

FOR THE AMERICAN, "Out of the deep have I called unto Thee, Oh bord ! Lord hear my voice."-Pealm 130.

"Father of Lights !" Thy gracious aid impart, To save the sinking soul, by sorrow riven, Bid tempests cease, and sadd'ning thoughts depart, And lift the spirit to its home in Heaven.

Trials abound, and gloomy fears are rife, To weaken faith, and queach the Spirit's power, And doubts arise-and sick'ning cares of life Press on the soul in this its darkest hour.

My spirit sinks smid the gathering gloom, And hope, the light of life, forever fled ; I long to rest within the silent tomb, Yet e'en eternity's with doubt o'erspread,

But is "His arm short'nd, that He cannot save ?" Has God forgot His mercy so o'erflowing ! No, firm as adamant His Word we have, His grace on those who ask, in faith bestowing.

Saviour, to Thee I come in humble prayer, Who bid'st the troubled waters, "Peace be still; Thy spirit sweetly soothes each anxious care,

And bows the heart beneath thy sovereign will. Thou art our Advocate-Redcemer-God-Our great High Priest, where blood was freely

given. Who here on earth the path of trial trod-The narrow path which leads alone to Heaven. Sunbury, July 10. CATHERINE.

The second secon

Sugar in the United States. The Newburyport Herald says, the quantity of Sugat made in Louisiana in 1839 was 249,937 this of 1000 lbs, each ; in New York 10,094 hhds ; in Tennessee 6,989 hhds ; in New Hampshire 1.097 hhds; in Massachusetts 579 hhds; in Maine 238 bbds; in Pennsylvania 1,556 hbds; in Virgin-1 1,539 hlids; in Vermont 4,221; in Illinois 2,720, It is thought in ten years hence, that Ohio will ""the silk state of the Union," so largly is that state already engaged in the buisness,

The Empire State.

We are proud, and justly proud, of our empire. that think that in butter and cheese alone, the valin is \$10,497,032, about five times the amount of be whole revenue of the United States in 1793. Oneida county leads off in the dairy ; she returns -847,391. Herkimer comes next-\$676,351. Duchse, \$643,834. In 1840, we made of the article of maple sugar, 10,093,991 lbs. Chautauque county w like off with the maximum of the sweets, \$41. 22 pounds. We made, in cloth alone, last year, <10,535,075. Prodigious, in a single State. John Bull will open his eyes at this, and say, if New Vork owes us any money, it is quite safe. The Indies of Chautauque report of their own fair handywork, in domestics, \$127,000. All that we require is union, good feelings, prudence, temperance and adustry .- N. Y. Times.

The New Orleans Mint,

The Mormons.

A Galena paper says,-"From what we hear and read, we should judge that great excitement prevailed among the other inhapitants of Hancock county and vicinity, in relation to this sect. We should exceedingly regret to see the exciting scenes of Missouri re-enacted in this State, but we consider such as not among the impossibilities. What appears to excite particular aversion or alarm, is the organization of what is called the Nauvoo Legion-who muster every few days, "all harnessed for war." Their neighbours unskilled in the mysteries of the golden plates, fear they are to be driven out, as were the Hitutes, Jebusites, &c, from the land of Cansan of old, and that Smith does not place as much faith in the efficacy of ram's horns, in tearing down the walls of the Gentiles, as in shooting irons and ball-cartridges. Our belief has been, that the Mormon Legion has been organized for defence, as in case of an attack, as in Missouri."

More of the Hall Storm.

The Carlisle Herald furnishes the following in relation to the hail storm, with which that section of country was visited on Monday last :---- It commenced about 3 o'clock, P. M., and in less than one hour the devastation was truly appalling. Fifteen or eighteen farms are entirely destroyed ; every field of grain on them ruined, the greater part of the wheat will not be worth cutting, the oats are beaten to the earth, and the corn broken off at the root; the fruit is nearly all destroyed ; and the woods and roads are strewed with leaves and branches. Not a house escaped having the windows broken. and in some cases even the sash was driven in by the fury of the storm. The hail stones were generally about the size of walnuts, some, however, were picked up five inches long, and having a forked shape. The storm commenced at Three Square Hollow, and extended its ravages to the east end of the country ; its width was from 3 to 4 miles. It has been the most destructive hail storm ever known in this country.

