

More State Debt.

During the last election campaign, we took every opportunity to tell our readers, that if they elected Porter Governor, the state debt would be increased. By referring to our Legislative news, they will see that the work is begun. A permanent loan having been granted for 20 years, for ONE MILLION two hundred thousand dollars, at 5 per cent.

Part of the bonus of the U. S. Bank was, that she should loan the state, money, when wanted, at 4 per cent. These Loco Foco monster haters, refused to borrow of her at 4, but would rather pay the English money Barons 5.—For which act of folly, and madness, the state loses three hundred and forty two thousand dollars. What do you think of this, Tax Payers? Do you doubt us? Figures won't lie. The interest on \$12,000,000, for one year, at 4 per cent, is \$480,000; at 5, is \$600,000; making a yearly robbery of the state of TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. If the state pay twelve thousand more than there is any need of, for the first year, she of course loses the interest on that twelve thousand for every year for ever, for it is all lost, and can never return into the Treasury. We have however, only counted interest lost on the 12,000 for nineteen years, or till the loan is due—for the first year, and of course a like sum for 18 years, for 17, for 16, and so on. The whole of which makes the enormous sum of three hundred and forty two thousand dollars.

To illustrate the matter more fully, suppose the loan was taken at 4, and the difference of interest between 5 and 4 per cent, was put at interest by the state; each year the state would have 12,000 dollars to put at interest. At the end of 20 years; the state would have 19 times 12,000 at interest, each twelve thousand for a different period of years from 1 to 19, which would at that time amount to \$342,000 which would be an eternal gain for ever, and could be put into the school fund, and serve to lead thousands of the poor man's children, up the hill of science and literature.

Precept—one promise broken. "The Banking capital of the commonwealth has been increased of late years beyond what I believe to have been necessary"—Gov. Porter's Inaugural address.

PRACTICE. One of Governor Porter's first acts was, to sign a bill extending the charter of the Miners Bank. If the Banking capital was greater than was necessary; why not refuse to extend this charter? or if that Bank was necessary, why not introduce some of the Loco Foco reform notions into it. "Can anyone tell—can anyone tell." It is an old saying "promises are like pie crust." Some of the applicants for office will find that out—Devil.

A Chance. Report says, that there are 116 applicants for canal Commissioner to the new Governor; and a supply in like ratio for all smaller offices. There at least is a chance of disappointment for some of them. Let them bear it patiently, they will get plenty of promises to pay them, and they have been fed so long on them, we have no doubt that they will be satisfied.

The appointment of the very popular old office holder, Jemmy Clark, is not exactly what they liked now. But we suppose they will be quieted with a promise, that he shall not retain the office long. Yet let them mark what we say, he does not give up that, till he gets a chance for some other. He is a rotating Democrat.

Gov. Ritner, we understand, has purchased the farm in Cumberland County, on which he spent his early life, and intends going there again to spend the remainder of his life.

Let him go where he may—He will be loved, honored and respected, and will be sure to find a more cheerful quiet than is to be found on the turbulent sea of politics. He will go with the confident assurance, that he fearlessly performed his duty, to his native State—and be he hunted, and condemned, ever so much by his unprincipled opponents, he can rejoice in the circumstance, that their curses, but prove the rectitude of his course, and that their praises would be the only thing which should cause the honest portion of his friends, to suspect it. Our wishes for his welfare, accompany him to his retirement; and we feel assured, that he has the gratitude of those who know how to appreciate talent and virtue.

Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER has been re-elected United States Senator from Massachusetts, for the term of six years from the 4th of March next.

Halifax Rioters.

Our readers will doubtless recollect the course pursued by the Loco Foco constable at Halifax Dauphin County, at the last Inspectors Election, when he was required to reopen the polls at the proper hour, but refusing to do so, and holding a separate election. Our friends opening the polls at the usual place, and proper hour. We called them rioters, and our friends were every where charged by the Loco Foco of committing "terrible outrages." Confident of the justice of their course, they instituted a suit against the Constable; who at the last Court of Dauphin County, was convicted of misdemeanor in office, and fined fifty dollars and costs, the costs amounting to about \$200. Here then, we have the decision of the jury, as to who were the rioters.

This is the second Loco Foco constable thus convicted, and fined, for attempting or committing frauds at the polls; and had a rigid scrutiny been had into the acts of others, we doubt not, numbers of others would have fared likewise. Cannot the honest of all parties see, in these evidences, the truth of the charge that a regular system of fraud was practiced throughout the state, by that party. If they cannot, they must be blind indeed. We hope for the safety of our institutions they will get their eyes opened before it is too late.

The Traitors.

