deducable from this Congressional action, and the whigs are welcome to all the comfort they can derive from believing that they " will be death to eratic nomination of the 5th of March Conthe hopes of Martin Van Buren."

1. The Committee on Finance of the Senate have been sustained by Congress to the letter in their report upon Mr. WEBerga's resolution of inquiry. In that report the committee resist the establishment of the bank deposite system of 1836 defend the policy of the gradual exclusion from circulation of bank notes of denominations sclow five dollars, and recommend the modification of the deposite law of 1836 which is made by the passage of Mr. WRIGHT's bill.

2. The attempts of Mr. WEBSTER and the Bank party in the Senate to revive the deposite law of 1836 were wholly defeated.

3. The same attempts by his man Curris in the House were equally unsuccessfull.

4. The House of Representatives has declared by a solemn vote, that the money of the people ought not to, and shall not, so far as the action of that House is concerned, be again surrendered to the banks, to be made the foundation for bank loans. In other words, the House of Represtatives has voted that a separation, so far, ought to and shall exist between the public Treaury and the banks. 5. The Senate has, upon this and all other occasions, when the question has been presented to it, since the suspension of specie payments by the banks in May, 1837, made the same declaration. 6. These expressions of the Representatives of the people in the two Houses of Congress prove, what we have constantly asserted to be true, that the people of the country demand a separation between Bank and Sinte, at least so far as that the public money shall be in no way connected with the business of banking. 7. They further show that the reason why no law has been passed, or will be passed, during the present session of Congress, to provide for the safe-keeping and management of the public money, in substantial conformity with the repeated recommendations of the PRESEDENT, is not because there is not a majority of the members of both Houses favorable to the separation, but because there are differences of opinion among the friends of the principle as to the proper details of a bill. 8, They further prove that the great object of the Republicans is the safety of the public money, and its convenient disposition with reference to the public wants and public interests, and that experience has taught them that to surrender it to the uses of banking is destructive of all these ob-

The next day, the subject was again re public Treasury, or the rights of the publie creditors.

Such is the issue fairly made up between the two great parties in Congress and in the country. Can there be any doubt upon which side Republicaus will be found?

· Resumption of Specie Payments.

On Thursday evening, the 5th of July, the Banks of Philadelphia City and County agreed, by a majority of five, to resume specie payments on or before the 1st of August next. The United States Bank true to its mania of opposition to the best interests of the country, voted, (with three others) against the Resumption. Let the people remember this.

An act has past both houses of Congress, providing a penalty of ten thousand dollars, and twelve months imprisonment, for issuing the ressurrection notes of the old United States bank, and Mr. Biddle has commenced paying out the notes of the new bank.

Benjamin Rathbone the celebrated forger, has been tried and acquitted at Buffalo.

From the Huntingdon Adv. and Sentinel. THE RESIGNATION

OF DAVID 'R. PORTER, seems to trenble his political opponents no little; and they carp about it amazingly, because he has not seen fit to allow them to fix the day on which he shall resign his seat in the Sennte.

Now to the electors of this Senatorial district, friends and fors, we are authorised to say go on and nominate your candidates to fill the vacancy, for he will resign in ample time previous to the general election for the issuing of writs for the election of his

From the "billing and cooing" which has been kept up between Gov. Ritner and "the monied aristocracy" on the subject of the million loan, authorised by the act of last session, it was not known how soon a special session of the Legislature might be called; and of consequence a special election ordered to fill the vacancy if Gen. Porter had resigned. Then would the air have rung with the enormity of the expense which would have been brought on the several counties in this district by the demovention. Nay more-although our adversaries could not probably elect their candidate at a special election, in this district yea having their principal atrength in the aristocracy of the towns and villages, and their hosts of retainers along a line of not less than 180 miles of rail road and canal, while that of the deptocracy is, as it always has been, among the labourers and yeomonry of the country, they could in all probability, at a special election, reduce the democratic majority somewhat, and then we should have been dealened with the boastings of even that small glimmering of hope.

Why a gentleman direct from Lollidays. burg has this week informed us that Thaddeus Stevens proclaimed publicly, that he had written to Harrisburg to have a consultation there on the propriety of convening the Legislature immediately on the subject of the recent destruction of the upper division of the Juniata Canal.

No, no, gentleman, you cannot be in-

Bà it remembered that on this day, the 6th of July, 1838, Biddle's Bank owes the State Banks of the city and county of Philadelphia, balances amounting to about FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, which prevents them from RESUMING SPECIE PAYMENTS; and this fact the Seven Banks which voted to resume on, the 1st inst. know to their sorrow, and perhaps, to their ultimate loss, by BAD DEBTS. Spirit of the Times.