Snake Story.

The following incident occurred in the dwelling of Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, at Bridgeville, on Thursday last, in the absence of her husband : She was sitting in the front room of her house, while her infant slept in a cradle in front of, and at a little distance from her. Suddenly she heard a rustling sound, and the next instant she perceived a large suske enter the door, and make directly for the cradie. For a moment all her energies seemed paralysed by fear ; but in the next instant, true to the maternal instinct, she sprang to the cradle, seized the infant by the arm and fled, uttering shrick upon shrick, just as the scrpent, having entered the cradle, was rapidly approaching the head of the child. Several of her neighbours, alarmed by her cries, hurried to the house, and after some search, the snake was found coiled up under the bed, apparently prepared to act upon the defensive. Having been killed with a broad-hoe, it proved to be a black snake, of the rarer species, 51 feet in length Belvidere Apollo.

A Thrilling Incident.

The Richmond Star states that a man employed upon the roof of the Capitol, slipped, and for some time was dangling 60 feet from the ground, with no



THE AMERICAN.

Saturday, July 17, 1841.

Democratic Candidate for Governor. Gen. DAVID R. PORTER.

The we refer our readers to an article giving the expenses of the late Buckshot war, under the administration of Joseph Ritner. These same persons who were then determined to "rule or ruin," are now as they were then, engaged to defeat the election of David R. Porter. See also an extract from the address of the Democratic Central Committee.

T Jacob Haas of Shamokin has requested us withdraw his name as a candidate for commission- and cares of state incident to royalty. In her sleep er. He returns his sincere thanks to his numerous friends, but says that his own private affairs would prevent him from attending to the duties of the office, if he were elected. He therefore declines being a candidate.

C ? On Monday, the 14th ult, the barn of Mr. Charles Eckman, in Agusta township, Northum berland county, was struck with lightning, and burnt to the ground, together with an adjoining shed, and other property.

The Philadelphia North American notices a that place from our mines.

of The Loan Bill, authorizing a loan of twelve millions of dollars passed the House of Representatives on Monday last, by a vote of 124 to 93.

The Jury appointed to report the amount of lamages or loss sustained in consequence of a mobor riot, which resulted in the destruction of the Penusylvania Hall, which our readers will recollect was the great abolition temple in Philadelphia, burned down a few years since, have reported, and fix the amount of damages at \$33,000. The amount claimed was \$101,089.

The Reading Gazette, speaking of the late celebration at that place, says,

"The military turned out strong, and mustered with great spirit."

With us, the military were principally temperance men, and turned out nothing stronger than water. As to mustering with spirit, we have seen nothing of the kind since the recruiting days of the last war, when soldiers marched with canteens on their backs.

Proscription.

We have been informed that Hepburn M-Clure, Esq. of Williamsport, has been removed from the post office at that place, and Jos. K. Frederick, Esq. appointed in his place. Mr. McClure was appointed to office about two years since, with the en-

with as much skill and judgment, and is evidently as much pleased with it, as a little miss of twelve is with her doll. At eleven her majesty permits the royal nurse, with the royal baby, to retire from her royal presence. At a quarter past eleven her majesty is ready to attend to the important offices of state, the duties of which weigh so heavily upon her royal mind, and the success of which depends a much upon her royal judgment. At twelve her majesty affixes her signature to the various documents which her royal ministers have prepared for that purpose. Her majesty has already given evidence of great sagacity, and profound knowledge of business, in having learned to place her royal signature immediately opposite the royal seal. Her majesty frequently evinces great interest and anxicty in the welfare and happiness of her subjects, so much so, that she occasionally condescends to ask what all these documents are intended for, and has been known to express some surprize upon discovering that she had signed a death warrant, instead

of a commission or a patent for a title of nobility. At one her majesty takes a nap, or royal siesta, which is absolutely necessary after the great fatigue her majesty looks for all the world like a woman, and always sleeps with her eyes shut. In this situat ion we shall leave her until another time.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

