

Stroudsburg, Pa. April 7, 1841.

Terms, \$2,00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$2,50 if i paud before the end of the year. FOR GOVERNOR. JOHN BANKS,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

We copy the following painful intelligence from the II. S. Gazette.

His Excellency WILLIAM HENRY HARRI-SON, the venerable President of the Nation breathed his last yesterday morning between twelve and one o'clock.

We have now neither time nor ability to give vent to feelings which such a mournful event naturally excites. It is the first loss which the nation has to morun of an actual President. Wash-though lately so much opposed to it, are now ington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe survived their public services and passed away from life in the midst of domestic retirement; J. Q. Adams, Jackson and Van Buren yet alive. The venerable Harrison called late in life to the high duties of the Presidency, occupied the station only one month, from the fourth of March to the fourth of April, and it is doubtful whether any Chief Magistrate ever gave more attention in that time to the duties of his station, than did the venerable deceased. He has fallen before the voice of the people that saluted his entrance into the high office had died away.

We believe we express the opinion of almost every citizen of the United States, when we say that General Harrison was a sound patriot, unsurpassed by love of country and its republican institions; right in all his dealings, public and private -one who passed through almost every station of public life with clean hands and a pure heart .--When such a man dies and leaves vacant the Executive chair of the country, a nation mourns. The pang of individual grief at the loss of a tried friend must be forgotten for a time in the public privation and those who weep must remember that the land mourns when such a man is called away from the sphere of such usefulness.

We subjoin a cabinet circular.

City of Washington, April 4, 1841.

An all-wise Providence having suddenly remov ed from this life, WILLIAM HENRY HARRI-SON, late President of the United States, we have thought it our duty, in the recess of Congress, and in the absence of the Vice President from the Seat of Government, to make this afflicting bereavement

Judge Banks.

Each succeeding mail bring us additional intelligence, of the favour with which the nomination of Judge Banks is received by all classes in every part of the State. It is cheering to see with what unanimity all hands come to his

support, and it presages a most glorious triumph. The people have had enough of David R. Porer, and his brother Jim, and rejoice that so unexceptionable a man as John Banks has been presented in opposition to them, for their suffrages. In our next we will publish the Judge's Address to the William Penn Institute, at Read-

ing, and follow it up with other of his able productions, so that if there are any who are not already sufficiently well acquainted with him,

they may see who and what the man is whom they are asked to trust and honor.

Bank Bill.

It is yet uncertain what will be the fate of the Bill, passed by the Legislature for the relief of he Banks. Some say that the Governor will sign it, and others that he will veto it. The Loco papers at Harrisburg, and elsewhere, al- be the consequences of their overthrow, but quite neutral, ready to take any step which the action of the Governor may render necessary. Either to palliate the act if he signs it, or to de-stelligence of the stoppage of a few of the Free nounce the Bill if he vetoes it. So pliant are their consciences, that they can attune them to any measure; to advocate what is right, if convenient; and to support what is wrong if necessary.

How are the Mighty Fallen.

A more humiliating spectacle than the recent stiary during the year 1840 by Gov. Porter; Metjourney of Mr. Van Buren, from Washington to New York, can scarcely be conceived. The reception he met with, at every point of his progress, told out in thunder tones the deep contempt in which the freemen of the country, whose liberties he endeavoured to encompass,

and whose happiness and prosperity he blasted hold him. It was a lesson to all others who may occupy high and responsible places, now or hereafter, not to disabuse their trust, or endeavour to subvert those Institutions they are

sworn to protect and foster. His fallen Excelency, was accompanied by Joel R. Poinsett,

the notable Secretary of War, upon whose shoulders Mr. Van Buren endeavoured to throw the blame of originating the odious Standing

From the Albany Daily Advertiser. Locofocoism Unmasked.

The failure of several of the Free Banks of the State calls forth from the Maysville Sentitinel, one of the leading Locofoco presses in Western New York, the following notes of triumph and exultation:

GLORIOUS NEWS!-"The cause of Equal Rights progressing!-The pillars of Aristocracy giving way!"--Several of the Red dog Banks n various parts of this State, have recently sunk to rise no more, and on Thursday last

nearly all the Red Dog concerns in Buffalo, numbering about a dozen, stopped payment. Capital! Excellent !! Glorious !! !-- Three cheers for the downward progress of Bank Ar-

istocracy !!!! "We hope that all the rest will follow suit--that the Safety Fund System will go next-and that the time will speedily arrive when not a single Bank Rag manufactory shall

be left standing to pollute the financial atmosphere of the once free and still noble Empire State."

