

FLORIDA.

A letter from Florida under date of 27th ult, says...

Major Bellamy, 3d Infantry, has been ordered to the duty of escorting them to their new homes...

The Savannah Republican of the 7th instants supplies the following intelligence, in a letter dated...

FORT RUSSELL, E. F., March 20, 1841.

Gentlemen—I hasten to inform you ere the express starts for Flatka, of the re-appearance of the Indians...

On arriving once more at Orange Creek, the Indians emerged from the hammock and offered Lieut. Albertis battle...

A Lady "Postmaster."

In a recent debate in the Senate, which took a wide range, and included the subject of removals from office...

This lady was the only relic which remained of the olden time, when no rule existed to prevent ladies from being appointed postmasters...

A Robber shot dead.

High Constable Young, of this City, succeeded in arresting in Washington, last week, two men named McCoy and George Corderoy...

Pickpockets.

These gentlemen were very industrious in Washington on the day of the inauguration...

et or pocket book with great facility, when the hand of the operator had been slyly introduced into the pocket of the intended victim...

"I love thee still," as the quiet husband said to the chattering wife.



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, March 20, 1841.

Democratic Candidate for Governor, GEN. DAVID R. PORTER.

Snow to the depth of nearly a foot has fallen this week. Skating is excellent.

The Gazette must have been awfully hard run for a paragraph, when they supposed we did not send them the American because we were afraid of them.

It appears by the return of the assessment, that the State Tax, assessed in this county, upon real and personal property, amounts to \$3,999 72.

We have received the first number of the Yeoman, a neat and spirited paper, published at Harrisburg, by Messrs. Hutter & Bigler.

The enterprising publishers of the New World announce that they are about to commence the publication of "BARNABY RUDGE," a new story by Charles Dickens...

We publish this week part of the proceedings, including the resolutions of the 4th of March Convention. The unanimity of the delegates in favor of Gov. Porter, is a sufficient guarantee of his re-election.

We have heard it stated as a fact, that Gen. Harrison told Ex-Governor Ritner, that a man who once had been the Governor of the great state of Pennsylvania, should be ashamed to be running after the office of Collector of a port...

Fanny Ellsler is engaged to dance at the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans, at a thousand dollars a night. So much for an active girl kicking up her heels somewhat higher than the laws of decorum would sanction.

False Economy.

The world never has been, and probably never will be, without false economists: men who are "penny wise and pound foolish."

Almost a Duel.

In a debate in the U. S. Senate, upon the subject of dismissing Blair and Rives, the editors of the Globe, as printers to the Senate, Mr. Clay called Mr. Blair a libeller...

Mr. Clay and King have explained, shook hands, and made up in the Senate chamber. Mr. Todd, it is said, is appointed Collector at the Port of Philadelphia.

Locomotives.

The Baltimore American gives an account of a new locomotive, invented by Ross Winans of that city, which exceeds in its performance anything ever heard of in this country or in Europe.

Finance.

Mr. Reed of the Senate made an able report on the Finance of the State. He strongly advocates the necessity of providing a permanent fund for the payment of interest on the State debt.

The Boston Atlas, in an article commenting on the public debt of Pennsylvania, and the efforts made by her to meet her engagements by taxation...

With her Banks broken, her obligations depreciated to two thirds their nominal value, with the whole country, and of foreign countries, turned upon her in wonder, that with the richest soil, the greatest water power, the most abundant mines of iron and coal...

The above remarks are not only unjust, but the remark that Pennsylvania has ever entertained any doubts whether "to pay or not to pay her honest debts," is a libel upon the character and morals of her citizens.

Hard Times.

Fanny Ellsler is engaged to dance at the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans, at a thousand dollars a night. So much for an active girl kicking up her heels somewhat higher than the laws of decorum would sanction.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

MARCH 17, 1841.

The great Whig Harrison convention met in this place on the 10th inst., and nominated John Banks, the President Judge in the district composed of Berks, Northampton and Lehigh...

In the Senate, Mr. Reed of Philadelphia made an able report on the finances of the commonwealth, accompanied with a bill to establish a Sinking Fund...