MR. EDITOR-A correspondent of the Milton Ledger, in speaking of the candidates for County Treasurer, says, "I suppose all the coxcombs, and dandies, and loafers, and ecribblers, and all the rascals in ruilles, and rascals in rags, in and about the county seat, will be putting themselves forward for this important and responsible office." I believe there are but two persons in this place who have boat load of Shamokin Coal, the first that arrived at offered themselves for this office. They are both highly respectable gentlemen. With what justice the above epithets can be applied to either of them. or to the citizens of this place, I shall leave for the people to determine. There are, however, a few kindred spirits in the upper end of the county, who for the last few years, have made it their business to traduce and vilify the citizens of this place, whenever any one dared to offer himself as a candidate. How well their own character would compare with the persons thus traduced, they probably have no desire the public should know. The writer, however, says that he does not wish to be understood as denouncing all the people of Sunbury. He certainly deserves credit for this charitable excep tion. For morality, sobriety and intelligence, and all the qualities that constitute good citizens, we believe the citizens of this place will compare most favorably with any other portion of the county. Out of a population of eleven hundred, upwards of six hundred are enrolled in the temperance cause. This may not, however, be deemed a virtue in the eyes of certain persons. If I recollect right, a landford in Milton was once heard to express an equally unfavorable opinion of our place, and as a proof

said that he sold more liquor than all the landlords of Sunbury put together. I do not wish to be understood as expressing any preference for either of the candidates. They are both well qualified to discharge the duties of the office. AUGUSTA.

Monteur Iron Works

CONGRESS. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE KEYSTONE.

Washington, July 11, 1841. DEAR SIRS :- The \$12,000,000 loan bill was taken up, and a resolution was offered and adopted to take it out of the committee on Monday at 2 o'

clock, P. M. This hill is to borrow an amount of money for years, at 5 per cent., to pay a debt which does not exist. Ewing has made so many mistakes in his report, that no one but a party man who has sold himself body and treeches to the whigs, believes a word of it. Gen. M'Kay, of N. C. and Gov. Gilmer, Ex-Speaker Hunter, and Mr. Wise, have shown conclusively that there were means enough in the treasury without borrowing a cent, and that the extra session was as unnecessary as it will be found inexpedient for the whigs.

In the Senste the bank bill is receiving a sever criticism. Mr. Woodbury has moved to strike out the clause which gives it a capital of of \$30,000. 000. Clay jumped like a colt that had been kicked, at this; and when the amendments which limited the directors to a loan of \$10,000, and prohibits members of Congress from borrowing at all passed you might have heard him bellow down at Gadeby's. He read two of his recreant knowes a severe homily; and then asked them to take something to drink with him after adjournment. The bank bill is, I trust, beyond dispute a dead carcass: and if the Senate shall pull its teeth and put its eyes out before it comes up for a final passage, Mr. Clay himself will vote against it. Mr. Buchanan made a very effective speech against it, and showed that it was a Treasury Bank, and would in the end be a sink of bribery and corruption under political leaders, guided by the unseen spirit of federal leaders in Congress.

Business on the Canal.

On Monday last the North Branch Canal at Danville was crowded with boats ; some containing coal, for the use of our Furnaces, Iron Foundries, Machine Shops, Steam Mills, Steam Factory, &c.; others loading, and passing, with produce, for the city market, and some empty, and on their way to the Wyoming mines for Stone coal, &c. It was an interesting spectacle, and we are pleased to observe that such tokens of increasing buisness are becoming common at our wharves.

Danville Intelligencer.

Reading Railroad.

A corresdondent of the Ledger, states, on the authority of the Company, and the assurance of their engineers, that the road will be ready for the delivery of coal from the mines to the city by the 15th day of November next, and that they will be prepared to transport any quantity that may be required.

Five and Ten Cent Pieces.