The Grand Jury of Dauphin County, found a true bill "for a riot, and conspiracy, against the commonwealth," against Charles Pray, J. J. McCahen, John W. Ryan, John Savage, Joseph Hall, A. F. Cox, G. W. Barton, John Snyder, Martin Dunlap, Joseph Black and Gen. A. Diller; and it is supposed bills will be found against others.

Thus the people abroad can see, that a grand inquest of the persons living on the spot, give the lie to the Loco Foco statements, that there was no mob at Harrisburg.

A dozen of the ringleaders, are charged with treason, and the evidence was sufficient to make the grand jury say "true bill"—After the trial, we shall see who will have the hardihood to say there were no hired ruffians at the seat of Government.

Thaddeus Stevens.

At the request of a friend we this week insert the second letter of this champion of the people. It is an eloquent and scorching history of the disgraceful scenes enacted at Harrisburg; and will be one of the means to hand down to eternal infamy, the parlied acts of some men claiming to be sons of Pennsylvania. He has also written a third letter which we will also publish, in order that our readers can have the whole history from his glowing pen.

Mr. Stevens, however much he may be abused and vilified by the graceless knaves who despise him for his worth, will live green in the memory of rising generations when the ephemeral fame which now surrounds some of his revilers will be forgotten, and the only connection their names will have with the history of our country, will be written in letters of burning shame and lasting execration.

Gov. Ritner's last Message.

In our paper of to-day will be found the message of Governor Ritner, which the Loco Focos refused to print for circulation among the people. We call the attention of our readers to it. They will find in it ample reason why they did so. It is a plain honest document, which if circulated among the people, must call down the indignation of every man who loves the honor of his country, upon the head of that misguided and ill disposed party. Read the message.

The "Advocate" says, that the Key stone gives the authority of Mr. Montelius; a statement, corroborating the correctness of his speech, and asks "what think you now—Mr. Benedict?"

We think, there is a falsehood somewhere, and knowing the character of the "Key Stone," we take it for granted, that that print has the credit. We think too that Montelius is even a bigger fool, than he has the credit of being; and furthermore that he never was the author of his speech, even though he claims the parantage—and further, that his statements in his speech, are not true.

THE HERMIT.—The Alexandria Gazette mentions a report that letters had been received from Nashville, which state that Gen. Jackson had been turned out of the church for hard swearing.

PENN. LEGISLATURE.

On Saturday, the 19th inst., in the Senate a resolution was passed calling on the Governor, for the correspondence between the late Governor and Gen. Patterson.

In the House, Mr. Park from the committee of accounts, made the following Report, with the resolution appended thereto.

Report.

That they have examined the account of the following persons employed by the Sergeant-at-Arms of this House, to assist him in keeping order at the commencement of the present session, and find that they were employed the number of days set opposite their names, viz:

Table listing names and days of employment for various individuals, including Adam Diller, A. M. Clark, C. Muench, M. McDonald, Col. Parker, H. Kreitzman, Jas. Templin, W. Bangardner, John Kuepler, John Greer, W. K. Coulston, M. Wortman, W. Knepp, G. Ginks, Jacob Stire, Wm. Stryan, T. C. Miller, Y. Hummel, A. Hamilton, F. Dirstine, F. Miller, S. Rusk, G. Sowers, A. Brukaker, F. Fridley, Col. Buggs, J. Chandler, A. Lowry, J. Flickinger, J. Springer, T. Tway, H. Martin, S. Knox, W. Halfman, T. Thop, W. W. Warner, A. Lowry, W. W. Stratton, A. Clark, H. Suttis, W. C. Rice, C. Kohler, G. Eaher, J. C. Sturgess.

Besides which the following named persons were employed on the 15th and 16th inst., to keep order in the House of Representatives, viz:—

Table listing names and days of employment for representatives, including W. W. Warner, A. Lowry, W. W. Stratton, A. Clark, H. Suttis, W. C. Rice, C. Kohler, G. Eaher, J. C. Sturgess.

The committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the speaker draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the clerk of the House, for the sum of eight hundred and twenty-three dollars, to be applied by him for the payment of the above named persons at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per day, for the number of days set opposite their respective names.

Upon the reading of this report an animated discussion arose, and a call was made to know on what authority 80 men were to be paid out of the State Treasury. When a note was produced from Hopkins, addressed to the Sergeant-at-Arms of his house, directing him to organize his bullys, and allow of no assemblage in the House except such as ordered by him.— This is what we call the plain english of the note, but for fear our enemies may say we distorted its meaning,—here it is.

To Andrew Krause, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives: You are directed when the House is not in session, to be punctual in your attendance, and enforce due order, and prevent with moderation and firmness any assemblage in the Hall not authorized by the speaker, and for this purpose you are authorized to employ such assistants as may be required.

WM. HOPKINS, Speaker. House of Representatives, Dec. 10, 1838.

