Raise the shout, Freemen!

RITNER and NO SHINPLASTERS!

Huzza for the Farmer Governor!

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

BY JOSEPH RITNER,

Governor of the said Commonwealth

A Proclamation.

The period has arrived when the *series of misfortunes* produced by the injurious interference of the National Government with the Currency of the Country is about to terminate. Congress having risen without sanctioning the attempt to give to the Federal Executive the entire control of the National wealth, and of the whole amount of specie in the country, and the consequent power to affect and wield to its own purposes all the capital and credit of the Union; and having also imposed certain salutary restrictions on so much of this power as had been already arrogated, it is incumbent on the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to put forth her strength, to quicken her dormant energies and to take her stand in the trade and commerce of the Union, which her unbounded resources, her vast natural and artificial facilities for the development, and the skill and energetic character of her citizens demand; to deprive her of which stand, all the measures of the National Government have recently tended.

For the production of this most desirable result, the measure first requisite is that we end be put to certain open infractions of the spirit of the law, which have been forced upon us by the overbearing necessities of the times, and to restore credit and the currency to the firm basis on which they stood before their late derangement was unreasonably brought on the people.

I, therefore, by virtue of that enjoyment of the Constitution which requires the Governor of the State to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and for the purposes aforesaid, *do hereby require all Banks in this Commonwealth, on or before the thirteenth day of August next ensuing the date hereof, to resume and continue the redemption of their respective notes, bills and other obligations, in specie, according to the true intent and meaning of their charters.* And, for the purpose of aiding those institutions in the accomplishment of this laudable object, I deem it proper to state, from the information I have received, that their solvency and general condition is such as to entitle them to the confidence of all who hold their notes, their amount of security being largely increased, and of notes in circulation much diminished, since the suspension of specie payments in May, 1837.

Whilst it is thus cheerfully announced that the means of the Banks are ample, and that their conduct has been, throughout the late trying crisis, generally such as to sustain clear already high character for punctuality, honesty and solvency, maintain and even increase our trade, keep up the value of property, and prevent the State from becoming the theatre of public distresses, yet I shall feel bound, in the discharge of my duty to the people, to take all the means in my power to compel a return to that agency and responsibility to their creditors for which they were created. If, however, a return be promptly and faithfully made to that fulfilment of duty to the laws and to the public from which they have been compelled to depart, the occurrences of the past year will only be recorded in our history as another instance of the perfect adaptation of republican institutions to the demands of every crisis, and will show that common and overruling necessity being bowed to by general consent, becomes for the time the law of the land. But to justify such rule of necessity, and to prevent future evil from its unnecessary recurrence or unjust continuance, it is indispensably requisite that the instant the pressure of circumstances which produced it ceases, the suspire of the express and ordinary law of the land should be restored. Accordingly, if on the other hand, a return to general and real redemption in specie, and a withdrawal of all illegal paper money from circulation, do not take place, when all admit that it may, *with safety and public benefit, I shall hold it my duty, forthwith to take all the measures to compel it, which the constitution and laws have placed in my power; and at the opening of the next session of the Legislature, to recommend the passage of such laws as may more effectually guard the future from the evils of the past.*

And further, for the purposes and by virtue of the enjoinment aforesaid, I do also hereby require *all persons or bodies corporate*, who may have violated the laws of this State, by the issuance and circulation of notes of any denomination under five dollars, commonly called *"Shin Plasters,"* to take instant measures for the full and honest redemption of the same, in gold and silver coin, or such other ample equivalent as shall be satisfactory to the holders thereof, under pain of the penalties provided in such cases, which penalties, if this notice be not complied with in a reasonable time, it will be the duty of all good citizens to enforce.