It is a fact not generally known in our city, says the New York Sun, that of the five and ten cent pieces, of the new coinage, that are in circulation, about one-eighth are counterfeits. They are made of a good quality of German silver, which vary little in comparison with the genuine article, and could easily be detected by observing that the thirteen stars that should be on all American coins are omitted. When new they are precisely the color of the genuine pieces but have more the appea

Sec. 14-That within 30 days after the settlement of land, the occupant shall file a notice of intention to claim the right of pre-emption .- N. Y. Herald.

EXTRACT FROM AN ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COM-MITTEE

Of Specie Payment and Resumption. The Governor in his message of the 8th January, 1841. (when the banks had suspended specie payments.) says : "The first object to be gained by any recommendation I may make, of by any measures you may adopt, no doubt is to secure an early resumption of specie payments, and to guard against a like resumption in future." In his message of the 6th January, 1841, he says, after referring to the suspension, and expected resumption on the 15th January : "I cannot conclude this part of my subject, without recommending that effectual provision be made by law, that if any bank shall at any time hereafter suspend specie payments, it shall be ipso facto, a forfeiture of its charter. Nothing short of an absolute and unconditional provision of this kind, can arrest the frequent over issues by the banks, induced by the inordinate cupidity of those, under whose direction they may be conducted, Let the great principle be distinctly announced. as the foundation on which our banking institutions rest, that hereafter there are to be no MORE SUS, PENSIONS OF SPECIE PAYMENTS."

In answer to these views, the first section of the eform bill of the federalists provided :- "That the penalty and forfeitures to which the several banks within this commonwcalth are subject and liable according to the provisions of the several acts of assembly, in such cases made and provided, for the non-payment of their liabilities on demand, in gold or silver, BE AND THE SAME ARE HEREBY REPEALED."

It will be remarked that this is an unconditional epeal, without limitation of time, of all laws for ecuring specie payments; and the matter is thus fully submitted for decision, to the people. Governor Porter and the whig majority in the legislature are fairly placed before them. The former as the friend and advocate of a SPEEDY RESUMP-TION, and effectual provision to PREVENT THE SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAY. MENTS; the latter, as the unqualified friends of an UNLIMITED SUSPENSION ! The former the friend of hard money, as the foundation for currency; the latter, the friends of IRREDEEMA-BLE BANK PROMISES, for supplying the wants of the community !

Of Small Notes.

Governor Porter, in his message of the 8th Janpury, 1840, says in relation to the act which prohibits the issue and circulation of notes of less denomination than five dollars. "The tendency of this law has been, as I believe to place in the vaults of the banks, and in the hands of the private citizens of Pennsylvania, a greater amount of gold and silver coin than has been found in any other state in the Union. I do not think it would be expedient to repeal this law; on the contrary, I thick provisions should be made to render its enforcement nore effectual, and by which we should drive back whence they came, the small notes of the nighboring states. They are debasing our circulation, they to the issuers of them large profiits, arising from the circulation, in despite of our law. Let those states whose legislature choose to authorize the issue of small notes, enjoy the benefit of such currency, PENSYLVANIA PREFERS GOLD AND SIL-VER ASSMALL CHANGE FOR HER CITI-ZENS."

The silver coinage at this establishment, from the r t of November to the first of April, 860,000 untes, and 720,000 half dimes, amounting to 220,250. The coinage in the month of May was 115 000 dimes and 190,000 half dimes, equal to EBG 000.

Since the first of last month there have been mined 1,785,000 dimes and half dimes, of the val-Le of \$58,000.

Notwithstanding the large coinage at the Mint of small change, the demand is not abated, but appears to be increasing.

The above does not comprise the whole workings of the Mint-for there has been considerable coinage of gold and silver of large denominations.

The Debt and Resources of Ohio. The State Debt of Ohio is \$13,734,755. This

rinte, says N. Y. Tribune, arranged a system of direct taxation when it commenced borrowing money, and this prudent course has had a favorable effect on the credit of the State. The Ohio Canal yielded in 1840 a revenue of \$424,792. The an-1 and revenue of the State from taxation is \$510,939 -viz : For Canaltax, 283,855 ; for Treasury \$227,us4. The credit of Ohio is next in appreciation to that of N. Y. in Europe, and she has sustained this position by the fidelity with which she has kept her faith sacred. We hear nothing from that sillant State of repudiating bonds, but a determination from the first evinced that her credit should se sustained by direct taxa'ion until the works of internal improvement yickled sufficient revenue.