Mr. Spackman took the floor and belabored the mobocrats with a right good will. He told them that they had denied that there was any mob in Harrisburg; and yet they had employed 80 men to keep order. Now their acts gave the contradiction to their former words. Mr. Konigsmacher desired that there be a large number printed, that the people might become familiar with the names of the "indignant people."

Mr. Pray, (familiarily known at home by the cognomen of Cicero, from his continual attempts at speech making, and his boorish ungraceful manner, as well as his perfect barrenness of intellect,) got up and stated that they were employed to keep the Cunningham House from occupying the Hall as a House. Whereupon Mr. Spackman here gave Mr. Pray a little running fire, who though a butcher, had not pluck to stand the shot and gave in.— While Mr. Spackman continued to relate the history of this gathering of bullys, who now sought the pay ment out of the peoples' purse for thus trampling upon their rights. Hopkins took the floor in his own defence, but gave it up after spending some time without effect. Mr.

Purviance then showed the falsehood and inconsistency of the course, and concluded by ranking the list of mobocrats above with the renowned "Watty Sowers"—"Toby Green" and "Pink Eye"—the familiar titles given to some of the most expert cut-throats and blackguards, who were in the senate chamber, seeking the blood of Penrose, Burrowes and Stevens. The debate was continued for some time, when the House adjourned without a vote on the subject.

On Monday, the senate spent most of their time in receiving petitions, and discussing the act repealing an act of last session, attaching a part of Franklin to Adams County, which was finally postponed for two weeks, and the senate adjourned.

In the House a message was received from the new anti-Bank Governor that he had signed the Bill extending the charter of the Miner's Bank. A letter was read from some of the deputy sergeants, that they did not want any pay for their services. A Bill was reported authorizing the loan for twenty years, of one million two hundred thousand dollars at 5 per cent, by the State. A Bill was reported to prevent the practice of betting on elections. The act repealing the act of last session uniting a part of Franklin to Adams county passed the House. Nominations were made for State Treasurer.— The "Bull-dog" list was again brought up, but after some discussion was recommitted to the committee.

On Tuesday, in the Senate, a joint resolution was passed requiring the Commissioners of the C. V. R. Road to give bail. A Bill to establish a Poor House in Westmoreland county passed.

In the House, a resolution was passed to purchase a copy of the debates in the convention for each member and officer of the House. (They are determined to squander the people's money now while they have the chance.) The Bill for TWELVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, new State Debt, passed final reading. McElwee offered a resolution that the Gettysburg Rail Road be abandoned after 1st February.

On Wednesday, in the Senate, the returns of the election were opened by the Speaker, they were as follows:

Table showing election returns for Franklin, Cumberland, and Adams counties, listing candidates and their respective vote counts.

Mr. Miller was sworn in. The committee in the case of Bell of Chester reported that he was not elected, but that Mr. Brooke was, who was accordingly sworn in, and Mr. Bell took up the line of march homeward, after having been nearly two months drawing pay as a Senator, when he had no business in that Hall, yet he was the most officious caterwauler among the ranks of the mobocrats.

In the House, Mr. Crabbe offered a resolution which was agreed to, instructing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the expediency of so altering the election laws, that no political party could have the entire control of the polls and the ballot-boxes. A resolution was offered, granting the Hall for a lecture on temperance. The Loco Focos had no desire to hear such personal lectures and consequently refused to grant the Hall by a strictly party vote, Mr. Snowden of Venango being the only Loco who had independence enough to discard party, and go for the side of morality.

On Thursday, in the Senate, a lengthy discussion was had as to the manner of electing State Treasurer, under the new Constitution, the language being different from the old, no final action was had upon the subject. The NEW STATE DEBT Bill came up in the Senate, Mr. Penrose showed that the attempt of the Loco Focos to injure the U. S. Bank by refusing to call on her under the charter for the loan at 4 per cent was benefitting the Bank and injuring the State. If the loan was taken at the other rates, it would likely be taken by Prime, Ward and King, agents of the foreign money, Kings, the Barrings and Rothchilds. Nothing was done before the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a resolution was offered directing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the expediency of authorizing another vote at the next election on the two constitutions. The time of electing the State Treasurer, was fixed for (Monday,) the 28th.