Should this requirement be fully and promptly complied with, the Commonwealth will be restored to that sound currency which she possessed before the suspension, viz: One composed of gold and silver for all sums under, and of notes instantly convertible into specie for all sums of and over, five dollars. The result of the attempt to improve the currency, so lately, that the *paper issues to be in circulation was to be CONVERTIBLE INTO SPECIE AT THE PLACE WHENCE ISSUED,* WILL BE THOSE OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

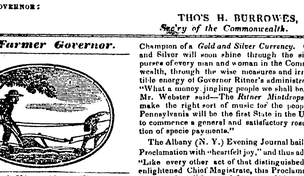
In communicating thus publicly with my fellow citizens on this most important and interesting crisis, I would respectfully and earnestly say to the firm and united one of the emergency. Trust in the laws, have confidence in the institutions, and sustain the high credit and character of your glorious Commonwealth. You have borne yourselves through the crisis nobly and honorably: You have come almost unimpaired out of the trial. Make one more calm and steady effort and the end will be well. The firmness and determination heretofore exhibited have been such as to reflect credit upon the State, while it has strengthened the hands and cheered the hearts of your public agents in the performance of duties of no ordinary difficulty. Confiding, as is naturally done, the feelings and hopes connected with this emergency, and the resentment, with those which animated me when I addressed my fellow citizens on the subject of the suspension of specie payment, I cannot but rejoice at the difference. We were then entering upon a new and untried course of action whose happy termination was only matter of hope. We are now at the conclusion of the experiment, and, with the blessing of God, have evidence on the exertion of our own moderation and industry, about to return to our usual confidence and prosperity.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the sixty-third.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

THO'S H. BURROWES,
Secr'y of the Commonwealth.

The Farmer Governor.



Der Joseph Ritner ist der Mann,
Der unsern Staat regieren kann.

Gov. Ritner and the Resumption of Specie Payments

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

☞Gov. Ritner's Proclamation requiring the Banks to resume Specie payments by the 13th of August next, meets with a warm reception wherever circulated. The *free* presses of this and the adjoining States, are enthusiastic in their commendations of the firmness of the Governor. An intelligent correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer at Westchester thus writes:

"The cause of Ritner is very promising in this county. In this contest we lose nothing by resignation—the popularity of Ritner is, in fact, rooted—immovable; and the cause of Porter, at the very best, is an uphill work. His character, his talents, his connection with the Banking influences at Washington, induce hundreds and thousands to battle while they forge chains for their support. Such men must and will abandon him, as the hideousness of these things are fully developed, and seek to save the State from disgrace and ruin by voting for the Patriot Ritner, whose wise and statesman like measures defy their assaults, and who private character is unpervious to the tooth of slander itself.

"The Pennsylvania Farmer, in favor of a *Resumption*, has caused the foes to stand aghast! It puts Ritner before the People of Pennsylvania in his true light—the advocate of State Rights and the Rights of the People; and the true Champion of *Gold and Silver Currency.* Gold and Silver will soon shine through the silken purses of every man and woman in the Commonwealth, through the wise measures and irresistible energy of Governor Ritner's administration "What a money jingling people we shall be," said Mr. Webster said—The *Ritner Mouldrops* will make the right sort of music for the people. Pennsylvania will be the first State in the Union to commence a general and satisfactory resumption of specie payments."

The Albany (N. Y.) Evening Journal hails the Proclamation with "heartfelt joy," and thus adds—"Like every other act of that distinguished and enlightened Chief Magistrate, this Proclamation displays the wisdom and firmness of his Administration. When Banks forget or neglect to perform their duties, it is gratifying to find a Chief Magistrate possessing independence and firmness enough to interpose on behalf of the people. Gov. Ritner is most emphatically the man of the people. He is true on all occasions, to the country. There is patriotism, fidelity and wisdom in all his acts. Pennsylvania must be proud of the old wagoner. The noble spirit which animated our Fathers, lives in his bosom; He will be honored not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the Union, for this independent exercise of a prerogative which will restore to the country a sound, healthy, uniform currency."