Yesterday the Bank bill was passed through the committee of the whole in the House without debate. Several of the provisions of the bill bearing seriously upon the small banks, were modified at the instance of Mr. Hinchman, chairman of the committee on Banks.

Resolved, That in the unanimity with which this Convention has nominated DAVID RITNER, HOUSE PORTER, the present Executive of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania...

gulating the suspension for a year, authorizing the issue of small notes and containing some wholesome restrictions, will be passed through both Houses.

This day has been a working day in both Houses. The bill requiring the publication of applications for tavern licences, passed the House after considerable debate, and now only wants the signature of the Governor to become a law.

The other business in both Houses was generally of a local character.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

Temperance Meeting at Shamokin.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, on Friday evening, the 12th inst., a large and respectable meeting assembled in Shamokin Town Hall...

On motion, Charles Dering, Esq. was called to the chair, and Dr. Wm. P. Irland secretary pro tem., and after having read the constitution and pledged, drawn up by previous arrangement, and adopted, a respectable number came forward and signed the pledge.

President, Jehu John; Vice President, Pemberton Bird; Secretary, Dr. Wm. P. Irland; Treasurer, Milton Kerr.

On motion of Mr. Kerr, Resolved, that the proceedings be published in all papers friendly to the cause.

CHARLES DERING, Pres't.

DR. WM. P. IRLAND, Sec'y.

Democratic State Convention.

The Delegates assembled at the Court House at Harrisburg, March 4th, 1841. The convention was regularly organized, by appointing the following officers:

Gen. HENRY W. BEESON, of Fayette, President; GEORGE G. LEIFER, of Delaware, EDWARD WARTMAN, of Philadelphia, ASA DIMOCK, of Susquehanna, JOHN BEERT, of Adams, BENJAMIN TRISON, of Berks, J. M. BERRILL, of Westmoreland, Vice Presidents; John McReynolds, of Columbia, G. W. Marchand, of Armstrong, G. L. Ashmead, of Philadelphia, Wm. Barr of Cumberland, Secretaries.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to business, when

Mr. Gilmore, from the committee to examine and report upon the contested seats, made a detailed report in which they recommended that both delegates from Luzerne, &c., be admitted to seats, that they have but one vote, and in cases where they cannot agree their vote not to be counted.

In regard to Dauphin County, they recommended that Simon Cameron and Benjamin Stees be admitted to seats, and

In regard to Bucks, they recommended that both sets be rejected.

The question was taken separately on the report, and that part relating to Luzerne and Dauphin counties was unanimously adopted by the Convention.

Mr. Cameron moved that both sets from Bucks be admitted under the same restrictions provided in the case of the delegates from Luzerne, which motion was agreed to.

The names of the delegates are: Luzerne, Wayne and Pike, —Hendricks B. Wright, Luther Kidder.

Bucks.—Stokes L. Roberts, Jesse Johnson, Isaac Hess, John S. Bryan.

Henry Chapman, C. B. Wright, John N. Salliday, Wm. Booz.

Dauphin.—Simon Cameron, Benj. Stees.

The motion to proceed to the nomination of Governor was then taken up, when

Mr. H. B. Wright, nominated DAVID R. PORTER, and the question being taken upon said nomination it was confirmed by the Convention.

Mr. Findley, from the committee appointed to wait on Gov. Porter, and inform him of this nomination, reported that they had performed their duty, and that the Governor had agreed to accept the nomination, and returned his thanks to the Convention for this evidence of their impartiality towards him.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1841.

Pursuant to adjournment, the President took the Chair at 10 o'clock.

Mr. J. L. Dawson, of Fayette, from the committee appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions, made the following report:

WHEREAS, This Convention assembled, in observance of democratic usages, to nominate a candidate, for the gubernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania, at the ensuing elections, has, in discharge of the trust confided to its members by the great body of the democracy of the State, nominated for re-election, with an almost entire unanimity, the present distinguished incumbent: And whereas, believing that the democratic party is now, as it has ever been, harmoniously united, in a decided majority, and that the loss of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania, at the recent Presidential election, was owing to untoward circumstances, which no longer exist. Be it therefore

Resolved, That the democracy of Pennsylvania has never sustained, and never will sustain, two successive defeats: that possessing a clear and correct majority, and conscious of its strength and its rights, adversity has ever been, and now and again is, the harbinger of that union, moderation and activity, which must lead to renewed and brilliant victory.