The Legislature of Michigan is about to pass a law to abolish imprisonment for debt.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Wm. Alcott, drayman, whose residence was in Fourth below Poplar Lane, was accidentally killed on Wednesday afternoon, at 17th street wharf. He was engaged in putting a hay wagon on board the ferry boat, when the wheels coming in contact with a part of the deck that is raised for the purpose of passing some of the machinery under, forced the wagon suddenly round, and crushed him between the wheel and the encasement covering the paddles. His body was severely bruised, and the top of his skull forced off. He was immediately taken to the Hospital, but died soon after reaching there. He has left a wife and three small children.—Polson's Advertiser.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The West Chester Republican says: "On Tuesday afternoon, the 15th inst., a young man by the name of Wm. Rambo, whilst attempting to get upon a train of burthen cars, which were passing the Oak land hotel, on the Pennsylvania rail road, was caught between the train and the railing of the bridge, which threw him down, and caused seven or eight of the cars to pass over him. He was dreadfully injured. His right arm above the elbow was broken and very much bruised—his left arm between the elbow and wrist was also badly fractured—and his right thigh, from the knee to the body, was crushed in a shocking manner. His parents, live in the vicinity of the Spread Eagle, Delaware county."

From the Boston Mercantile Journal DEATHS IN BOSTON.—The annual 'General abstract of the Bill of Mortality' for the city of Boston, from Jan. 1st 1838, to Jan. 1st 1839, is just published. It is a very interesting document, and worthy of particular attention. It appears that the whole number of deaths in 1838—which for a population of over 80,000 shows a remarkable state of health, has prevailed. Of eighty-nine classes of diseases reported, which caused the deaths, we find the following:

Table listing causes of death and their respective counts, including Accidental, Consumption, Convulsions, Deterium Tremens, Drinking Cold Water, Intoxication, Poison, Drowned, and Disease Unknown.

THREE STRAY STEERS. CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber two miles from Huntingdon, on the road to the Warm Springs; about the 10th day of January, three steers; one a brindle with some white on his belly, one a black with a white face, legs and belly; the other is white with red ears, and some spots of red on his shoulders. They all look to be 2 or 3 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take them away or otherwise they will be disposed of as the law directs. GEORGE GLAZIER, Jan. 30, 1839.

VALUABLE LAND For Sale.

THE undersigned will expose to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 21st day of March next, all that piece or tract of land situated on Shavers Creek, West township, Huntingdon County, adjoining lands of Andrew Newell, Robert Moore, Isaac Neff and others, containing 40 acres be the same more or less, about 36 acres of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, Having a Cabin House and stable thereon erected.



TERMS OF SALE. One half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the residue in three equal annual payments with interest from the time of Sale, to be secured by bonds and mortgages. When the sale is made a deed with a general warranty, will be given to the purchaser, subject, however, to the payment of whatever purchase money monewth, and patenting fees may be due to the com- THOMAS EWING, Jan. 30, 1839—p

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon County, will be exposed to public sale on the premises on Friday the 15th day of February next, at one o'clock P. M. All that certain Tract of land situate in Morris Township, Huntingdon County, adjoining lands of John Keller, John Fergus, Jacob Keller, and Thomas Hoffman, containing ninety one acres, more or less, about sixty acres cleared—Thereon erected a LOG HOUSE AND SMALL BARN

—Late the estate of Frederick Kalm der'd. Terms of Sale—one half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year there: the sale interest, to be secured by the Bond and Mortgage of the purchaser—attendance will be given by Wm. REED, Admr. P. CAMPBELL CLK. Jan. 19, 1839.

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TANNERY, AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Farm & Tannery, Situated in McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, only 5 miles from the Canal Basin at Huntingdon.

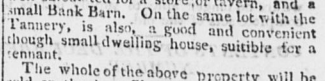
THE TANNERY. Is situated by the side of a never failing stream of water and from which the yard is supplied by the means of a wheel. The Shop is 30 feet by 60, 7 and is a substantial Frame building. There is a substantial Mill in the second story, which delivers the ground Bark on to the first floor. There is also every other convenience that can be needed. Connected with the Tannery is also, a tract of good

Timber Land,

which a sufficient supply of bark can be obtained.

THE FARM LAND,

and Buildings connected therewith are of the best kind, being 15 Acres of Limestone Land mostly cleared and under good fence. The Buildings are situated on two town Lots, consisting of a Three Story Stone House,



well calculated for a store or tavern, and a small Bank Barn. On the same lot with the Tannery, is also, a good and convenient though small dwelling house, suitable for a tenant.

The whole of the above property will be sold on the best Terms, possession will be given next spring or Fall. Any further information can be had by applying to the subscriber on the Place, or of Dr. Jacob Hoffman at Huntingdon.

McConnellstown Huntingdon County, Nov. 28, 1838. The Lancaster "Examiner" please publish an 4 times this charge

PATRICK LANG.

Pamphlet Law conformity with a Resolution of the General Assembly of Penna., passed 2nd March 1827, Subscribers for copies of the Pamphlet Laws of the present session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, will be received at this office until Monday the 7th day of January 1839. PRICE, fifty cents per copy, to be paid at the time of subscribing. Treasur's office Huntingdon Dec. 4 1838 D. BLAIR