

From the American Sentinel.

State Debt.

Some of the Whig presses are urging their political friends to oppose the re-election of Governor Porter, on account of heavy taxes and the increase of the public debt. It would seem but fair, that they should say at the same time that the Whig Representatives from the city have always, with scarcely an exception, voted for every extension of the public works, and for the local appropriations from the State Treasury from which the state debt has arisen and for all the taxes which have been imposed on the people; whilst Governor Porter has on various occasions interposed his veto to prevent further extensions and useless appropriations, which Whig houses had passed. We refer for example to the Gettysburg Rail Road, and the Wisconsin Feeder.

But is there not quite as much cause for complaint at the conduct of the whig City Councils? Is not the City debt as oppressive as the State debt? Has not the people's money been squandered, at least as unwisely by the City as by the State authorities; and have not the whigs, both in the City and State legislature, always been the principal cause of the wasteful expenditures and extravagant appropriations? But what surprises us most, is that the whigs, of the city, who but a few months ago, made a most urgent and eloquent appeal to the legislature, which was copied and approved by almost all the whig papers in the State, to impose taxes for the purpose of sustaining the credit of the commonwealth, should now turn round and ask the people to reject Governor Porter for doing what they prayed him and the legislature to do. In that address, which refers to a period embracing the whole of Governor Ritner's as well as Governor Porter's administration, these gentlemen say emphatically—"WE BLAME NO PARTY, OR RATHER NOT ONE MORE THAN ANOTHER"—and yet the whigs of Philadelphia, at whose solicitation these impositions have been carried on to completion, are now attempting unjustly to excite hostility to Governor PORTER. We cannot believe, for one moment, that the whigs of the city approve of such a mode of electioneering. Read the following extracts from the appeal to which we have referred above.

Extract from an address of the citizens of Philadelphia issued March 4, 1841 to the Freeman of Pennsylvania.

"From the epoch at which the DISTRIBUTION* of the SURPLUS REVENUE, and the enormous sums exacted as the price of charters seduced the Legislature into the FATAL ERROR of REPEALING THE STATE TAX, WE DATE THE ORIGIN OF OUR MISERIES. No people ever yet with impunity, relied on any source but taxation to supply a deficit in their ordinary revenue, or pursued the system of borrowing money for extraordinary service without laying taxes to meet the interest, and gradually extinguish the principal of the loan. These are fundamental principles, and our experience within the last few years has bitterly taught us their importance and their truth."

We have no desire to dwell on the errors of past legislation. We blame no party, or rather not one party more than the other.—Leaders of all parties have acted as if you were unwilling to contribute your fair proportion towards the expenses of your own government, and the fulfilment of her obligations; and have proclaimed that she was well, when all was not well. Even at the last session, though a tax was laid, it is believed to be greatly inadequate, and the system of forced loans was still pursued. The day has now come when no further shifts can be successfully practised. We are at the crisis of our fate. We must sit down in mute despair, or rise like men, and face the evils which we have brought upon ourselves, or supinely suffered others to bring upon us. We cannot doubt which alternative you will choose.

We remain yours, &c.
HENRY A. MUHLENBERG,
JOHN GREEN,
ELIJAH DECHERT,
R. M. BARR,
ANDREW M. SALLADE, Jr.,
WM. BETZ,
WM. WUNDER,
HENRY W. SMITH,
WILLIAM ARNOLD,
JOHN Y. CUNNIUS.
State Capitol Gazette.

CITY NOMINATION.—Joseph Ingersoll Esq. has been nominated as the Whig candidate to represent the city in Congress in the place of Mr. Sergeant.

*In the year 1836, under the administration of Gov. Ritner, when upwards two millions of dollars were received from the General Government.

+In the same year the UNITED STATES BANK was chartered and hurried through a whig legislature by THADDEUS STEVENS, WILLIAM B. READ and others, and approved by JOSEPH RITNER, in which appropriations were made for the following NEW WORKS, viz: the North Branch and West Branch Canals, the Erie Extension and Gettysburg Rail Road. The Wisconsin feeder was authorized by act of April 14, 1836 and approved by Joseph Ritner.

Judge McLean.

Our private correspondent at Washington writes to us that the President has received a letter from Judge McLean, declining to accept the appointment of Secretary of War.

We do not know in which direction Mr. Tyler has turned his eye for a successor to Mr. Bell. The times indicate that a man of ability is required in that department.—U. S. Gaz.

THE MCLEOD CASE.—The New York Court states that this important trial will take place next week, and in consequence of the illness of the Chief Justice, Nelson, Judge Grady will preside. We learn, that there exists no doubt among those who have examined all the testimony, that he will be acquitted. Thus will end all difficulties in relation to McLeod's apprehension and indictment.