The following is from the Baltimore Patriot:—

LATE HE.—A Proclamation has been issued by Joseph Ritner, Governor of Pennsylvania, enjoining upon the Banks of that Commonwealth a general resumption of specie payments, for all their liabilities, on or before the 13th day of August next. As goes Pennsylvania, so goes Maryland, Virginia, and the Western States. And we can now take it for granted that the measure of resumption, so far as these States are concerned, will take place within the ensuing thirty days.—The Whigs, collectively and individually, will rejoice at the adoption of this measure, for they have at times been in favour of a sound currency, —namely, specie, and paper convertible into specie, at all such as the country enjoyed before the commencement of the Jackson Van Buren administration, and its pitiable credibility and common sense. But how will Van Buremism relish the measure of resumption? We answer not at all. For it deprives "the party" of the means of issuing the embers of excitement against the Banks, which has been for a year past, the sweet morsel that they have rolled under their tongues. Any one might have seen with half an eye, from the course they have pursued in reference to the question, that the Van Buren politicians were in their secret souls, altogether *opposed* to resumption. But resumption will come, in spite of their efforts to postpone it, for the benefit of their party! Resumption is at hand, and now, what will Mrs. Grundy say?

The Baltimore Chronicle thus speaks of the Proclamation:—

Governor Ritner's proclamation is universally regarded as a most adroit and well timed paper. We hear it objected to it, that it puts the fault of the financial disasters of the country too broadly and boldly upon the administration of the Federal Government.—But, why should it not? No same man now denies that the measures of the government have occasioned these distresses, and Pennsylvania, Heaven knows, has received indignity and outrage enough at the hands of the administration to justify a retort.

There is a keen and well deserved satire in that part of the Proclamation in which the Governor intimates that, after the resumption of specie payments the Banks have no longer any excuse for the exercise of the ultra abolition principles which by, in defiance of the known wishes of the congregation, was constantly in the habit of reading from the pulpit of dead, Mr. Stone's labors are consequently to terminate on the 20th day of June next. That that Stone, well known to Joseph Ritner, he forthwith gave written notice to the trustees of the church that he would hold his pew no longer, and that the rest of the church should cease on the day Mr. Stone ceased to be their pastor. As further evidence of his loath the Governor says he feels his ultra abolition principles to carry him, he declared to a gentleman of this place, that he held power in the churches of Harrisburg, only when the pastors of which were Abolitionists. These are facts, which will not be contradicted, and the people have a right to, and ought to know them. NO PATRIOT.

Upon the appearance of the above article, there was a good deal of excitement in Harrisburg, where it was known to be untrue. The vestry of the church took the matter in hand at once; their proceedings are given in this paper. The following certificate was signed by Messrs. Peacock and Parke, two WHIG OPPONENTS of the late Governor—the former Post Master and the latter one of the editors of the Keystone. The conduct of Mr. Peacock was fair, independent, honorable and—have heard, neither was unworthy of a Christian in the course of Mr. Parke, as the Reporter declares expressly that IT WAS HE who furnished "Pro Patria" with the grounds of his charge against Mr. Ritner and Stone of Mr. Stone' Slave' the certificate, which triumphantly nails the base slander to the counter.

The undersigned members of St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg, do certify that on the evening of the 20th inst. the vestry met at the House of James Peacock, and that some time before the meeting was organized for business, and in our presence, who are members of the vestry, Thomas H. Burrowes, also a member, stated that he was sorry that he had to inform us of the loss of a pew holder, that Governor Ritner had been serious for some time to give up his pew, and take one in Mr. Speechee's Church, because he sometimes attended Mr. Stone's church and was not in the habit of going to St. Stephen's. Mr. Burrowes also said that he was informed that Governor had consented to hold the pew till the present time, when a change in the Rectorship being made to take place, he could not wave some longer, from his political feelings. Mr. Burrowes then gave formal notice to the vestry of the loss of a pew holder, (meaning Governor Ritner) and requested Governor Ritner desired to give up his pew at the end of the current quarter.

