Seventh Lecture. BEBALD & EXPOSIPOB.

The seventh lecture of the course before the Alert Fire Company, was delivered on Tuesday, evening last, by S. DURLAP ADAIR, Esq. The lecturer treated hissubject-"HUMBUO"-in a style of mingled satire, humor and pleasantry, very entertaining ohis audience, notwithstanding many of his most ustic witticisms hit hardest those in whose ears cir prosperity lay.

After some opening remarks upon public credul , the fecturer proceeded to enumerate the various in the category of Humburs, and find arowds of proslytes, however enlightened and cultivated the age ay boast itself, and however ridiculous and presterous the deception may be. Commenci

vith the beautiful girl, who, distrustful of the sufciency of her own loveliness to secure a brigh matrimonial destiny, is credulous enough to see out in some obscure alley the miserable hovel where some old hag is acting the Sybil, to have her " for-" told and a knowledge of her future 'lord' reealed to her-the lecturer proceeded to expose the and almost the entire mass of our citizens, who many humbugs of greater consequence, in Meditine: Religion and Politics. In a strain of severe arcasm he laid bare the many deceptions of ancient times, which, exploded centuries ago, have been re amped to delude the present age-quackery in Med icine-the delusions of Mormonism, Millerism, &o in Religion-and in Politics the humbug of Dema gogueism, Legislation, and party warfare; in which last he took oce sion to give all parties a strong dig in the ribs." We can only notice these main points of the lecture, without any of the interesting illustrations employed in treating the subject. The

lecture, we believe gave great satisfaction to the audience, although it is probable there were those present who would very far from acquiesce with the leeturer in placing the system of Homepathy, at least, whose adherents generally belong to the educated and scientific, -among the humbugs of Medicine.uent address, which was substantially as follows : But upon this " Doctors differ" and may decide for The eighth Lecture of the course will be by Profes-

or WILLIAM H. ALLEN. Subject-"A TALK." We hope there will be a full house to listen to it.

The Somers Mutiny. The Court of Inquiry having concluded the

estimony in this case, has closed its sittings, and forwarded a report of its opinion to the Secretary of the Navy. The opinion of the Court will not be known until officially communicated, but it is intimated that it is in favor of Licut. Mackenzic.

HASN'T SIGNED .- Col. Carter of the Lycoming Gazette hasn't signed the pledge and become a tce-totaller, as we erroncously stated a couple of weeks ago. The Col. goes for Temperance in a small measure, we believe, though!

Hard Times.

themselves: .

been destroyed by fire in this county since our A Sheriff's sale was held at Harrisburg a few last publication. On Wednesday morning last about 9 o'clock, the barn of Mr. Philip Black; days since, when newly built houses sold for prices which would not pay for the lumber used inin Dickinson township, was discovered to be on ccs which would not pay for the lumber used in their construction, and houses and lots sold for less than half the price they would have brought two years ago. fire; and being in the country, before sufficient assistance could be procured was consumed .-About an hour after, the barn of Mr. Black, a brother of the first, was also discovered to be on

Small Notes.-

Sensible-quite So!

Excellent

Porter is a warm triend of Mr. Clay.

Important from Texas!

Another Mistake!

SUCCESS OF THE TEXANS ! DEPEAT OF THE

There is some probability, that a law will be passed by the present Legislature, granting the banks authority to issue small notes upon their considerable, although we have not heard the ex- own credit, in place of the Relief notes. Mr. Headly, a loco foco Senator, intimated a favorable to our midst. disposition to such a course a few days ugo in de. bate, and it, is said a number of loco foco mem

bers of the House are in favor of it. Millerism.

the ground, and with it five mules and two horses which were unfortunately burnt. to death before A lecturer on Millerism is holding forth daily they could be rescued from the flames. These overy large audiences in Harrisburg. He has were the principal loss, the barn being not a very made sundry converte, it is said, and produced a valuable building. The latter fire, we understand great excitement in that borough. had its origin in the want of proper care in a We observe that the Editor of the Gospel Pub lisher in Shiremanstown, in this County, is a wagoner who went into the barn after night with

a lanthorn and accidentally communicated fire hearty coworker with "Father Miller," in fulmi to some of the combustible materials in the nating the prediction of the world's destruction building. in 1843.

Elegant Parade.

E.+BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

Wednesday, January 25, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT

HENRY CLAY,

Bubject to the decision of a National Convention

DEMOCRATIC WHIG PRINCIPLES.

SPECIALLY "FOR THE PUBLIC-EYE."

OUR CREED.

1. A sound National Curroncy, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation.

2. An adequate Rovenue, with fair Protection to

3. Just restraints on the Executive power, em-

4. A faithful administration of the public domain

5. An honest and economical administration

proper interference in elections.

bracing a further restriction on the exercise of

with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sules of it among all the States.

the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against

6. An amendment to the Constitution, limiting

the incumbent of the Presidential office to a

These objects attained, I think that we should

Cour thanks are due to Messrs. Gorgas, Ken-

nedy and Brindle, of the Legislature, for atten-

The weather, which nearly all last week

was beautifully mild, soft and spring-like, yester-

day became cold and blustering. Such sudden

and extreme changes require great care to be ex-

Destructive Fires.

fire and was also entirely destroyed. With these

barns were burnt several stacks of grain, a car-

riage and some other things, making the loss very

"Both of these fires were considered to be the

On Thursday evening last, the barn of Mr

Robert Bryson, in Allen township, was burnt to

A very considerable amount of property has

ercised in preserving the health

cease to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government.--HENRY CLAY.