The Growth of Cities.

Philadelphia, in 1830, had a population of 182,-740, in 1840, had a population of 258,832 and in 1e50 will have a population of 362,267. The increase of population on 362,065, according to the rate of the last ten years, will be 103,553, which with add to Philadelphia more than the whole present population of the splended city of Baltimore, What will be the length and breadth of Philadelohia when we shall have creeted houses sufficient, in addition to our present buildings, to contain the present population of Baltimore 1 And yet such an increase will take place between this year and 1850. The present population of Baltimore is 101 378. The increase of the present population of Philadelphia, at 40 per cent, will amount to 103 .-353 in 1850. Wy have made this comparison with our sister city of Baltimore that the mind may he able to comprehend the more readily the rapid advance of citi #. Baltimore herself is advancing with a giant's steide. In 1850 that city will have a population of 160,000 souls !- Sentinel.

A STATE PROTESTED,-The Mississippian states that Gov. McNutt has received official information that the State has been protested for interest due on a portion of bank bonds.

security but a grasp upon the gutter of the building ! Ropes were soon procured, which he grasped and attempted to desend but his strength failed, and he slipped, the rope cutting his hands to the very bone ! He came, otherwise, safely to the ground, His position, for a time, was fearful indeed.

THE TIGER AND THE LADY .- At the city of London theatre, as Miss Herrick, an interesting young actress, was crossing the stage, a small flap in the tiger's den, through which food is admitted fell down. The tiger thrust out his paw, and eeizing Miss H. by the dress, dragged her to the bars, and tore her right leg from the calf to the ancle in a most frightful manner, and injured the left leg vory severely; it was doubtful whether she would recover.

A slave, belonging to Dr. Beaumont, of West Baton Rogue, was recently killed by an alligator. It appears that the slave was in the act of drawing ome water from the Mississippi, when he was seized by the monster and instantly torn to pieces.

The Rail Road from Liverpool to Manchester is 31 miles in length The Rail Road from London o Bermingham is 112 miles in length.

There are now in England about 800 miles of Rail Roads in operation, of which about 300 serve only for the transportation of Coal. If to these \$00 miles be added 300 miles in Austria, 150 miles for the other states of Germany, 150 miles for France, 150 miles for Belgium, and Seventeen miles for Russia-the total amounts to 1576 miles of Rail Roads, now in operation in Europe, while at the close of 1838, there were 3000 miles of Rail Road completed in the United States of America.

Letters from the United States.

BOSTON, THE GREATEST COTTON MARKET .-The Daily Advertiscr claims for Boston the title of the Great Cotton Market of the Union, as she imported in 1840, 136,000 bales, being a larger quantity than was received at any other port. The estimated receipt of 1841, is 150,000 bales.

It is astonishment how variously the human constitution is framed. Some men seem strung with nerves of iron ; while others, even in manhood, have nerves as soft and flexal lo as tender infancy. We have seen individuals weep over their own composition. Besides, there are thousands who cannot read a finely wrought tale of the veriest fictions in the world, without shedding tears over every page. As to deep seated grief, we are of the opinion that As her majesty returns from the table, sho usually it lies far below the source of ordinary tears.

American Sentinel.

share-is now down to \$50,- Bicknell's Reporter. "httle stranger" into her royal atms, and handles it

tire approbation of almost the whole community Honest and capable in the discharge of his duties and ever attentive and obliging as an officer, we had supposed that not a single individual could be found to enter a complaint against him. Nor do we believe that any such complaints were made. Nothing but rank proscription and a desire to reward

hungry partizans could have prompted Mr. Granger to make this removal. Nor can it be justified under the rule laid down by President Tyler, confining removals to those who interfere in the elections. Although a firm democrat, Mr. M'Clure was unusually quict and unobtrusive in his political opinions. And if aught can be said on that score, it is, that at one time he gave as a toast, a sentiment approving of the measures of the Democratic party.

The Fair at Wyoming.