We also certify that during further talk place on the subject at the meeting in question, and that Mr. Rudy, who was a warm adherent of Ritner, wrote or other notice to the vestry of his intention to give up his pew, in consequence of Governor Ritner not any of his family have been in the general habit of attending St. Stephen's church of which he was a pew holder for about two years and a half.

JAMES PEACOCK,
BENJAMIN PARKE.

Harrisburg, June 22, 1838.

We attended a meeting of the vestry of St. Stephen's Church at the Presbyterian church on the 20th inst. but arrived immediately before the organization of the meeting, except A. G. Hess one, who arrived a short time before its adjournment. No notice was received either written or verbal, from Governor Ritner, intimating his intention to give up that or any other meeting of the vestry, while we were present.

E. W. ROBERTS,
A. O. HEISTER,
JAS WOODMAN.

Harrisburg, June 30, 1838.

We were not present at the meeting of the vestry of St. Stephen's Church on the 20th. No notice, either written, or verbal, was received by us intended announcing that Gov. Ritner desired to give up his pew.

JAMES S. ESPY,
GEO. W. LAYNG.

Harrisburg, June 30, 1838.

It was at my instance that Gov. Ritner first took a pew in St. Stephen's Church. His reason for so doing I believe was a desire to aid the congregation which was then much in debt. Some time in the spring of 1837, I learned that the church was debt was nearly paid, he wished to give up his pew, but at my earnest entreaty continued to hold it. The reason set forth in the certificate of Messrs. Peacock and Parke was the one assigned by me, in the direction, for giving up the pew at the time he did; but I also understand that another reason influenced him, which was that his aid seemed to be no longer necessary, the church being out of debt. This however, I did not state to the vestry, because I knew that the Governor had no wish to have any thing said about his generous contribution to the church, for such I always believed to be his paying for a pew without using it.

THOS. H. BURROWES.

Harrisburg, June 30, 1838.

I certify that I was in the Executive chamber on the 22th inst. when a related vestry meeting was presented what I understood to be a bill for pew rent. Governor Ritner took the paper, with the mere remark that it was for pew rent, and gave the man what seemed to be a five dollar note—he made no inquiry or remark on the facts then subject to the man, that I recollect, nor did he say any thing on the subject to me.

RICHARD DRINKER, of Lancaster co.

Harrisburg, June 30th, 1838.

I certify that on Friday the 29th inst. I called at Governor Ritner's room in the Capitol, for his quarter's pew rent, for the end of this month, and that he paid it to me without making any remark on that or any other subject. There were two gentlemen present at the time.

RICHARD HAWKINS, His x mark.
Sexton of St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, June 30, 1838.

At a meeting of the vestry, of St. Stephens church, Harrisburg, duly convened at the House of James Peacock, Esq. on the evening of July 5 1838. All the members being present except one, their attention was called to a communication from Gov. Ritner, intimating his intention to give up his pew holder of the *Reporter;* whereupon the vestry deem it themselves called upon, in justice to the Rector Rev. Nathan Sleau, to unite in the following declaration:

First. That the insinuations made in the communication of Pro Patria, relative to the Rev. Nathan Sleau, are wholly unwarranted by the facts of the case.

Secondly. That his separation from the Congregation of St. Stephens church was entirely his own voluntary act; his resignation having been handed in nearly three months ago, when such a movement would not have been thought of by the Congregation.

Third. That the opinions of the Rev'd Nathan Stem on the subject of Abolition, were not the cause of the separation which took place, but the intention to visit Europe some time during the summer being the only reason intimated for his leaving the congregation.

Messrs. Peacock and Burrowes were appointed a committee to wait on the Editors of the Reporter and ask the immediate publication of the above proceedings, which all Editors who may have insented the communication of *Pro Patria* are respectfully requested to transfer to their columns.

JAMES PEACOCK, Pres't.
Attest—A. O. HEISTER, Sec. pro tem.