American Industry.

the Vet

SINGLE TERM.

tions

act amount.

work of an incendiary.

Carlisle, pa.

GEN. LEWIS CASS.

HIS RECEPTION IN CARLISLE. This eminent citizen passed through our bor ough on Thursday last, en route to the West .---

Although his arrangements for a rapid journey. onward, precluded very extensive arrangements for his reception, the public spirit of our citizens

who has rendered such signal service to his coun. try, both in war and in peace. The arrangenents were hastily agreed upon, but the reception was as creditable to all concerned, as we are informed it was gratifying to Gen. Cass.

Upon the approach of the Cars to town, a salute artillery was fired, announcing his arrival .-After reaching the rail road bridge at the east end of the town, the cars stopped and the General alighted, when he was met by a Committee, the three fine volunteer companies of our borough, had assembled to greet him. The distinguished stranger was then placed in a carriage, attended v Gen. S. Alexander, Rev. J. V. E. Thorne and Dr. G. D. Foulke, of this place; after which a procession was formed by the military and citins, under the direction of Gen. Willis Foulke, chief marshal, and Col. Armstrong Noble and Capt. Samuel Crop; assistants, by whom the Gen. eral was escorted to MacFarlane's Hotel.

Here the procession stopped, and the General alighted, and attended by the committee ascended to the balcony of the Hotel, where he was met by yet remains to be taken on the subject in many the Faculty of Dickinson College and a large number of citizens. S. DUNLAP ADAIR, Esq. then velcomed him to the borough on behalf of our citizens. in a brief but exceedingly neat and per-

HONORED SIR :- The citizens of Carlisle by hom I have been deputed to welcome you amon whom I have been deputed to welcome you among them, have in the arrangement made for your ro-ception labored no effort at empty pageantry, or idle ceremony. Not prompted by any motive of gaining favor for themselves, or of making an outward manifestation of cetcern unfelt, and sep-orated by no feeling of political favoritism, they have assembled to hall with heartfelt greetings one whom the people "delivation to be."

one whom the people "delight to honor." In this our beloved country the well-tried and faithful public servant has ever a home in the hearts of his countrymen, and to them no one of the living sages and patriots whose names adorn

the page of America's history is more endeared han he whom I address. He who signalizes himself as a brave Captain in the armies of his country, commands his

country's gratitude ; he, who as a Statesman evi lences ability, firmness and honesty, secures his country's respect. Upon the American people, you, Sir, have this twofold claim. Equally in the Field, in the Cabinet, and in Legislative councils, have your patriotism and honor been tested and never found wanting, and you now return to your native land from a mission abroad with an addiional gem glittering in your coronet.

The consciousness of having faithfully perform. ed every public duty entrusted to you, will render your declining years as calm & screne as those of your past life have been useful.

We greet you then as the soldier and the statesnan whom we love and honor, and welcome you Gen. Cass, at the distance we stood could not be heard distinctly, but was understood to reply as follows:

Sin :- I thank you, and those whom you repre sent, for the kind sentiments expressed towards me My public services and the character you give to em have been rather the result of the generos ty of my fellow-citizens than of any merit of m by of my lenow-chizens than of any merit of my own. Since I have come into Pennsylvania, I have had from her people flattering evidence of their respect, and this further testimony of regard I shall never cease to remember with gratitude. Three hearty cheers ascended from the crow at the close of the address, and the coremon then ended. Gen. Cass remained in town about an hour and a quarter, during which time a great

number of citizens embraced the opportunity

THE CLAY STATE CONVENTION I

ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY! We are glad to observe by the Harrisburg papers, that the Whig members of the Legislature by an overwhelming majority in favor of the rehave held a meeting on the subject of a Convention of the friends of Henry Clay, in Pennsylvania. We append the proceedings which we bedid not permit the occasion to pass without an lieve will receive the cordial approbation of the appropriate manifestation of their esteem for one friends of Mr. Clay in this county:

At a meeting of the Whig Mombers of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, held on Monday even-ing January 16, 1843. THOMAS CARSON, of

WILLIAM M DANIEL, of Washington county, were appointed Secretaries. The following Preamble and Resolutions were offered by Mr. Cochran, of York, seconded by Mr. BROOKE, of Delaware county, and unanimous. adopted :

Whereas, The Whig citizens of various sec ions of Pennsylvania have, in their primary meet-ings, suggested the propriety of holding a State Convention at the Seat of Government, and have ect it shall be to avow the high respect for and confidence in the patriotism, integrity and abili-confidence in the patriotism, integrity and abili-ties of HENRY, CLAY of Kentucky, entertain-ed by a large portion of the people of this Com-monwealth, as well as their preference for him as a candidate for President of the United States—a station which he is pre-eminently fitted to adorn, by his long experience in public affairs, his com-prehensive system of policy adapted to restore and preserve the prosperity of his country, his exal-preserve the prosperity of his country, his exal-ted virtues and transcendent talents; And where-as it is necessary that a day should be fixed for the assembling of such Convention, and action

Resolved, That it is respectfully recommended y this meeting of Whigs members of the Legis lature that the proposed Convention of the Legis-of HENRY CLAY, be held at Harrisburg, on WED. NESDAY the 22d of FEBRUARY next, and that the whig citizens of the several counties who have not yet acted upon this subject meet and elect such number of delegates as they may deem expedient to represent them on that occaing confidently rely on the known zeal of those to whom it is addressed in favor of "Harry of the West," and the high appreciation entertained by them of his character and the indispensable necessity of his services to the welfare of our country. On motion, Resolved, That the Whig papers throughout the State he requested to publish the occedings of this meeting.