The Wilkesburre Advocate gives an interes ting account of the late fair at that place. The gentlemen of the valley of Wyoming, having failed in their endeavors to procure the requisite means to finish the monument to the memory of those who were massacred on the memorable 3d of July, 1778. the ladies, some time since, took the task upon themselves, and displayed the fruits of their industry and skill at a grand fair, which they held, for three days, in the court house, at Wilkesbarre, a few days ago, and from which they realized the handsome sum of \$2,600.

Handsome donations were received from various quarters, and last though least, the editor mentions one from Connecticut of one dollar. This, it seems, is all that patriotic state could contribute, to rear a monument over the remains of her heroic sons, who nobly fell in defence of her honor.

Victoria.

As every thing that relates to Queen Victoria scems to be eagerly sought after, the following sketch of her royal majesty may not be uninteresting to her admirers;

The Queen, it is said, is called in the morning at precisely half past eight. On waking, she invariably rubs her royal eyes with the first and second

fingers of her royal left hand, excepting on Sundays, when the uses the right. At this signal the maids in waiting assist in making her majesty's toilet, which is completed at a quarter past nine. At this time her majesty's appetite enables her to perform the arduous duties of partaking of a royal breakfast. At a quarter past ten her majesty signifies that her royal appetite has been appeased. makes the first step with her right foot, which na-

The second large Anthracite Furnace of Biddle.

Chambers, & Co. recently put in blast, for the purpose of renewing the hearth. During the short time the Furnace was in blast, we are informed that she worked well, made good iron and plenty of it; but the hearth had been made exclusively of fire brick, for the purpose of testing their capacity to withstand the heat of the Anthracite and hot-blast fire. They did not glaze over, but melted and crumbled away until it became necessary to blow out, in order to re-build the hearth of the usual material, large stone, which are procured at either Shickshinny or Shamokin. The first large Furnace, ercted by the same company, and put in blast on that inauspicious day, the Fourth of March

last, and which, after a desperate struggle against a blow out, had to suspend under less satisfactory circumstances, than the second, is undergoing the necessary repairs, and in a short time we hope to see both these Mammoth Furnaces in blast, as free from experimental clogs and trammels as may be The process of reducing metal with Anthracite is easy, simple and certain ; it is consummate folly in any to doubt the success of the process-and it there are any charcoal, or other interests, disposed to doubt, let such persons come to this region, view the Roaring Creek, the Columbia, and Danville Furnaces, now in blast, be convinced, and see the folly of adhering to such antideluvian notions and opinions. The incidents that have transpired at the Monteur Iron Works, may afford comfort, of fiendish character, to some, for a short period; but the uninterested, whose patriotism will induce them to regret the occurrences, may rest assured that all the

public advantages promised by the new process, will be fully carried out, and the liberal and fersent wish of the Editors of the Pennsylvania Reporter, "that it may triumph in complete permanent success, and thus convert the ore, coal, and limestone lying dead in our soil, into a course of additional private and public property," will be realized.

edeeming its notes according to the provisions of the new Relief Bill The amount of the demand was \$7 and the counsel of the Bank expressed an of the law, with as little delay as possible. The Bicknell's Reporter.

It seems to be pretty generally understood, that the Hon. John Sergeant has declined the mission the receiver of the district. turally leaves the left to follow. At half past ten, to England. It is also said that Mr. S. will resign the royal baby is brought into her royal presence, at his seat in Congress, and return to his profession as The Stock of the Schuylkill Canal Companay, which time her liege lord, Prince Albert generally a member of the Bar. He has lost severely within which some months since sold as high as \$180 per makes his appearance. Her majesty then takes the the last five years by the depreciation of Stocks, Bicknell's Reporter.

ance of bad after being worn a short time. Amer, Sentinel.

Another "Fiscal Agent" Absquatulated ! J. B. Nonais, President of the Bank of Mobil has absconded to Texas, taking with him only \$120,000 in specie, belonging to the bank, besides other available funds, the property of the institution. What a pity so many learned and experienced "financiers" are taking up their abode in Texas. At this rate there will be nobody left to take charge of Secretary Ewing's "frisky agent," when it goes into operation, except perhaps Mr. Nicholas Biddle, He will have to be called from his Andalusia grapery !- Yeaman.