That these are the genuine aspirations of Locofocoism, no one who has watched the progress of that party can for a moment doubt. In its fierce hostility to the banking and credit systems it cannot pause to consider what would of passion, it rushes madly forward intent upon accomplishing the work of destruction. The and a half per cent, every ninety days. insane joy of the Maysville Sentinel at the in-Banks, shows with what eager delight Locofocoism would hail the total prostration of these institutions.

More votes for Porter.

The Uniontown Democrat says, that 19 persons were pardoned from the western Penitencalf's Star and Democrat says that a fellow was

sentenced upon Wednesday, to thirty days imprisonment, for an atrocious attack upon Mr. Martin of Spring Gardon, at the polls. On Saturday a full pardon arrived. Hadn't the Governor better open the doors of our penitentiales

We also learn by a letter from Schuylkill county, that a ruffian, who was convicted some year or so since of a most atrocious violation of a girl near Minersville, has likewise been sent out on community again by this over wise and merciful Governor! What with his pardons before and after conviction, the Governor will find himself surrounded by a band of friends, both tried and untried!-Daily Tel.

A Neutral Opinion.

ent prevailed in Kensington on the rail road known to the country, by this declaration, under Army Bill, after he found that the united voices subject, and a number of persons prepared evince their opposition to all railroads, by tearing up a large portion of the rails along the Frankford road, from Master street dewnwards. A large bonfire was built in an adjoining commons, with a view to attract the remainder of the population of the District. Nothing, serious, however occurred. Nothing serious! the law is violaed, private property destroyed, burned as a belcon to at ract the remainder of the populaion, which was riotous and disaffected, and ye nothing serious occurred! This is the opiniot of the Public Ledger, a paper which pretend to be an advocate of good order and the suprenacy of the aws!-ib.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 27, 1841.

In the Senate to-day, a bill from the House to incorporate the Manual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia was reported. The Bank Relief Bill was then taken up for consideration. Mr. Spackman moved to concur in the amendments of he House of Representatives.

Mr. Williams said he was not prepared to vote omy with those which works are carried on. or the amendments, not having examined them. He therefore moved to postpone the whole subject? till Monday.

After some time, the motion was negatived. Mr. Pearson then called for a division of the

uestion on the amendments, which was agreed

On the first section the vote was 18 to 14. The all was further considered and finally passed .---We annex abstract of it :

Sect. 1. Provides that the Banks of the Commonwealth shall be liable for the payment of their debts as individuals are now by law liable, and hat the extraordinary penalties shall be repealed.

Sect. 2. Gives the Banks the privilege of issung small notes to the amount of fifteen per cent. n their capital stocks, for a period of five years. Sect. 3. The total amount of debts and liabilities, exclusive of deposite, not to exceed double the amount of the capital stock.

Sect '4. The stocks owned by the Banks, (except of this Commonwealth) not to exceed 10 per blinded by its hate, and deaf to all but the voice cent. of the amount of their capitals respectively; provided, that no investments already made shall be compelled to be reduced more rapidly than 12 state the charge to him and give him an oppor-

Sect. 5. No President, Cashier, or other officer of which the party shall not have had notice. of a Bank to be permitted to loan its funds. Also, fixes a limit to the loans of directors, proportioned o the capitals of the Banks.

Sect. 6. No loan to be made to the cashiers, ellers, clerks, &c., of the banks respectively.

or officers. Sect. 8. Persons to be eligible as directors to of the banks respectively. No persons to be a di rector in more than one bank at the same time. Sect 9 Frauds by directors and officers provied against.

ne half of which is to be paid into the treasury. Sect 12 Dividend of five per cent. allowed durng a suspension.

Sect 13 Returns of the condition of the banks provided for.

Sect 14 Provides penalties in case said reports be not properly made.

Sect. 15 Makes it the duty of the secretary to orward a copy of the act to the banks for their ac-your time and service out of the appropriate ceptance, and the Governor to issue a proclamaion upon receiving their answers.

Sect 16 Repeals former acts inconsistent with lis one

Sect 17 Authorizes the capital of the U. States Bank, if the stockholders desire it, to be reduced The Locofoco Ledger says that mich excite- to 14 millions, and the bank to be released from

part of her bonus.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

March 20, 1841.