The proximity of Cumberland county to the place of holding the Convention, and the cheap ting there, make it incumbent upon every true friend of Henry Clay to see that Cumberland is well and truly represented. It will be seen that it is contemplated to hold a MASS CONVEN. TION, and therefore that every genuine friend of the beloved and distinguished Statesman in the county, is invited to be a delegate. Let us then county, is invited to he a delegate. Let us then turn out, as in the glorious Harrison campaign ! The Harrisburg Intelligencer thus alludes to the importance of this Convention. This - movement, says that paper, is one of the highest importance to the friends of the cause, and if well attended, will not fail to be productive of great

good. A plan of organization may be matured at this Convention, which will unite the party, consolidate its strength, and give union energy, and efficiency of action to the friends of the Great

American Statesman, which will do much to scure to him the vote of Pennsylvania for the Preidency in 1844. Immediate, thorough and vigbrous organization is necessary. Without it, de. feat is inevitable-with it, success is rendered almost certain. It was abundantly demonstrated in 1840, that the Democratic party in Penusyl. vania have the strength to carry the State at any time, if they can get out their whole vote. This is all that is necessary. Organize the party properly, and the vote can be brought out. follows : Let this Convention, then, be well attended by

delegates from every part of the State-let a well within any County who shall not have been a per to wait until it received notice i digested plan of operations for the campaign be citizen and an inhabitant therein one year next quarter. The extract is as follows: matured-and let that plan be carried out with before his appointment, if the County shall have been so long erected." energy and efficiency, and depend upon it the vote Mr Po

The Bankrupt Law Bepealed! On Tuesday last, the question came up for final ection in the U.S. floure of Representatives upon the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, and was decided

peal. We believe this step will be deeply regret. ted by the majority of the American people. It was not denied that the law required various modifications and amendments, but to repeal it entirely is unjust and wrong. It will be seen that the Representative from this district is among the yeas. The repeal bill gives to those applicants Frankling county, was called to the Chair, and who may not have been discharged before the GHARLES B. TREGO, of Philadelphia City, and passage of the bill the full benefits of the provis-WILLIAN M'DANIEL, of Washington county, were ions of the law, as it stood when they applied,— We append the bill and the vote on it:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved the 19th August, 1841, be, and the same is hereby, repeal-ed: Provided, That this act shall not affect any case or proceeding in bankruptcy commenced be-fore the passage of this act, or any pains, penal-ties, or forfeitures incurred under the said act; but every such proceeding may be activitient. people listen to such hypocritical cant? The but every such proceeding may be continued to its final consummation, in like manner as if this act had not been passed.

YEAS-Messrs. Landaff W. Andrews, Arring. hing that lay within their power to prostrate ton, Atherton, Barton, Beeson, Bidlack, Birdseye Black, Boardman, Botts, Browne, Boyd, Brewster the humble laborer to a level with the half-starved Bronson, Aaron V. Brown, Burke, W. Butler, W. O. Butler, Green W. Callwell, P. C. Caldwell O. Butler, Green W. Callwell, P. C. Caldwell, William B. Campbell, Themas J, Campbell, Car-uthers, Catey, Casey, Chapman, Clifford, Clinton, Coles, Cowen, Daniel, Garret. Davis, Richard D. Davis, Dean, Deberry, Doan, Doig, Eastman, John C. Edwards, Egbert, Everett, Ferris, John G. Floyd, Chas. A. Floyd, Fornance, Gentry, Gerry, Gilmer, Goggin, Patrick G. Goode, William O. Goode, Gordon, Graham, Green, Gastine, Harris, Hastings, Huys, Holmes, Hopkins, Houck, Hous-ton, Hubbard, Hudson, Hunter, Chas, J. Ingersoll, Jack, Cave Johnson, Keim, Andrew Kennedy, Let them look at the rates of wages in the different countries of Europe, and then ask themselves, if they can conscientiously support a party, who wish to bring about this state of things in our ountry.

ack, Cave Johnson, Keim, Andrew Ken Lewis, Littlefield, Lowell, Abraham McClellan tigate the subject, to be as follows : Robert McClellen, McKay, McKennan, McKeon, Mallory, Marchard, Alfred Marshall, Themas F. Marshall, Mathews, Mattocks, Medill, Mitchell, Great Britain, France, Morris, Newhard, Oliver, Osborne, Owsley, Par-menter, Partridge, Pickens, Plumer, Pope, Profit, Ramsey, Rayner, Read, Reding, Rencher, Rey-fiolds, Rhett, Riggs, Roosevelt, Sanford, Sewell, Shaw, Shepperd, Shields, Slade, Truman Smith, Snyder, Sprigg, Stanley, Steenrod, Stokely, Alex-Switzerland. Belgium, Austria, Saxóny, Snyder, Sprigg, Stanley, Steenrod, Stokely, Alex. ander H. H. Stuart, John T. Stewart, Summers, arty would reduce the American laborer! Now Sumter, Swency, Taliaferro, John B. Thompso