REAL ESTATE.—The New York Sun thinks that there has been a thorough purgation of the general atmosphere; that as the Bank of the United States is dead, speculation will not again have an opportunity of running riot; and, as a consequence, real estate will rise in price.—Bicknell's Reporter.

Atractions Falsehood, and its Refutation.

The "Athens Scribe," a Whig paper published weekly circulated by the calumniators of DAVID R. PORTER, charging him with HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE. We then stated, so utterly FALSE was the charge, that not a single editor of a federal paper DARED to transfer the WICKED LIE to his columns, not even the Telegraph and Chronicle, published in this place, two of the most reckless papers printed in Pennsylvania or elsewhere. We, however, warned our Democratic friends that we had got authority for stating that, just on the eve of the election, they might look out for simultaneous publication of that, and other falsehoods, and the result proves we were well advised, and not mistaken. The paragraph below we copy from an Antimasonic paper published in Washington county, one of the most distant counties in the State, and we do not regret that the editor got ahead of his co-laborers in FALSEHOOD, inasmuch as we are enabled to present to the community a most TRIUMPHANT REFUTATION of the UNHALLOWED LIE.

The Reading Correspondent, said to be a responsible gentleman, by the editor of the "Washington Reporter," holds the following language: "PORTER has been travelling through Berks and Schuylkill electioneering. He comes to this place [Reading] on Friday night last so DRUNK that he had to be led into the tavern. What think his temperance friends of such a man? What a contrast to John Banks!"

We ask a truth loving community to judge of the responsibility and respectability of the wretched who could thus wantonly, and in cold blood, assail the reputation of his fellow man, by the evidence we produce and publish. The base and contemptible wretch who penned the slanderous lie, DARE NOT attempt to impeach the reputation of those neighbors who have voluntarily rescued the Governor from the reproach attempted to be affixed to his skirts. Nay, more, he DARE NOT ASUME THE RESPONSIBILITY of averting over his own name, the truth of what he anonymously palmed upon the public through the contemptible INEBRIATE who edits the "Washington Reporter." If, however, we are mistaken in this opinion, he will certainly turn out to be some Bank officer, who has not yet disengaged with the funds of the institution of which he has charge. Read the evidence, fellow citizens, and judge for yourselves. Here it is:

READING, Sept. 23d, 1841.

To HENRY BUERLY, Esq.

Chairman of the Dem. Central Committee.

SIR—A letter purporting to be written from this place, appeared in a paper called the "Washington Reporter," of the 18th September, which said letter asserted positively, that upon the occasion of Gov. PORTER'S recent viit to Reading, "He (Gov. PORTER) WAS SO DRUNK THAT HE HAD TO BE LED INTO THE TAVERN." Now, we the undersigned, witnessed Gov. PORTER'S arrival, and were with him the greater part of the few hours he remained here. WE, therefore, feel ourselves called upon, not to suffer BASE A SLANDER to go uncontradicted.

We assert boldly, and without the least hesitation, or fear of contradiction, that the above charge is TOTALLY AND UTTERLY FALSE, and that there is not even the shadow of a foundation upon which it can rest. Nor is this opinion based upon heresy, but we know our assertion to be true, from what we personally saw and heard. We again repeat, that the charge is TOTALLY AND UTTERLY FALSE.

We remain yours, &c.
HENRY A. MUHLENBERG,
JOHN GREEN,
ELIJAH DECHERT,
R. M. BARR,
ANDREW M. SALLADE, Jr.,
WM. BETZ,
WM. WUNDER,
HENRY W. SMITH,
WILLIAM ARNOLD,
JOHN Y. CUNNIUS.
State Capitol Gazette.

The McLeod Case.

We learn from Utica, through the New York Express, that the testimony taken by commission in Canada, to prove an alibi for McLeod, has been received in Utica, and is of such a character as to leave no doubt, that he will be acquitted.

Another company of U. S. Soldiers, we understand, is about to leave the city to keep the peace in Utica during the trial.

The Oneida Whig of Tuesday says: "Last suitors should be led to omit an early preparation of their causes, from a notice in some of the papers that the trial of McLeod would take place on the 27th inst., we are requested to say that he will be tried in the early part of the circuit, and that the parties who desire to try their causes, should not fail to be prepared for trial."—Phil. Gaz.

Fatal Duel.