To M. St. Clair Clarke, William S. Murphy, and Hudson M. Garland, Esgs.

Gentlemen: It is the desire of the Presidet to be fully acquainted with the state of progress in which the public works in this city now are, and with the degree of skill, fidelity, and econ-

For this purpose he has appointed you a Commission of Examination and Inquiry, and he wishes you to direct your attention to the following points:

1. What is the number of persons employed on the public buildings now in progress in the city, exclusive of laborers? This is the more necessary, as many of these persons hold offices not created by specific provisions of law.

2. What is the respective duty of each of hese persons?

3. What prices are paid to them for their services; and whether, in any case, the compensation is unreasonably large?

4. Whether there has been, or is, any just ground of complaint against those persons, or any of them, either in regard to their own diligence and skill, or in regard to the treatment of laborers employed by them?

If you have any reason to suppose that any one has been guilty of misconduct, you will tunity to answer it; and will report no evidence

You will inquire into no man's political opin-

ons or preferences; but, if it be alledged that any person, having the power of employing and dismissing laborers, has used that power, Sect. 7. Abolishes the proxy system of voting either in employing or dismissing, with any references to the political opinions of those who may have been employed or dismissed, or wn amounts of stock proportioned to the capital for any political or party object whatever, or in any other way violated his duty for party or election purposes, you will inquire into the truth of such suggestion; and if you find reason to Sect 10 No dividend allowed greater that seven think it well founded, in any case you will state per cent., and the excess to form a contingent fund, the particular facts and circumstances on which your opinion is formed.

It is not intended that this Commission shall e of long continuance, nor be attended with. any considerable expense. You will use much despatch therefore, as the nature of the case nay allow, and make report to this Department. A reasonable sum will be allowed to you for fund.

BY THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER: D. WEBSTER, Secretary of State.

[CIRCULAR.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

our hands.

He died at the President's house in this city this fourth day of April, Anno Domini, 1841, a thirty minutes before one o'clock in the morning.

The People of the United States, overwhelmed like ourselves, by an event so unexpected and s melancholy, will derive consolation from knowing that his death was calm and resigned, as his life has been patriotic, useful and distinguished; and that the last utterance of his lips expressed a fervent desire for the perpetuity of the Constitution and the preservation of its true principles. In death, as in life, the happiness of his country was uppermost in his thoughts

DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State, THOMAS EWING. Secretary of the Treasury. JOHN BELL. Secretary of War. J. J. CRITTENDEN, Attorney General. FRANCIS GRANGER, Postmaster General.

The Ladies Companion.

The Ladies Companion for April is an excellent number. It is filled as usual with the best of literary matter, and the embellishments are beautiful.

We are not at all surprised that the Editor of the Easton Sentinel exclaims against the parade we made in our columns, on the strength of Jim Porter's defeat as Town Councilman of Easton by Peter Snyder, a Democratic Banks man. I is enough to ruffle the temper of any supporter of David R. to have his Lieutenant beat at all much less afterwards to see the Press rejoicing ever it. But so it is, and Mr. Senseman may as well "grin and bear it" as Davy Crockett used to say, and make the best of it. As to his saying that Jim was not at home on Electionday, and had refused to be a candidate, when solicited, before leaving, we have only to reply that we have it from better authority than the Editor of the Sentinel, that he did not refuse, but on the contrary, consented, and was elec-the bill re-chartering the Northampton Bank. tionerred and voted for by his friends-none but phose who are opposed to him, voted against, and Coal Company, was passed through all its The Sentinel is further guilty of misrephind representation, when it wishes to induce the belief time, a bill providing for a reduction of the mi 110 votes. The fact is, that on both the Judges some time spent in debate, the bill was post and Assessors tickets where the party line was poned until Monday.

drawn we polled 276 votes, whilst Jim Porter received but 250 votes, leaving him according viding for the suspension until the 1st of Decemto this view 26 in the minority. Take it any ber next, of the law lately passed, relative to way you please Mr. Senseman, we have achiev-tavern licences. It was adopted, and sent to d a glorious victory, and as such we regard it. the Senate.