Jacob Thompson, Tillinghast, Triplett, Trotti Trumbull, Underwood, Van Buren, Ward, Wash. t us turn to the Whig party and see what effect the adoption of the measures which they advocate ington, Watterson, Weller, Westbrook, Wise s likely to have on the interests of the laborer They advocate the establishment of a permanent creating a well-regulated NATIONAL BANK,

which will enable the humble son of toil to re. ceive his pay in GOOD MONEY and not a depreciated and irredeemable currency. Against this wise Kennedy, King, Lanc, Linn, Samson Mas and benificent policy the Locos have ever contend Mathiot, Maxwell, Maynard, Meriwether, Moore, Morgan, Morrow, Pearce, Pendleton, Powell, Benjamin Randall, Randolph, Ridgway, Rodney, William Russell, James M. Russell, Saltonstall Stratton, Richard W. Thompson, Toland, Ton-linson, Van Rensselear, Wallace, Warren, Ed. ward D. White, Joseph L. White, Thos. W. Williams, Christopher H. Williams, Joseph L. Williams, Winthrop, Yorke, and John Young

The Nays, it will be observed, are without an exception Democratic Whies.

The Governor's Son.

A writer in the Philadelphia Chronicle attacks the late appointment by the Governor of his son as Sheriff of that county, in no gentle terms .-He writes with energy and spirit, and is likely o give the Sheriff some uncasiness. He argues that, besides the great impropriety of the appoint. ment, it is not valid, and quotes in support of his position, from the 7th section of the 6th article of the Constitution of the State, which reads as

"No person shall be appointed to any office

sage of a low making the sales good.

be brought before a Convention. ter, it appears went to Philadelphia in

The Friends of the Poor. WHO ARE THEY !

The third week of the Legislature has passed like he first and second, without having been signalized by any remarkable event, or any very important rogress in the business of the people. As usual, if seems to be taken for granted by our loco foco law the National council and through the medium of makers, that the people will be satisfied with their ; the public press, a system of policy which has for professions of Reform and Retrenchment, considering its object the meliuration of the condition of the that they are such pure and immaculate democrate. The only bills that have finally passed, since I rote to you are one to regulate the public printing and binding, and one to prevent Rail Road Companies from making assignments without the consent of Contractors and laborers on them. This latter Locofoco Journal, in which it is not gravely as-bill was hurried through both Houses with a most

indecent and undignified haste upon the suggestion of two or three contractors who alleged that the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road Company, was about to make an assignment for the purpose of cheat-ing its Laborers. The disinterested souls were only concerned for laborers of course. The bill, though the liberties of the people and build up an oppres a general one was avowedly passed to incet this sinsive "aristocracy of wealth !" How long will the gle case.

ndence dittie Carlisle Herald.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21, 1845.

The printing bill reduces the rates of printing 25 ocofoco party have ever been the opposers of the per cent. and the prices for binding nearly 50 per nterests of the poor. They have done every cent. This is not only unjust, but it is outrageous. The prices now paid are correct, and not higher American manufactures, and reduce the wages of than the established prices all over the State. It is the amount of printing done that is so much and so serfs of Europe. Let the laborers think of this justly complained of, but not the prices paid. More than one half the amount of printing done for several years could be dispensed with, and thus effect a saving of \$30,000, or \$40,000, per annum.-Members should confine their talking to things that they understand, and not expose themselves by neddling with matters beyond their depth. It is The average price per week of weavers, in Eu comewhat doubtful whether it will be signed or not. ope, exclusive of board, rent, fuel, lights, cloth-A bill to incorporate the Cumberland Valley Mung &c., is estimated by a report of commission. ual Protective Company of Dickinson township, in ers appointed by the British Parliament to invesyour county, has passed the Senate, and bills to repeal the Nicholson Court and the Court of General

Sessions of Philadelphia county have passed the '8s. 0d. per weck House. Judge Parsons is probably waiting the fate 7s. 0d. " " of the latter in the Senate, or in the hands of the 58. 78. " Executive, before he will consent to relinquish his 6s. 0d. " present certainty of \$1200 for the \$1600 which he 3s. 0d. " vill be entitled to as Judge of that Court. And it 2s, 0d. " s said that at any rate he will not accept the appoint-Such is the condition to which the Looofoco nent since the reduction of Judges' salaries.

I have already informed you that Mann, the present State Treasurer, was re-elected on Monday last. The disaffected were too hervous to come up to the. scratch against him like men, except Penniman, who fought against him-most valiantly, and gave it to PROTECTIVE TARIFF, by means of which, the "traitors", who defeated his friend Anderson of mployment will be given to hundreds and thou- Perry, last year, with a gusto and severity that made ands of destitute families; they are in favor of them wince like a turtle with a coal of fire on its back. Bank Directors to represent the Commonwealth in the various Branches in which the State owns' Stock, have been elected. James Cresson and Robert Boyd, have been elected by the Senate for the Colimbia Bank, and John F. Houston and Sumuel Humes by the House.