Resolved, That in the unanimity with which this Convention has nominated DAVID RITNER, HOUSE PORTER, the present Executive of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania...

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for re-election to that responsible and elevated station, we have but followed out the wishes and desires of the great democratic party of this State, by whom is reposed entire confidence in his integrity and abilities...

Resolved, That the people of Pennsylvania recognize in DAVID R. PORTER all the traits which make a safe and desirable Chief Magistrate in the crisis like the present—a devotedness to the rights of the people, and the honor of the State; an independence that spurns dictation;—a fearlessness that disregards personal consequence; a coolness and wisdom in council; which command the public confidence and esteem.

Resolved, That when DAVID R. PORTER assumed the government of the State of Pennsylvania, it was at a period of unprecedented difficulty, with a state debt of thirty-five millions of dollars, and no provision for the payment of either its principal or interest; with an overgrown and tottering banking system; with the public improvements in an unfinished condition, out of repair, and a source of expense, instead of revenue.

Resolved, That the independent and lofty position assumed by Governor PORTER in reference to the public credit of Pennsylvania, and the disposition which she has ever manifested to redeem her pledged faith, commend his administration to the approval, and himself to the confidence, not only of every member of the democratic party...

Resolved, That a change in the administration of the staff government, at this period of deranged currency and commercial embarrassment and distress, would be but productive of increased difficulties and disasters: that the policy of the present incumbent's administration has been frankly and boldly avowed, is well known, and has been sustained by the great mass of the people; and that to exchange an executive who has thus acted and been approved of, for any other, whose sentiments are unknown, whose views are an entire mystery, and who is committed to no particular course of policy, would be only to thicken the embarrassments which already prevail.

Resolved, That the sentiments avowed by the Democratic State Convention of the 4th of March, 1838, by which the name of DAVID R. PORTER was first presented to the consideration of the people of Pennsylvania as the democratic gubernatorial candidate, are those of this convention; That while the democratic party of the state desires and demands a thorough reformation of the present unwholesome and corrupt banking system, and contends for the eradication of its abuses and vices; it does not seek the destruction of the banks; That it most cordially approves of the doctrines and views of policy which, upon this subject, were communicated to the legislature by Governor PORTER, in his first annual message—and believes that, had they received the legislative sanction, the monetary derangement which now exists, if not wholly prevented, might at least have been made to assume a greatly mitigated form, with every reasonable prospect of a speedy removal.

Resolved, That the democratic party of Pennsylvania has received with enthusiastic approbation, the gubernatorial veto of the vicious and iniquitous bill, dividing that branch of the executive duties which relates to the public works, between the two Houses and the Governor: That the system proposed was one anomalous and monstrous—dangerous in principle, if not impossible in practice: That the patriotism which prompted Gov. PORTER to divest himself of the appointing power of the Canal Commissioners, in order to secure it immediately to the people, is deserving of the highest commendation; and that the shallow artifice of an accidental legislative majority, [elected by an actual popular minority], to transfer power to themselves, under the pretence of restricting the executive patronage, when the petitions of the people were that such power should be committed directly to them, is perfectly understood and properly appreciated—as are also, the sagacity which dictated and the nerve that pronounced its rebuke: And that the veto of such a bill is the more especially to be commended, when it is a matter of notoriety that, even before its passage, the two commissioners, to be elected or appointed by the two Houses, had been already determined upon, and were to consist of two members of their own bodies; in utter contravention of the spirit if not of the letter of the Constitution.

Resolved, That a Standing Committee of correspondence for each of the counties of the Commonwealth be respectively appointed by the several delegations from each county, comprising this Convention.