Let the candid of ALL PARTIES read the above. It proves the slander of the opposition about Gov. Ritner's abolitionism—WHOLLY UNWARRANTED BY THE FACTS OF THE CASE."

We hope the press throughout the state will be careful to notice it at length.

The Hollidaysburg Register says:

The Democrats appear to be very enviable position, eating its own words; and a nice and delicate question arises—whether does the knight of the Rueful Countenance, or his squire to lend a hand to edit the Reporter, or Mr. Parke, tell the truth!

The Farmer Governor again Triumphant!

☞ *LOCO FOCO FALSEHOODS NAILED TO THE COUNTER!*

(From the Harrisburg Intelligencer.)

It is well known that the Loco Focos are trying to get abroad the impression that Gov. Ritner is an abolitionist, for the purpose of injuring him, but being able to be any worse than Democratic administration; and to accomplish this no means are too low, no falsehood too base. They even ATTAIN THE SANCTUARY OF THE MINISTRY and DRAG INTO THE ARENA OF POLITICS the holy occupant of the pulpit. The Pennsylvania Reporter of week before last continued the following article, as a communication, ENDORSED AS TRUE by the editor, although at the same time he KNEW IT TO BE FALSE.

JOSEPH RITNER AN ABOLITIONIST—
ABOLITIONIST POSITIVE.

I will simply state a fact, which neither Joseph Ritner, nor any of his friends, will dare to contradict. The Rev. Nathan Stem, pastor of the Episcopal Church of Harrisburg, has been given him by his congregation to suspend his labors, as their pastor, on account of the ultra abolition principles which he, in defiance of the known wishes of the congregation, was constantly in the habit of reading from the pulpit of dead, Mr. Stone's labors are consequently to terminate on the 20th day of June next. That that Stone, well known to Joseph Ritner, he forthwith gave written notice to the trustees of the church that he would hold his pew no longer, and that the rest of the church should cease on the day Mr. Stem ceased to be their pastor. As further evidence of his loath the Governor says he feels his ultra abolition principles to carry him, he declared to a gentleman of this place, that he held power in the churches of Harrisburg, only when the pastors of which were Abolitionists. These are facts, which will not be contradicted, and the people have a right to, and ought to know them. NO PATRIOT.

From the Beaver Argus, July 11.

MORE BUDDINGS!

Last week we published extracts from the Democrat of Huntingdon county, showing the time, manner and circumstances of David R. Porter's taking the benefit of the Insolvent laws: but the facts now in our possession, connected with that matter, place the Loco Foco candidate in an unenviable position, and exhibit his character in its true light before the people. The Huntingdon county Democrat says, "Porter was in good, because against him; but those of Beaver county, connected with them, will astonish and mortify every man of moral feeling in the Commonwealth. We cannot but pity the misery of the people to the facts we are about to present.

The Hunt ingdon county records show that David R. Porter was discharged from confinement under the insolvent laws, on the 10th day of February, 1819. Mark the date. To obtain that discharge, he was obliged to take the following oath:

"I, A. B., do swear, that I will deliver up and transfer to the use of the trustee, all the estate of my creditors, all my property that I have or claim any title to or interest in at this time, and all debts, rights, and demands, that I have at this time, or that I am in any respect entitled to, in possession, reversion, or remainder; and that I have not directly or indirectly at any time, sold, lent, or otherwise disposed, or entrusted any part of my property, rights, or claims to any person whomever, by to defraud my creditors or any of them, or to secure, receive or expect any profit, benefit or advantage therefrom."