ed. They denounced the present Tariff, which You may recollect that an Act was passed 24th of was passed by a Whig Congress, and which has lune last, requiring the State Treasurer to cancel on already given work to "MORE THAN TWO ourth of all the Relief Notes as received in the HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND per- Treasury, The Treasurer neglected to do this, con sons, and the means of a comfortable livelihood ending us a palliation for this violation of duty, that to at least ONE MILLION," as oppressive and the Act of the 27th of July following, which was the ninous, and proclaim its repeal as a fundamental general appropriation bill, passed on the last day of article in their creed. And yet, these men, who the session-virtually repeated this law. As in duty thus do every thing that lies within their power, bound the Attorney General instructed him in this opinion. To leave the Treasurer no other

to min their country and prostrate the hopes of its citizens, claim to be the democracy of the land, hole to creep out at, however, a resolution has been the exclusive friends of the poor ! passed the House explanatory of the Act of 24th of June, requiring him to carry out its letter and spirit, A Gross Falschood! y proceeding to cancel the amount required by it.

Two or three weeks ago we noticed the follow This resolution has been under discussion in the ing, purporting to be an extract of a letter from Senate for Two days party in the course of which the Attorney General and State Treasurer got some Mr Claytoa New York Whig Committee, in a loco foco paper, and immediately set it down, as retty hard side wipes from Mr. M'l auahan, Mr. every true Whig instinctively would, for a foul Penniman, and Mr. Champneys of their own party," and from Messrs. Darsie, Spackman and Graig, for calumny or forgery. Upon our consciousness of their perversion of a plain law. The resolution is its falsity we should not have besitated to prostill under consideration, and is violently opposed sounce it so in every word, but we thought pro

by the Governor's peculiar friends, and those from per to wait until it received notice in the proper Improvement districts. "The reception of Gen. Cass here on Tuesday

"My name never again, with my consent, shall was all he or the enemies of Buchanan could have

Bennsplvanta Leafslature.

Notwithstanding the constant and untiring ef forts of the Whig party, says the Maysville Ea. gle, in behalf of the interests of the Laboring class the community, for the last 12 years ; notwithstanding its patriotic members have, during the whole reign of Locofocoism, advocated, both in

-and not withstanding the self-styed demo cratic party have en masse met, and, we are pained to say, too successfully opposed these noble exertions of the Whigs, still we scarcely ever open a serted that they, the Locofocos, are the exclusive friends of the poor man, and that the Whigs are a set of puffed up aristocrats, who wish to create for their own benefit, an awful monster in the shape of a National Bank, with which to crush

ery, Capi WASHINGTON, stationed at the Garrison, near this borough, paraded in town on Thursday morning last, in full uniform. The company numbers about seventy very fine-looking men, and with their equipments and field pieces make a very formidable as well as elegant appearance. Capt. WASHingrow is a soldier of experience, and his corps, when ever called into action, will acquit themselves nobly and gallantly.

Marshall College.

We are indebted to our friend the Rev. Editor of the Messenger, in Chambersburg, for a copy and are caused by nothing else than the want of of the Catalogue of Officers and Students of a "proper circulating medium." Such a medi Marshall College, for 1841-42. The institution um as the U.S. Bank furnished the country in is represented to be in a flourishing condition .- its former palmy-days of prosperity, and such a The whole number of Students in every depart. currency as,-if the people would only discard ment is 165

Congressional District Bill. The committee on Congressional districts, reported an Apportionment bill, on Friday last in the House of Representatives. Our district is made up, of Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and to new life and animation, and prosperity and Mifflin, which every one will be satisfied is Loco. focoish enough in all conscience. There would be some hope of reforming Cumberland, but we fear the Cimmerian darknes of locofocoism will enshroud Perry from now "to the crack 'o doom!"

The Legislative Printing.

The House of Representatives has at last elected its Printers. McKinley & Lescure, Editors. of the Keystone, the Governor's organ, have been ger under these evils ? elected printers of the English Journal; Hutter & Bigler of the German Journal, and John H. Steck, editor of the Signal, printer of the Bills. The prices of the printing have been much reduced by a law lately passed, which will produce considerable saving, if there are no future "extra terpreter ! allowances."

The Bankrapt Law. The bill repealing the Bankrupt law has not yet

passed the U. S. Senate. It is supposed the bill will at any rate be vetoed, by the President, and then it is very doubtful if two thirds in each branch can be obtained to effect the repeal.

ST Marcus Morton has again been elected Governor of Massachusetts. He was elected before by a majority of only one vote; now Locufocoism has the ascendency in the old Bay State by the treason of a member clected as a Whig. mbined with Abulitioniam

The Triumph in Georgia. he west bank of the Rio Grande. The news comes in better, and better. Instead of only 2000 majority, seventy-seven counties of ficially heard from, give to Mr Crawford, the ed to grant a warrant for the arrest of Commander Whig candidate, a majority over his opponent of Mackenzie, on the application of Mrs. Cromwell, 6,000 votes. The remaining counties will probably reduce this majority to about 5000 votes.