of millions of freemen were condemning it. Their reception at Baltimore was most meager, not so many people assembling at the Rail Road Depot, as frequently meet there on the most ordinary occasions. At Philadelphia, the recepion was a little more clamorous. But, oh! my

country, who was there to do him reverence? Why some score or two of radicals, who call hemselves Barn-Burners, headed by that most consistent Democrat Charles J. Ingersoll, who has declared in black and white, that if he had lived in the days of our glorious Revolution, he would have been a TORY, and who now wel-

comed him to the city of Penn, in a set speech suited to the tastes of his auditory. At New York, it was no better, but few coming out to cheer the fallen Matty on his way to Kinderhook. where he intends to take up his residence and ble of any feeling, how this silent, but stinging treatment of his fellow-countrymen, must rankle in his breast. When he thinks of the warm, enthusiastic and heartfelt tokens of esteem which every where greeted Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams and Jackson, on their

way home, after having successively given up the power entrusted to them, and contrasts with the cold and chilling repulses he every where received: he must acknowledge that the people have a power to punish commensurate with the injuries they have received

From Harrisburg.

Correspondence of the Inquirer & Courier.

EXTRACT TO THE EDITOR, DATED

Harrisburg, April 1, 1841. Most of the day was occupied by the Legis lature in the transaction of business of a private alure.

The Governor sent in a message to the Sente, stating that he had approved and signed The act incorporating the Black Creek Iron readings and sent to the Governor.

The Senate had under consideration for some hat the Democratic Banks ticket received but litia expenses of this Commonwealth. After

In the House, a lengthy discussion was had on a resolution submitted by Mr. Brodhead, pro-The balance of the day was taken up with the reading of the evidence, and sundry long speeches on a bill divorcing G. L. Millspaugh and Harriet his wife. The bill passed a final mankind. ton for the purpose of taking charge of the Mi-greading by a vote of 62 to 12, after which the House adjourned.

From the Pennsylvania Inquire

National Measures and the Good of the Country.

the leading journals of the day have entered upon the discussion of the measures likely to live in retirement. If Mr. Van Buren is capa-the pursued by the new administration and the Pollock, Snyder, Trach, Vanhorn, Waklee, new Congress. This is right. The country has been torn and racked by experiments for the last twelve years-the peope have been oppressed and retarded in their business operations-and it is natural that thy should look to an administration of their own choosing for measures of relief and remedy. The question s as to what is best---and especially as regards the Tariff and the Currency. The Portland Advertiser argues and urges that

"The Sub-Treasury Law mist be repealed. "Taxes must be imposed upn foreign luxuries---wines, silks, brandies, spces, &c.

"The proceeds from the sals of the Public Domain should be distributed along the States. according to their Federal population --- a measure absolutely requisite to som of them in their present embarrassed condition and a measure also eminently just iu itself.

"Expenditures are to be governed by receipts, and the receipts to beestablished upon payments for demands which accrued prior to equitable principles of Revene. The expenditures of the Government shuld be supported by the Revenue duties imposed upon imported. articles.

"Public money should be collected, kept and disbursed, as it was for shalf century, with no loss to the Government. Exchanges are to e regulated by a sound and uniform currency, and the currency of the coutry should be rid of those fluctuations which have been incessant for some years past, bynaking a currency of a uniform value.'

All this looks reasonable and patriotic. Let is remember our position, ind act chiefly unler the influence of great hational considerations. The destinies of the nation-the destinies of the world, and certinly of liberal principles-are in a great measure involved. W have a mighty part to phy in the political drama-a part that, while it must of course ave reference to the immediate wants and interests of our own people should not be wholly irrelevant to the permanent prosperity of this Republic, as well as the future destinies of The Deaths in Baltimore last week, were 39.

The question was then taken on the final passage of the Bill and carried by the following ote.

YEAS .- Messrs. Andrews, Banks, Bard, Bell, Brunner, Christman, Clark, Correy, Cox, Cummins, Darsie, Dilworth, Dunlap, Eyre, Forenan, Funk, Futhey, Gratz, Hanna, Higgins, Hinchman, Kennedy, Kerr, Kieffer, Law, Leth-of elections; and that this abuse cught to be corermann, Lightner, Livingston, M'Clure, M'Curdy, Middleswarth, Miles, Montgomery, Musser, Myer, Pearson, Pennell, Pumroy, Rush, Skinner, Smith, Smyser, Snively, Sprott, Steele, to all officers and agents in your Department of Titus, Von Neida, Washabaugh, Crabb, Speaker.--49.