In defiance of this oath, the records of Beaver county show, that instead of delivering up his property for the use of his creditors, all his property, debts and claims, David R. Porter collected, *in his own name, and for his own use,* between eight and nine hundred dollars. The money he collected in this county, to whom he had previously sold land in North Beaver Township! On the 5th of December, 1818, a very short time before he took the benefit of the insolvent laws, he owned five hundred acres on Big Beaver, in this county, which was under a mortgage to the Huntingdon Bank, for about two thirds of its value. To pay the balance from his creditors, we find upon the *records* a deed executed by him to his brother, George B. Porter, dated the 11th, and recorded the 14th, of December, 1818—some time or three weeks before his application to the court for relief! The consideration is stated at $3000, subject to the mortgage; but any other sum sufficiently large would have answered the same purposes. Geo. B. Porter sell, for the sum of *two thousand dollars.* The deed acknowledges the receipt of the whole purchase money. Yet it would seem that but about one half was paid down, and notes or bonds given for the balance. These obligations were held by Porter when he made application for the benefit of the insolvent laws and collected as they became due. The first is entered on record in the Prothonotary's office, in docket, No. 5, page 147, as follows

AUGUST TERM, 1819.

David R. Porter, vs. James Kidde and Alex Kidde. Jan'y 22d July 1816	Summons Debt, $2,000. Filed Jan. 24. 20th March, 1820, rule to choose arbitrators. Feb'y 7th Prothonotary's office, on the 8th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, to hear and determine all matters in variance between the parties in this suit. Exparte rule on part of Plaintiff. Served by Sheriff. M. 22, 24, April, 1820, James Kidde, one of the Defendants, appear in person, and confess judgment to plaintiff for five hundred thirty dollars and costs.—Exit.

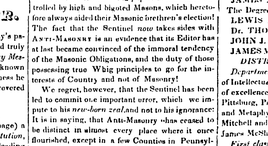
Defendant, James Kidde, filed three receipts, to wit: one dated Pittsburgh, Feb'y 10th, 1820, for $20,00; one 23d Sept. 1820, for $465,00, and one dated 13th Feb. 1823, for $21,00, which payment satisfied the judgment, and left Defendant, James Kidde, a balance of $222,26, which is applied to a judgment against same defendants, see No 51, April, 1820.

The second appears in same volume, p. 220, and commenced with that same debt $6,66, on the 10th of April, 1820. On the 26th March following, Kidde appears and confesses judgment for $176,65 debt. On the 16th of December, 1824, judgment satisfied.

The third execution entered April term, 1822, same volume, p. 457—issued April 1st. Sum liquidated, Prothonotary's Bill $82,74. In November, 1825, Kidde paid $172,82, and on 13th of July, 1829, the debt, interest and cost settled in full.

It appears, then, that on the 5th day of December, 1818, Porter made the notes to the Kidde and Russell, taking their obligations for a portion of the purchase money. At the January term, 1819, one month afterwards, he applied for the benefit of the insolvent laws; and on the 10th of February, 1819, at a special court, was discharged from confinement. In July following he entered suit against Kidde and Russell, for the collection of the first bond due; and in 1820 and 1822, the other bonds were entered, and finally all settled. Is it not plain, then, to every mind, that Porter did not deliver up for the use of his creditors, all his property, debts and claims, as required by the law, and the instrument oath? Judge ye who are called upon to sustain his election to the highest office in the Commonwealth.

We have more evidence at hand. It would seem David R. Porter was out in this county in December, 1818, just before he took the benefit for the purpose of putting property out of his hands. At that time, he owned a tract of land called Hickory Bottom, in the Huntingdon Bank, for about two thirds of its value. To pay the balance from his creditors, we find upon the *records* a deed executed by him to his brother, George B. Porter, dated the 11th, and recorded the 14th, of December, 1818—some two or three weeks before his application to the court for relief! The consideration is stated at $3000, subject to the mortgage; but any other sum sufficiently large would have answered the same purposes. Geo. B. Porter



☞ *A Voice from the Hills!*

1000 GUNS FOR ALL PURPOSES!

The People of all Parties preparing to the Rally of the FARMER GOVERNOR.