It is stated in the New York Journal of Com-COURT OF GENERAL SESSONS, A bill to abolish nerce, that an error of one thousand years has the Court of General Sessions of Philadelphiu, been discovered by Mr. Miller, in his calculations ed the House of Representatives on Wednestouching the end of the world. We do not know day last, by a vote of 91 to 4. It vests all the whether it is plus or minus. It is possible that powers of this Court in the Court of Common the world has outlived its proper time by a thou-Pleas, and authorizes the Governor to appoint an sand years. additional Judge, giving to all the Judges power

* N

Nicholson Court .- The bill to abolish the On Thursday morning it was concluded, and the Nicholson Court, and release the lien of the Com- jury in about twenty minutes returned a verdict monwealth to the Nicholson and Baynton lands, of "not guilty."

ymterdey

The Volunteer publishes the proceedings of a introduced and shake him by the hand. Loco Foco meeting in West Pennsborough town-Gen. Cass is accompanied by his son Lewi ship, in this County, one of the resolutions of CASS, jr. and Gen. BROWN. of Michigan. which declares the meeting to be in favor of the mussion of Small notes by the Banks, to take The Late Earthquake. the place of the Relief notes. The meeting The Earthquake of the 4th instant appears

also declares that "the evils under which the have been felt very generally throughout the community labors are caused by the want of a West and South-west. It is noticed by the paproper circulating medium, which is of vital im. pers of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri ortance to all trade and business."

Geergia, and other States. Now, gentlemen, that is candid and honest .-The three American fashionables in Paris are Distress and difficulty do exist in the country, stated to be the Marchioness of Lavalette, (Mrs

Wells) Mrs. Thorne and Mrs. Banham. Relief to the States.

In the Indiana Legislature on the 6th inst the idle cant of the demagogues of the day, and open their eyes to their true interests—we might in which Mr. Johnson's plan of relief to the States is spoken of with much favor. Five hundred have again. Restore us but the currency of 1830, copics of the report were ordered to be printed. A large meeting was held at Havre-de-Grace or and the now desolate places of our country would Saturday, at which resolutions were adopted, apsoon blossom as the rose,-the paralyzed and proving the plan of relief to the States proposed by the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson. prostrate energies of our people would spring in-Would it not be well for people in this quarter

happiness at once illumine and gladden the counwho are in favor of this measure, to take some Will the members of this meeting remembe steps, either by public meeting or petition, to make their feelings known to Congress? The people their present opinions in 1844, when National hould speak out now when they have an oppor questions are to be voted upon ? Or will they unity of being heard.

e again frightened from acting according to their true interests by the bugaboo cry of "mon-The Forum says we are pleased to state that ster," and leave the country to groan still lon-Sheriff Porter, who was kilt by a spent brick-bat, at the battle of Kensington, has made his appear. nce in public, in a perfect state of preservation.

Ex-Gov. Seward and Ex Gov. Corwin says the Kind nursing and a little camphor-water operated to a charm! Forum, have both resumed the practice of the law. When David R. Porter is an Ex, he will Another Commander in trouble :

open a lumber yard, or else become an Indian incouble for his precipitancy in capturing the town THon. Alexander Porter, Whig, has been of Monterey in Mexico; as it was a gross violaelected "U". S. Senator from Louisiana. Judge tion of National faith. Mexico will now put this

in as an offset to our claim upon her for indemnification. Our government intends inquiring into the matter.

MEXICANS !- The last New Orleans papers, bring A NEW PROPOSITION .- A communication was ntelligence from Texas up to the 3d inst. News received from the State Treasurer, Thursday, in 1841, had been received at Houston, Texas, of the cap. the House of Representatives, from which it ap- 1842, ture of the Mexican town of Larredu on the 8th pears that the Philadelphia Bank has made a proof December, without any difficulty. On the position to exchange at par, 5 per cent. state stock 10th, the Texan army, consisting of about 500 owned by that bank, for the 5,233 shares of bank

men, took up the line of march for Guerrero, a stock held by the state in said institution, at their town about 600 miles below Saredo. The flag of full value. The State Treasurer declined making the single star had been planted in triumph on the exchange. ARREST OT CUM. MACKENZIE AND LT. GARGEgr Judge Betts of New York has again refus.

York to Judge Betts, for the arrest of Commander Mackenzie and Lieutenant Gansevoort, imme diately on the closing of the testimony before the alism. Court of Enquiry on Thursday. The Judge decided that he should not interfere in the case, on the grounds that the acts of September 24, 1789, and August 23, 1842, authorized any Justice or Judge of the Courts, of the United States, and any Justice of the Peace, or other magistrate of the State where he may be found, or Commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court, to cause

The trial of the Rev. Mr. Parke, charged to hold separate courts, when business requires it with causing the death of Mrs. Miles, has engage. States to be arrested, committed or bailed, as the ed the York Court Pa., for nearly two weeks .--case may require. Also, for the reason that his time is wholly engrossed in the business of bankruptcy, so that he has none to devote to any criminal business, and especially to an examina passed the House on Monday last by a rote of 79 . There was a slight fall of snow bere tion like this, which would require two or three

wesly.

be given to. HENRY CLAY. The people are tired of the misrule and corruption of the party in power, and if hown that we have confidence in the success of our cause, and carry it on with spirit and vigor, they will flock to our standard, glad of the opportunity to secure a change of rulers, and thro' them the adoption of measures in the State and National Governments which will once more bring back the country to its former palmy state of rospority and happiness.

of the "Keystone" in 1844, will

Legislative Printing.