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A CARD .- The undersigned, passengers on board the Packet Boat, "Comet," Captain P. J. Dannals, Susquehanna Line, from Harrisburg and the intermediate points to Wilkesbarre, take this opportunity of expressing their thanks to the Captain for his very obliging and gentlemanly conduct during their trip on said boat, and feel it a dirty they owe to him and the public to thus express their unqualified approbation. A. H. Read, Montrose,

H. B. Wright, Wilkesbarre, Levi L. Tate, Berwick, W. S. Bishop. Hallifax, Sam'l. P. Collings, Wilkesbarre, W. Donaldson, Danville, D. Wilmot, Towanda. E. W. Baird, Monsocton, G. F. Mason, C. R. Robinson, Francis Frank, New-Berlin, Wilkesbarre, L. Kidder, John H. Steck, Honesdale. D. E. Martin, Wysox, Edwin A. Rhoad, Lockport. Henry W. Rhoad, Millinburg, Daniel Beckley, Wm. Colt, Danville, G. W. Taylor, Lycoming co. V. E. Pioflet, Wysox, Geo. Driesebach, Mifflinburg, H. S. Pierce, Carbondale, Mercer, Mercer co. James L. Kuester, W. E. Barton, Fowanda, Sebastian Seybert, jr. Luxerne co. James Risk, Muncy. J. Dawson, do Tho's Updegraff, Lycoming co. Wm. Turner, Union co. P. Sevenferd, Millinburg, Wm. Cratzer. Philip Jackson, Wilkesbarre. R. B. Barber, Union co. 'tho's Myers, Wilkesbarre. July 5, 1888.

HYMENIAL.

MARRIED .- by the Rev. D. S. Tobias, on the 12th inst Mr. Michael Walk, to Miss Lowcing Faust, both of Northampton county.

OBITUARY.

HUNDROSCIE

DIED-In Turbat township, Northumberland county, Mr. HENRY KNORR, aged 62, of Brier Creek township, in this coun-

COMMUNICATED.

DIED-In Bloom township, at the resi dence of Mr. Mahlon Hamlin, on the evening of July 11, Doct. PETER SWARTZ, aged 25 years, a resident physician of Cattawisa ; after a short but violent illness.

He had but just commenced his professional cureer, and bid fair to become distinguished in his profession, but an unusually violent attack of fever and inflamation undermined, in a short time, his naturally strong constitution, and hurried him down to the grave, to which he took his departure with the resignation of a christian. As he TABLE OF CONTENTS, No. 1, Vol. m. OF THE

GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE Original Papers,

Respectability: or, The Yankee Merchani's Family. By the author of the "South West" and "Lafitte" Charles-A Tale of the American Revolution. By

the Author of "The Adventures of a Bacehlor." A Gentleman's Remerse. Extract from the Man-uscript Diary of an English Gentleman travelling in Italy, in the year 16-The Seat of Infamy. By Dougless Jerrold, Eng.

Pen and Ink Skotches of Various Members of the Young Lady Creation Life. By Welter Lanpor, Esp. Philadelphia

Leaves from my Journal. By an officer in the U.S. Navy.-Nov 1.-Montevideo. Agnes Benumont

Agnes Beaumont Leaves from a Life in London. By William B. Burton,-No IV.-The Baker's Daughter

Henry Pultanery; or, the Adventures of a Wanderer Pages from the Diary of a Philadelphia Lawer. No. V.-The Will Original Poetry.

The Maniac. By James Henry Carleton When I wish to Die,-Written in Illness, Ey F. M. C. Deems The Wander r. By Miss, C. H. Waterman The Pantheon The Drawkard's Boy Verses. By Charles West Thompson, Phila. Apart from Thee. By Miss C. H. Waterman Somets, for the Season Calendar. The Anniversary Registers or, Monthly Calendar

of American Chronology for July-Music. The Pic Nic. A New Comic Song, Written by

Thomas H. Bayley, Esq. Composed by J. Blewit REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ETTERS of Administration having been granted upon the estate of Atrihan Kline, dee'd, of Fishing Creek township, Columbia coun-ty. All persons indebted & wild estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said catate must present them to the subscribers, duly attested, or be barred according to law.

JOHN KLINE. MATTHIAS KLINE, Executors

Fishing Creek, June 23, 1838. ...

CASH UP!

A LL those indebted for POSTAGE in the Bloomsburg office are curnestly requested and nly warned to pay up their dues before the first of July .- Those who neglect this notice may ook out for breakers ahead, and may never expect to be trusted again. BERNARD RUPERT, P. M.

Bloomsburg Post Office, 3 June 12th, 1938, 5

BRICK: BRICK! O r 10000-net 10-100-1000the Canal-For sale by

HENRY WELLS. Bloomshuig, June 2, 1838.

12,00251

LEIDY'S MEDICINES

FOR SAE BY.

D. S. TOBIAS, Agent. Bloomsburg, June 23, 1839.

A HI W HILL AND AMERICAN COURIER.

FENHE labor and expense bestowed upon this paper have already gained us a large list of counry subscribers; and we shall spare neither time, laher or mency in making it the most interesting pa-per in the Union. We are now engaged in procu-ring some beautiful designs, and it is our intention

dues one title of more every west, as soon

9. The vote of the House against Mr. CURTIS's amendment, after the Republican members had so modified it as to deny the use, but not the keeping, of the money to is suffery of the money, the wants of the in a few hours

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dulged with a special election, but the suc- lived, so he died, with a firm belief in, and cessor of Gen. Porter' in the Seuate will be elected on the second Tuesday of October next, when every freeman can have the opportunity of selecting the man of his hoice.