☞ The subjoined truly GLORIOUS SIGN we copy from the Pittsburg Advocate. Speaking of the character, respectability and influence of the signers, the Pittsburg Gazette says:

William Lecky, one of the signers of the call, was an active and zealous Wolf man in 1832 and 1835; he has twice been High Sheriff of this county by the support of the Locofoco party.

Leonard S. Johns was formerly the most influential Jackson Editor in this county, and supported the election of Wolf with zeal and good will, and he has been subsequently appointed an Alderman given him by George Wolf.

William Cassin, one of the signers of the address, has been High Sheriff of the county; he was a Muhlenberg man, and delegate to the Lewistown Convention which nominated him, and a member of the Committee of Correspondence of the Jackson party.

Samuel Hadley, a Muhlenberg man, and one of the Committee of Correspondence of Allegheny.

Jacob Negley, in 1835 the Editor of the Kittanning Gazette, and a zealous supporter of Wolf.

Mark Lowry, an original Jackson man, Burgess of the Northern Liberties for many years, and a zealous Wolf man.

Jacob Negley, formerly a Wolf man, and for many years an accomplished Editor of a paper.

John Bannon, formerly a member of the Legislature and now of the Select Council.

But why (says the Gazette) prolong this refrain? We could continue the list of Democrats, and on it will be found Doctors and Mechanics, Manufacturers and Merchants, Farmers and Grocers, and, though not lawyers. But let the signers speak for themselves.

A SUBSTANTIAL SIGN!

To the Editor of the Pittsburg Daily Advocate.

MR. RIDDLE: As the undersigned have heretofore opposed the election of Joseph Ritner and as they intend, on the second Tuesday in October, to lend him a cordial and hearty support, they have deemed it due not only to themselves, but to that portion of their fellow citizens, whose good opinion and confidence they have enjoyed, through the medium of your columns the following expositions of their reasons.

It is well known, that at the last Presidential election great dissatisfaction and discord prevailed in the ranks of the opposition, to which circumstance alone can be ascribed the success of Mr. Van Buren. Nearly the whole of the party to a man, voted for the most of us belong, had fixed their affections and hopes upon Mr. Clay or Mr. Webster, and the nomination of Gen. Harrison was finally effected, many of us were dissatisfied, and our energies paralyzed under a *mistaken* opinion that his election was hardly to be desired, considering as it was expected from Mr. Van Buren's election, that he would see the necessity—from selfish if not from patriotic motives, of the Democratic party, and the friends of the National Administration. In that opinion we have been most grievously mistaken. We have become convinced by dear bought experience that it is the determination of the party in power, to disregard the blighting, withering, and adversity, the right to collect revenue from the banks—that they found it expedient, unrestrained by step law or State interference; and we rejoice that we now find him the first Governor in the Union to encourage the victory of the people's representatives over Executive usurpation and corruption, by calling the banks back to their proper sphere, and restoring to us a sound and uniform currency constantly convertible at will into gold and silver.

Resolved, That our political opponents have good ground to fear that the exhibition of our *Ritner Mildew of NATIONAL SHINPLASTERS,* paralyze nowhere, and only wonder why we should be so unfortunate as to ever have been to the General Government, will cut a very figure alongside of GOVERNOR RITNER'S HARD MONEY on the second Tuesday in October; and that we recommend to those among them who are still honestly attached to the democratic party, to unite with us and swell our majorities, rather than adhere to that side which has proclaimed its own defeat by declaring that all who trade on Government capital ought to break.

Resolved, That as faithful and patriotic sons of Pennsylvania, we will use every honorable effort to re elect JOSEPH RITNER as Governor of the Old Commonwealth, and that to secure the election of sound Whigs to the Legislature, we will sacrifice all local and personal considerations to the the good of the State, and give a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether for the Democratic Whig nominations to every office to be voted for at the coming elections.

STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.

At $2 per annum, half-yearly in advance.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Tuesday, July 24, 1838.

DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR

JOSEPH RITNER.