The amount paid for State printing in Ne York from 1835 to 1839, five years, was \$184., 996 69; averaging \$36,999 33, for each year.-The total sum paid from 1840 to 1843, three years, was \$137,954 69, averaging \$45,651 56 for each year. This does not include anything for print ing the final report of the Geologists, which for the last year may amount to \$6,000 or \$9,000. The above statement, says the Harrisburg cajole; bowing where they feel no respect, and which a guilty conscience may suffer him to de-

Telegraph, we believe, includes the printing of promi the laws, and all the printing done by the State Printer for any or all of the departments. principle, and dignified by integrity; frank with-out blantness, kind without flattery, gentle with-

Now let us look for a moment, at the cost of the Legislative Printing of Pennsylvania, for the last six years, without including either the mint last six years, without including either the printing of its Laws in English or German, the binding or the printing of any of the departments The following statement was condensed to the

House, by Mr. HECEMAN, in his remarks in favor of retrenchment in printing. It has been made by us heretofore, with the exception of the amount of last year; but its repetition may be of use at this time, when the people are taxed, sorely taxed to sustain such extravagance, and at the same seeking to propitiate ; not in education

ame deprived of the means of payment, by the ruinous measures of those that bind the burthen Commodore Jones is likely to be put to some upon them. It is taken from the Journal of the two Houses, and if doubted by any one, can be referred to.

> PENN'A LEGISLATIVE PRINTING. Years. House. Senate. Total. 835-6, 13,430.87 \$10,644:43 \$24,075 30 1836–7, 1837–8, 24.473 41 14,671 70 18,712 73 38,145 10 31,619 10 50.331 83 8**38-9**, 53.018 26 35,348 01 88.366 27 30,596 25 29,888 24 . 60,484 48 20,190 35 14,446 57 34,636 92 22,914 43 15,979 86 38,894 29

\$196,242 66 \$139,691 54 \$334,934 19 The extravagance of the locofoco party will be etter understood when it is recollected that in the years 1835-6 and 1840, the two years that the xponses of printing was the lightest, the Whigs ad a majority in both Houses. This shows that when the people really want reform and retrenchment in the expenses of the Government, they must place true Democrats in power-the

-dazzled with the frame, she overlooked the hidcousness of the picture."

SROWING THEIR COLORS .- The Van and his Ministers for their approbation. In Burenites in the city and county of Phila- the mean time, Santa Anna remains invesleiphis; have declared themselves in favour | ted with power, at all events for six months of Free trade and the Sub-Treasury. to come.

Mr. Carotheta of Tenn, declines a re-elec. ion to Congress Victoria's death.

nost shamefully treated b men in whose reitera. May 1842, and was appointed Prosecuting Atted promises of support I have placed every confi-dence. When I ascertain that it is the wish of torney, and in December his Father appointed the people to elect me to the Presidency, I will Lim Sheriff. The writer thus showing that he consent to be their candidate. (Porter) has not resided in the county "one year "With these mon I never will again go into

Convention. If the Legislatures-if towns, citics, and hamlets, nominate me-if the people call for me, I am at their service; but I am too next before his appointment," goes on to show that the titles of property sold by him cannot be valid, and urges upon the Legislature the naceshappy, too traiquil, too comfortable on my farm --free from debt and surrounded by domestic fesity of remedying the evil by the prompt paslicity and true hearted friends, to be dragged by knaves before the public and my name used for base personal purposes !"

The character of a CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN is thus sketched by Dr. Bethune, of Philadelphia The Lexington Ky. Intelligencer referring to this extract says-" We have no authority, and in a recent oration before the Pastor's Rhetorical we desire no other than the article itself for pro Society of Andover, entitled "The Eloquence of nouncingrit, as we unhesitatingly do, a base fabthe Pulpit, with Illustrations from St Paul." "Can I be wrong in saying that a Christian preacher should be the highest style of a gentle. rication. No sober sensible man would for a noment, believe that Mr. Clay ever penned such man? Not one of those pulished hypocrites, fashletter. It bears upon its face unequivocal ioned by the tailor, dancing-master and hair-dess narks of its falsehood, and without further comer, who usurp the name; covering coldness of heart with pretences of friendship; flattering to ment we leave its author to all the gratification sing services, while they intend to ahandon rive from the reflection that he has told a lie that

body will believe." Illinois.

The Senate of Illinois have passed resoluting declaring that there ought to be no tariff, and at present or impertinence: ever mindful of his neighbor no direct taxes. The Cincinnati Chronicle, in notifeelings, tolerant of his infirmities, and patien eing this proceding, says,--with his mistakes; never intrusive nor yet bash ful, tempering his speech to the occasion, ready to give place to the older the wiser, the stranger and We must believe, as the only mode of recor ful, tempering his speech to the occasion, ready to give place to the older the wiser, the stranger and the more feeble; yielding scrupulous respect to authority, not ashamed of allegiance to God, and serving his fellow men for God's sake; a gentlo

nan not in outward garb only, though of that not is no pay for office holders, and the end of civil gov-ernment has come. We think now we have got to careless from deference to the world and himself; not in a mere phrase or form, though in these he end of the demagogues.