We mentioned a few days since that a duel was to have taken place, on the 6th inst., opposite Princeton, Mississippi, between Judge TENNEY and Mr. ROWLEY, both of Louisiana; weapons rifles, distance thirty steps. We now learn from the Louis. Jour. that it took place according to arrangement, and Judge Tenney was killed at the first fire. The parties, it is stated, stood back to back, and the Judge through mistake wheeled too quick. Discovering his error, he was in the act of resuming his position when the wad was given, and he received his adversary's death-shot in the back.

The difficulty between them originated by Judge Tenney's granting a divorce to the wife of Rowley, and a proposed marriage of the widow by the Judge. She was a rich widow of Concordia parish.—Phil. Gaz.

A Sister Shot by Her Brother.

A few days since a most fatal and lamentable accident occurred in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., in the family of a Mr. Tressler. The son fired at a bird which sat on the corner of the house, high off the ground. The ball struck the end of one of the house logs, glanced from thence to the fence, and then struck the girl in the garden. The ball entered at the right side, passing immediately through the heart, and lodged against the skin on the left side.—New York Express.

The Ninety-nine Thousand Dollar Slander.

The "Athens Scribe," a Whig paper published weekly in Susquehanna county, contains the following paragraph:

"The Telegraph and other papers at Harrisburg, weekly assert the following in substance."

"David R. Porter received for signing the suspension resolutions, \$99,000 from the United States Bank."

The "Register," another Whig paper, printed in Susquehanna county, says in relation to the above, as follows:

"There are more friends of John Banks than one, in this section, who wish the truth of the above to be simultaneously publication of that, and other falsehoods, and the result proves we were well advised, and not mistaken. The paragraph below we copy from an Antimasonic paper published in Washington county, one of the most distant counties in the State, and we do not regret that the editor got ahead of his co-laborers in FALSEHOOD, inasmuch as we are enabled to present to the community a most TRIUMPHANT REFUTATION of the UNHALLOWED LIE.

For ourselves, we concur in the opinion that this heinous charge should, in common justice, be proved, or in common decency be stopped. The Bank of the United States was chartered by the Federalists—it has been managed by the Federalists, and ruined by the Federalists. It is in their hands;

they have the records of all its secret and its public transactions, in their possession, and they are bound by every principle of honor and honesty,

to PROVE THE CHARGE they have made, or abandon it.

DAVID R. PORTER is the candidate of the democratic party for Governor. Resting upon his integrity and faithfulness to the people, as Governor of the Commonwealth, HE DEFIES HIS ADVERSARIES and DEMANDS THE PROOFS. His right, and the right of his friends, to require his political opponents either to establish the charge by proofs, which, if they exist, are in their own hands, or else publicly and unequivocally to recall the idle slander, cannot be questioned by any honorable man of any party.

In reference to this charge, we have sought and obtained an interview with Gov. Porter, in company with the other democratic editors of this place, and those members of the Democratic Central Committee who reside here, and WE HAVE

HIS EXPRESS AUTHORITY for saying, that the whole charge above referred to, is ENTIRELY FALSE and TOTALLY WITHOUT FOUNDATION,—that there is not a FACT or SHADOW OF A FACT, TO SUSTAIN IT!—

that in any shape or form in which it can be made, DIRECT or INDIRECT, actual or contingent, it is, in the whole, and in every part of it, TOTALLY AND UNQUALIFIEDLY FALSE. Bearing

in mind that a NEGATIVE cannot be proved,

we express his disavowal and denial of the slandering falsehood, in the BROADEST and most

COMPREHENSIVE TERMS, asking no favors from his accusers, and only demanding what is right.

In addition to this broad and unqualified denial, we are authorized by him, to state, that he never in his whole life time, either as a private citizen, or since he has been Governor, received a solitary cent from the Bank of the United States, or from any person having any connexion with it, as president, cashier, director or other officer, or agent, either directly or indirectly, for his private benefit, or advantage, or for that of any other person or persons,—that he never owned a dollar's worth in said Bank, and does not own a single share of stock in any bank in the world,—that his name has never been before the Bank of the United States as drawer, indorser, acceptor, borrower, or in any other manner or shape whatever,—that he never had in his possession even a check upon that bank, or his feet within its walls, at any time in his whole life.

Upon the strength of this denial, WE PROOUNCE THE CHARGE FROM BEGINNING TO END, AND IN ALL ITS VARIOUS SHAPES, OR IN ANY SHAPE IT MAY ASSUME, A VILE FABRICATION, AS FALSE AND GROUNDLESS AS IT IS MALICIOUS AND SLANDEROUS.—*State Capitol Gaz.*

Affecting Case.