Resolved, That defeat and disaster have never been visited upon the democratic party of Pennsylvania, except when its ranks have been distracted by internal divisions and dissensions: That the results of defeat have ever been most disastrous to the great interests both of the party and the Commonwealth; and that, to prevent the unhappy recurrence of such consequences, we most earnestly urge upon the democratic citizens of Pennsylvania the necessity of immediately reconciling all minor differences, if any, and wherever any, may exist—and to unite harmoniously, vigorously, and determinedly, in a persevering effort to preserve the pure and cardinal principles of the democratic faith, and to promote the success of the democratic party, and that with a view to the thorough attainment of this great end we recommend the policy of an immediate and effectual organization in each and every county; and the propriety of frequent public meetings in the respective wards, boroughs, townships and counties of the state.

On motion of Mr. Burside, the report was unanimously adopted. Mr. J. S. Black, from the same committee, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That uncompromising hostility to the establishment of a National Bank, is a fundamental rule of our democratic faith as expounded in the school of Jefferson and Jackson.

Resolved, That we have now, as heretofore, the same unabated confidence in this part of our creed, that we have on all other points of our political faith, not only because we believe the creation of a bank by Congress to be a gross violation of the Constitution, but also because the experience of forty years, and the united testimony of some of the greatest and wisest statesmen of the nation, prove that such an institution is decidedly hostile to the principles of republican liberty, pernicious in its effects upon the commerce and currency of the country, and subservient only to the interests of those who profit by fertilizing the rich man's field with the sweat of the poor man's brow.

Resolved, That if any other evidence than our own experience were needed for the purpose of supporting their position, it might be found in the mission deliberately made in 1836, by the leader of the federal party, the chief of their forces in the war against Gen. Jackson, and the president of the bank, that the connection of the late National Bank with the national government was injurious to be and beneficial to neither.

Resolved, That we look upon the re-charter of the present Bank of the United States, by the federal administration of Governor Ritner, to be an act of unmitigated folly, if not something still worse than that, upon its subsequent conduct as a spurious fraud, and upon its pretension to be the regulator of the currency, the greatest bug that federalism has played in these 14 days.

Resolved, That while we deplore the embarrassment and distress which this bank has brought on our country at home, and the disgrace she inflicted upon our reputation abroad as heavy amities, we, as members of the democratic party, have a right to congratulate ourselves upon fact, that in our steadfast adherence to principle truth we never yielded to her seductions nor quailed before her power, but met her with the same finching opposition, when she bounded into political arena with the whole federal party a heels, that we do now when her character is the spell of her enchantment is broken, and her ruined fortunes her families sink away.

Resolved, That believing this institution the great disturber of our monetary system leader in suspension, and the only obstacle to its reformation, we have no desire but to get rid of it as soon as practicable.

Mr. McManus submitted the following resolution which was adopted. Resolved, That this Convention do highly prove of the late administration of Martin Van Buren—as every act of his administration was based upon the true principles of democracy, as promulgated and advocated by a Jefferson a Madison a Jackson.

Mr. Shattuck submitted the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That the war worn veteran of Thames, Col. Richard M. Johnson, enjoys, as always had done, the confidence of the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Florence submitted the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That the democratic party of Pennsylvania pledge themselves to devote their untiring energy in the support of David R. Porter, and that they will contend manfully in the good cause of distinguished statesman placed in nomination.

Mr. H. B. Wright submitted the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Convention approve of course of our two distinguished Senators in Congress, James Buchanan and Daniel Sturgeon.

Mr. Chapman submitted the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of the Convention, are due to its presiding and other officers, for the able and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective appointments.

Mr. H. B. Wright submitted the following resolution, which was considered and adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be presented to the Commissioners of Dauphin for use of the Court House.

Mr. Steriger submitted the following resolution which was adopted. Resolved, That one thousand copies of the proceedings of this Convention be published in pamphlet form, and that the proceedings be published in all the democratic papers in Harrisburg, and State.

GEORGE G. LEIFER, EDWARD WARTMAN, ASA DIMOCK, JOHN BEERT, BENJAMIN TRISON, J. B. BERRILL, Isaac McReynolds, G. W. Marchand, G. L. Ashmead, Wm. Barr, V. Pres'ts. Secretaries.

No glasses affect the eyes more unfavorably than glasses of brandy.