Ohio.

plishment, though despising no worthy aid to bis social influence; nor from station or pursuit in life, but in heart, purpose and conduct, recom-mending virtue by an example with The most disastrous results to industry and trade Cohio must inevitably follow the suicidal course mending virtue by an example without obtrusio which has been taken by the present Legislature and religion without sanctimony; rebuking scan dal, profancness and impurity by well measured against the sound Banking institutions of the State The Louisville Journal of the 12th sayslrawal; anxious to

"We have just returned from Cincinnati, where we found the people of all parties paralyzed by their apprehensions of the consequences to result from the action of the Legislature towards the banks. Most of the specie banks of Ohio, our readers are aware have but rome out of existence and these water please that he may do good, but giving no com tenance to cvil through fear or favor of man." A preacher, having married a couple in church have just gone out of existence-and those rema ing are capable of furnishing a circulation mediu of more than three or four hundred thousand dolla the other day, unfortunately gave out as the hymr

is short and pertinent. In noticing the troubles un

der which the Country now labors, he says:

of more than three or four hundred thousand dollars We hardly need say that the sudden winding up o the many banks, that have been forced out of exis -Mistaken souls that dream of heaven. The Harrisburg Telegraph says, the following tence, must necessarily create the most frightful pressure throughout Ohio—a pressure beneath which all the interests of the State will be crushed as be-neath a deadfall. ay answer the Pic's enquiry about the price of

putty. PINCH OF SNUFF.

Very Appropos.

Be pleased, sir, to let me dip the extremity of my digits in the rotundity of your capacity, t pulverize the gnomen of my Physiognomy. J. WALLOWER, JUN'R Stolen, and badly done too ! "allow me ma dam to immerse the summits of my digits into your spacious receptacle of odoriferous particles,

strance, or silent with

selected to draught a new Constitution, which was to be submitted to Santa Anna

They have a rumor in Alabama of Queen

stred. I think there was a good deal of extra diplay merely to annoy the Ten Centers, and they succeeded to admiration. - His followers seem so much vexed that they could not hear him spoken of with atience. The Governor gave a party in honor of

him on Wednesday evening, at which every bedy was invited except the personally obnoxious of the two parties and plebeans of his own. Several young democrats," out of pure patriotism, forgot the wholesome lesson, " never put an enemy into your mouth to steal away your brains,"-and for their indulgence fell into the Watchman's hands. I have heard, too, that his Excellency did not draw every thing he draik on the occasion from the town pump. But of these things I only speak from pub-

ie rumor. N. S. Standing Committees.

. SENATE. Accounts. Messrs. Dimock, Cochran, Headley, Crabb, and Wilcox.

Pansions und Gratuities. Messrs. Gorgas, mith, Wilcox, Craig, and Mullin. Judiciary. Mesars. Gibons, Sullivan, McLanaan. Kidder, and Stewart.

Militia. Messrs. Horton, Eyre, Smith, Heister, and Mullin. Banks. Messrs. Kidder, Crabb, Bailey, Math-

rs, and Black. Education. Messes. Champneys, Huddleson, Dimock, Spackman, and Wilcox.

Roads and Bridges: Messre. Hill, Horton, Mathers, Smith , and Kline.

Internal Improvement. Messrs. Bigler. Head ey, Farrelly, Cochran, and Eyre. Agriculture and Manufactures. Mesure, Hies

er, Fegely, Brower, Headley, and Darsie. Compare Bills. Messrs. Fegely, Bigler, Craig, nd Hill.

Election Districts. Messrs. Black, Gorgas, Huddleson, Baily, and Farrelly. Corporations. Messrs. Headley, Kline, Gibons,

itewart, and Kidder. Vice and Immorality. Messrs. Eyre, Brower,

Gibons, McLanahan, and Mullin. Estates and Escheuts. Messrs. McLanahan.

Kline, Champneys, Sullivan, and Kidder. Finance. Messrs McCully, Champneys, Spack-.

man, Black, and Darsie.

Private Claims for Damages. Messrs. Sulliran, Baily, Gorgas, Darsie, and Eyre.

Library Messrs. Penniman, Headley, and Kid-

Public Buildings. Messrs. Wilcox, Crabb, Horn, Eyre, and Mathers.

Printing. Messra. Penniman, Daraic, and Black.

KENTUCRY.-The Mussage of Governor Letcher HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. "And all these calamities result, as it believe-with all due deference to the opinions of others-mainly from the simple tact, that the General Government has failed to comply with its high constitutional functions, in refusing to provide and establish a sound Ways and Means. Messrs. Elwell, Brawley, Rockhill, Deford, Tustin, Linton and Kerr, of Mer-

Judiciary. Messrs. Barrett, Elwell, Sharswood. Deford, James, Whitman, Morris, Boal and Brawley.

Claims, Mesurs. McCullough, Clinton, Robin on, Lowry, Trego, Cummins and Hood. Agriculture. Messrs. Kerr of Mercer, Postlethwaite, Blair, Marshall, Bush, Brindle and War-

Pensions and Gratuities. Mesure. Brawley, Picking, Craig, Morgan, Bacon, Overfield and Storer.

Domestic Manufactures. Mestre, Hinchman The question of the constitutionality of McKennon, Hultz, Sipes, Hahn, Kline and Kenne dy, of Cumberland

before the supreme Court, now sitting at Long, Bush, Gearbeart and Perguson. Accounts, Measra Packer, McGowen, Forema Education. Means Hahn, Avery, Rumfort, Car-Washington, but a close from a close from a close from and sheridam. The ground of opposition is its being in ex-post facto law, What become all the benkrupts if it is anny¹¹

the Bankrupt Law is about to come up Washington, on a case from Missouri .---