Bean, Beal, Brodhead, of Pike, Brodhead, of whomsoever it may be exercised, or the pay-Northampton, Bonsall, Church, Cortright, ment of any contribution or assessment on sala-Crousillat, Douglas, Ebaugh, Felton, Fenton, ries or official compensation for party or elec-Flannery, Flenniken, Flick, Fogel, Fuller, tion purposes, will be regarded by him as cause Gamble, Gillis, Haas, Hahn, Hill, Holeman, We observe with pleasure, that several of Horton, Johnston, of Armstrong, Johnston, of West'd., Kutz, Leidy, Lusk, May, M'Cully, M'Kinney, Moore, Painter, Penniman Pierce,

OFFICIAL.

are rendered to the First and Fifth Auditors.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office, March 30, 1841.

SIR: You are hereby required to render your account of disbursements for the current quarter as soon after its close as practicable; and, in so doing, you will present with and refer to in your account current two abstracts, one referring to vouchers for payments made for demands which accrued prior to the 4th instant, the other to those subsequent thereto. You will, in all cases, report the amount of funds in your hands on the 4th instant.

Subsequent quarterly accounts are to be rendered as required above, should they embrace the 4th instant.

he Circular of the 22d instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant. J. N. BARKER, Comptroller.

Notice to purchasers of Reservations under 19th Article and Supplement of Choctaw Treaty of sity for a new charge upon the People. 1830.

The office (at Columbus, Mississippi) Commissioner to examine and report on the bove class of claims has been discontinued by direction of the Secretary of War. Deeds, or other papers connected with them, which re quire the action of the Executive, will be transmitted to the Secretary of War, or to the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, March 31, 1841. T. HARTLEY CRAWFORD.

A Child Poisoned.

March 20, 1841.

To the Hon. THOMAS EWING, Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR: THE PRESIDENT is of opinion that it is a great abuse to bring the patronage of the General Government into conflict with the freedom rected wherever it may have been permitted to exist, and to be prevented for the future.

He therefore directs that information be given the public service that partisan interference in opular elections, whether of State officers of NAYS .- Messrs. Anderson, Apple, Barr, this Government, and for whomsoever or against of removal.

It is not intended that any officer shall be restrained in the free and proper expression and maintenance of his opinions respecting public men or public measures, or in the exercise, to Weaver, Wilkinson, Wright, Zimmerman .-- 48. the fullest degree, of the constitutional right of suffrage.-But persons employed under the Government, and paid for their services out of Circular to Disbursing Agents whose accounts the public Treasury, are not expected to take an active or officious part in attempts to influence the minds or votes of others; such conduct being deemed inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution and the duties of public agents acting under it: and the President is resolved, so far as depends upon him, that while the exercise of the elective franchise by the People shall be free from undue influences of official station and authority, opinion shall also be free among the officers and agents of the Government.

The President wishes it further to be announced and distinctly understood, that from all collecting and disbursing officers prompitude in rendering accounts, and entire punctuality in paying balances, will be rigorously exacted. In his opinion it is time to return, in this respect, to the early practice of the Government, and to You will be governed by the above, in lieu of shold any degree of delinquency on the part of those entrusted with the public money just cause of immediate removal.-He deems the severe observance of this rule to be essential to the public service, as every dollar lost to the Treasury by unfaithfulness to office creates a neces-

have the honor to be, sir, your obedient ervant

DANIEL WEBSTER.

[Similar letters have been addressed to other reads of Department.]

A Coincidence.

The New York Express states that when Sen. Van Rensselaer was removed from the Albany Post Office on the 1st of April 1839, he notified his successor, Mr. Flagg, that his lease would only be for two years. Pursuant to the notice thus given, the General (says the Albany Advertiser) goes into the Post Office again on the 1st April, 1841-just two years from the day of his removal. Even Mr. Flagg can say nothing against this even handed justice.

The Reverend Dr. Junkin, has resigned the Presidency of Lafayette College, and left Easami University, at Oxford, Ohio.

A very interesting little girl, the daughter of Mrs. E. Swearingen, died a few days since in Grand Gulf (Miss.) from eating sugar plums, prepared by a confectioner there. Dr. Wharton, who analysed the candy, found white lead to have been used in manufacturing it.

The news from Florida is pacific.