Synopsis of the Land Distribution Bill. As reported from the Committee.

Sec. 1-Provides that after the 31st of December 1841, there be paid to each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Lousianna, Arkansas, and Michigan, over and above what those States are now entitled to, 10 per cent. all the lands sold within their respective limits. Sec. 2-Provides that the nett proceeds of the sales of the public lands, after the allowance of ten per cent., shall be divided among all the States, including the District of Columbia, according to their federal representation, as ascertained by the last census.

Sec. 3-Provides that the nett proceeds of the lands shall be paid at the Treasury, half-yearly, to prosperity of the community ! agents appointed by the States,

Sec. 4-That the act shall be suspended in time of war, and that new States be admitted to share. Sec. 5-That a sum shall be appropriated to sur-

vey the lands, and that the minimum price of the lands shall not be increased, and if the rates are increased, this act shall become void.

Sec. 6-Empowers the Secretary to continue the land office in any district, at his discretion. Sec. 7-Provides that there shall be granted to

each state named in the 1st section, a quantity of land within its own limits, which, with what has already been granted, shall make 400,000 acres, to

be selected as the state legislature may direct. Sec. 8-That the prices of the hand granted to the States, shall never exceed \$1,25 per acre, and be devoted to purposes of internal improvement \$1.16. named.

Sec. 9-Confers a right of pre-emption under certain conditions.

Sec. 10-That when there are two settlers on the same section, the pre-emption right shall exist in the first settler. The question to be adjudged by

Sec. 11-Prescribes for the entry of lands, Sec. 12-Provides the manner of entry for the right of pre-emption.

Sec. 13-That this act shall not delay the sale of lands under proclamation.

This is a synopsis of Governor Poter's opinion on the subject of small notes. Now mark the provisions of the 2d section of the REFORM Bank Bill of the federal members of the legislature.

"Sec. 2. It shall and may be lawful for any of the banks of this commonwealth (including the BANK OF THE UNITED STATES during the term of FIVE YEARS, from and after the passage of the passage of this act, to issue, circulate, and receive bills or notes, in the form of bank notes of the denomination of ONE TWO & THREE dollars, payable on demand, to any amount not erceeding in the whole 15 per cent., on the amount of capital stock of such bank actually paid in, and any law prohibiting the issuing, passing or receiving the bills or notes of any bank of the denominations aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby SUS-PENDED FOR THETERM OF FIVE YEARS. The good people of this commonwealth will determine for themselves whether the views of the Governor, or those of the federal representatives, conform to public opinion, and which of the two is the best calculated to promote the happiness and

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTINORE July 12, FLOUR .- We note a decline in Howard Street Flour. Sales of good standard brands were made from stores at the close of the week at \$5,623, and holders are asking the same price to-day. A sale has been reported to us however at \$5,50 and another at \$5,56 for a limited parcel. Settlements for receipts have taken place to day at \$5.50.

Sales of fresh gronund Susquehanna Flour at \$5.75. Some sales have been made at \$5,624.

WHEAT .- No new Wheats have yet reached the market. Prices are declining. We quote old Maryland at \$1,05 a \$1,123, receipts very small, Sales of Pennsylvania teds to-day at \$1.15 and

Sales of Maryland Corn to-day at 66 a 67 for white and 63 a 64 for yellow. A parcel of Pennsylvania yellow sold to-day at 63 cts. We quote Md. Rye at 60 cts. Sales of Md. Oats to day at 43 a 45 cts. PROVISION .- We hear of no movement worth naming in provisions of any description, and repeat the prices of last week, viz: Mess Pork at \$12, and Prime at \$9,50 ; Balt, packed Mess Beef at \$1,50. No. 1 at \$9, and prime at \$8 all nominal. Small lots of Western Bacon are selling as last quoted, viz :- Prime assorted at 53 to 6 cents, princi-

Danville Intelligencer. The Moyamensing Bank has been sued for not

anxiety to meet the question of the constitutionality matter will be decided in the course of a few days.