Mental Annual Contractor and the

THE WRONG ONE.

A good joke about Grand Vizier Stevens is going the rounds. In one of his exploration of the State, he chanced to stop at Wrightsville, in York county .- Here he met an old farmer, whom, as usual, he proceeded to sound politically:

'Well,' said the Vizier, 'How will the elections go in your district?

'All one way,' answered the farmer. "And how's that?" interrogated the Vi-

"Well-wo are all going for Portor, thing he will make a good Governor." "Why, is not Governor Ritner a good onet

No-Why he is no Governor. They say he don't even think for himself. Now I like to vote for a man who can think for himself.

"Why there never was a better Governor?

'Yes and they say that he is controled by a great raseal; who leads him by the nose with case .- Porter will lead himsell,"

*Well, and who leads Ritner?'

"A fellow called Tinadlens Stevens." Nobody else is wicked enough to undertake the job?

The President of the Board of Canal Commissioners laughed. Was he not struck with the trankless of this plain farmer?

Lancaster Intelligencer. PERSONAL INC.

Cure for Diartheca .- The following is said to be a certain cure for the diarrheea. It the banks, conclusively proves that the sole should be cut out and preserved .--- Parch object of the Bank and Federal party is to half a pint of rice until it is perfectly brown; give the money of the people to the banks boil it down as is usually done, eat it slowly, In be used and banked upon, regardless of and it will stop the most alarming diarrhea

implicit reliance upon the divinity of Christ for the future salvation of his soul, which must be a satisfactory consolation to his bereaved relatives and friends.

and a state of the state of the

Mr. WEEB-You are authorised to say through the columns of your paper, that the difference be-tween us is settled, that we are sorry that we ever let our names come before the public, as we were drawn into a news paper discussion through the de ception and missrepresentation of an evil design-ing person, and as soon as we had facts brought forward, it cast a very different light upon the matter, and we have confuded to live as friends again,

as we have done for many years, G. BOMBOY, LUDWICK LICHT. Bloomsburg, July 14, 1838. ETEW CHELEIVALLO UST received a new supply of Fresh Macherel. Cood assoriment of Calicocr. Pulm Leaf Hats, Bate of Carolina Moss. Spring Steel and Waggon Tire. Suddlery, Se. and for sale by WM, McKELVY & Co. Biosmiliung, July 14.

Dr. H. SMITH, SURGEON DEN'T'IS'T'.

AS returned to Bloomsburg, and can be found at DANIEL SNYDERS Hotel. He has a good ausortment of

POROBILAIN . TELESTICS which in most cases he can insert without pain, and in all cases with but very fittle. He removes the gangrene from decayed tooth, and plugs up the cavities, which prevents un extension of decay. Ho also removes the Torter which collects on the sur face of the Teeth, causing what is commonly called the sourcy of the games and is known by the game bleeding care and wasting away-after the tartar in removed the tech appear white, and the guma be come healthy and sound. Torth extracted; old roots taken out; and indeed all operations in dental surgory performed in a next, careful, and scientific man-

ner. Bioomsburg, June 233,1868,

as our subscription list shall have so increased us to warrang us in incurring the expense of engraving. They will be done on wood by one of the finest engravers in the city.

In point of local intelligence, ocientific essays, literary articles and general news, our paper is efready acknowledged equal to, as in sizeit exceeds any now insued in the United States. As a family newspaper, we never have and never shall insert into its columns an article or a sentiment, that shall call a blush upon the check of heauty. Humor, wit and pleasure, may always be found, and of the most enticing nature, without swerving from modesty, and deriding morels or religion, and of such a cast

shall ours be. Besides embracing all that we have stated above, our paper will contain a Bank Note Table and Price current, corrected weekly. We have our friends in the country will assist us in extending our circulation, that we may at once commence out intended improvements.

Trains - Poin dollars per annum, payable in ad-

No orders altraded to unless the money is sublit-

ted, post paid, or a city televiners given. Post Masters throughout the braces, and in the Camilas, are requested to use their influence to ob-tain insubscribers, and we will end themes paper grativ.

We wish to actabilish agencies in country towns, the weet to obtain a general in country towns, and preserve womang to not for us, will have the hindness to drop us a have (post paid) to that affect, with a city reference; and we will enter into ar-rangements with them at once. They will find our error exceedingly liberal.

New York, 1808. Our Exchange List, --- We wish to exclusion

with our democratic notemporaries, generally thus-our flat country; and shall feel ablight if these of thein with whom we now exchange will announce data in their columns. It is our determination with the bleasing of Heaven to fight a good fight for the cause of the people this ensuing year, and we are ambidious to stand well sensed, and with a full quiver in the ranks of its champions. Our daily paper will be sent in exchange for another daily, and our weekly, which is the largest in the Union, for a weekly. A conversed action among the democratic press is most desired a and would neveriplish prodegine.

UST Received an Assortment of the Bill and Fur Hars, of variants qualifies and pripts. f 2 m 2 Pollars to + Dollars.

C. BRISHER