The Brooklyn News reports a case which came before Judge Kent's Court on Monday, while excited considerable feeling and interest. It seems that about two years since a gentleman moved from Utica to Brooklyn, bringing with him a little girl eleven years of age, the daughter of an intemperate woman who recently strove to reclaim the child, alleging that, being herself a Catholic, she had conscientious objections to her remaining with a Protestant family. The gentleman having become greatly attached to the child, refused to give her up and the case came before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus, sued out by the mother. The little girl was greatly affected, calling upon the Court loudly and tears, to save her from her mother, and exciting the warmest sympathy of all present. The excitement at length became very intense, the mother and her friends uttering violent threats and even offering violence. In this unpleasant state of affairs, Judge Kent ordered the little girl to be set at liberty. The mother then attempted to force her away, but this, by some interference, was prevented. We do not know the result of the whole, nor are the legal steps in the case very clearly reported.

Stolen Diamonds Restored.

After Scle, the burglar, was sent to the State prison for his share of the robbery of Davis, Palmer & Co.'s store, he made a full confession that on the 11th of October last, himself and Williamson broke open the store of E. P. Lescure & Co., Philadelphia, and stole several thousand dollars worth of jewelry. Among this booty were five very valuable diamonds, which fell to Scle's share, and he carried them to Montreal, where he rolled them up in wax, and hid the ball thus formed in a hole in the wall of the house in which he resided. Mr. Lescure, upon receiving this information, wrote to Captain Alexander Comeau, superintendent of police in Montreal, who, upon searching in the place described by Scle, found the diamonds. Upon his arrival in this city last week, Captain Comeau returned the diamonds to Messrs. Clark & Cury, jewellers, who are the Boston agents of Mr. Lescure. Boston Post.

ROBBING THE CLERGY AND THE PRESS.

As the cars were returning from Goshen to Piermont, with the party making the excursion upon the opening of the New York and Erie Rail road, the pockets of the Rev. Dr. Yermilyea, and of one of the editors of the Express were cut across from one end to the other by some pickpocket, who passed himself off as one of the party, but who had not sense enough to know he should get nothing by robbing a person or the press.—New York Express.

OFFICIAL.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has come to the knowledge of the Government of the United States that sundry secret Lodges, Clubs, or Associations exist on the Northern Frontier; that the members of these Lodges are bound together by secret oaths; that they have collected fire arms and other military materials, and secreted them in sundry places; and that it is their purpose to violate the laws of their country by making military and lawless incursions, when opportunity shall offer, into the Territories of a Power with which the United States are at peace; and whereas it is known that travelling agitators from both sides of the line, visit these Lodges, and harangue the members in secret meeting, stimulating them to illegal acts; and whereas the same persons are known to levy contributions on the ignorant and credulous for their own benefit, thus supporting and enriching themselves by the basest means; and whereas the unlawful intentions of the members of these Lodges have already been manifested in an attempt to destroy the lives and property of the inhabitants of Chippewa, in Canada, and the public property of the British Government there being: Now, therefore, I, John Tyler, President of the United States, do issue this my proclamation, admonishing all such evil-minded persons of the condemned punishment which is certain to overtake them, assuring them that the laws of United States will be rigorously executed against their illegal acts; and that if in any lawless incursion into Canada they will not be reclaimed as American citizens, nor any interference made by this Government in their behalf.

And I exhort all well meaning but deluded persons who may have joined these Lodges immediately to abandon them, and to have nothing more to do with their secret meetings, or unlawful oaths, as would avoid serious consequences to themselves.

And I expect the intelligent and well-disposed members of the community to frown on all these unlawful combinations and illegal proceedings, and to assist the Government in maintaining the peace of the country against the mischievous consequences of the acts of these violators of the law.

Giving under my hand, at the city of Washington,

the twenty-fifth day of September, A. D.

[L. S.] one thousand eight hundred and forty-one and the Independence of the United States the sixty sixth.

JOHN TYLER.

By the President.

DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State.

Canadian Frontier.

If the facts stated in the following letter are correctly given, we have no doubt that Croghan will immediately be given up by the Canadian Government and the perpetrators of the outrage punished.

Correspondence Courier and Enquirer.

WHITEHORN, Sept. 22, 1841.

On Sunday or Monday night, but I could not well ascertain which, Mr. Croghan, a native American citizen, who resides four miles south of Alburgh, Vt. was forcibly taken from his bed by a gang of loyalists and carried prisoner across the lines. This man made himself very obnoxious to the Queen's subjects by his prominent conduct in the different couvents on the lines, and it is reported that the loyalists have seized and mean to keep him as a pledge for the security of McLeod. Of his apprehension there is no doubt. Yours in haste.

JOHN TYLER.

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