☞The article on the first page of today's paper is taken from that highly interesting and truly valuable periodical, the *Southern Literary Messenger.*" The author of which, although unknown to us, has our sincere thanks for the kindness he has done to the memory of a beloved and revered Uncle.

THE OLD CONSTITUTION.

☞We have commenced (on our first page) a series of articles in favor of the *Old Constitution,* copied from the American Sentinel, the leading Van Buren paper of Philadelphia.

☞To make room for the interesting notice of the Anti-Masonic Commencement and Distribution of Premiums at Mount St. Mary's College," we have been compelled to omit several articles, as well as the communication of *No Loco Foco.*

☞We ask the attention of the *Young Men* of Adams county to the notice in another column for a County meeting. We trust that measures will be taken to have the meeting well attended. Much depends upon the united and vigorous action of the *Young Men* of the County and State.

Mr. Bond's Speech.

☞We last week sent, in an extra, this admirable production to a few of our subscribers. It will be sent this week to all our subscribers. We ask for it an attentive perusal. It is admitted by all to be one of the most searching speeches ever delivered in Congress. The person who reads it carefully, through, will be surprised to learn to what height Corruption, Extravagance, Profligacy and Rascality have been carried by the General Government since the accession of John Quincy Adams. Read it, *and lend it to your friends and neighbors.*

David R. Porter.

☞We have heretofore published matter calculated justly to deprive David R. Porter of the votes of all *honest* men. We again come before the public with other *disclosures,*" adding still more to the DISHONESTY of the character of a man to be foisted upon us by the Van Buren Loco Focos.

After reading the *"Evidence"* of Porter's dishonestly taking the benefit of the Insolvent Laws; his attempt to impeach the veracity of poor Strawbridge and his friends, as well as the attempt to purchase a character for 1800 dollars, and his cheating poor Mrs. Sommerville and her children out of a large property—after all THESE FACTS were presented to the people we were in hopes that we were done with this *truly dishonest* creature, and that he could sink into oblivion, and be forgotten and regard for Pennsylvania decency, would see the propriety of abandoning him, and of withdrawing from the contest one who has already disgraced the affairs of the State with so much honor. But his name is still before the public, and every day brings forth new developments of his baseness and dishonesty. Read the "Evidence" copied to-day from the Beaver Argus.

Do *honest* Pennsylvanians wish any thing else to induce them to abandon this man—this tool of demagogues worse than Porter himself? We trust not. Pennsylvania will not be disgraced by our flocking, in all directions, to the standard of the PENNSYLVANIA FARMER.

David R. Porter's Insolvency

☞We publish to-day, (says the Pittsburg Gazette,) stronger and more damning evidence, from the Beaver quarter, in relation to the conduct of this individual.

It will be seen, by this article, that on the 5th of December, 1818, Porter was in Beaver county, and then sold one tract of land there, and a few days afterwards, conveyed another to his brother, George B. Porter. Sometime during that same month, or prior to the 5th of January following, he became an applicant for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws. The precise day we cannot ascertain.

The day of hearing of him and his creditors was on the second Tuesday, and he had to give at least fifteen days previous notice to his creditors which would carry the application back at least as far as the 20th of January, 1819—and it may have been much earlier. For the purpose of putting the purchase money of the first tract of land, notes or bonds were given, and after his discharge, and after he had secured the benefit of the transfer of his property to assignees, he proceeded in his own name to collect the balance due him. As to the other tract which was mortgaged to the Bank at Huntingdon, he, in December, 1818, conveyed it to his brother, and subsequently, when he redeemed it from the bank, no reference is made to the conveyance of his brother.

One thing is manifest that all these transactions in Beaver County in December, must have been preparatory to his application for a discharge under the Insolvent laws.

1316; Or, Falsehood Detected!

☞Finding that they had been out-numbered by the friends of Ritner and a Sound Currency at Harrisburg on the 4th inst. it was apparently manifested that orders were issued to every man and boy at the Loco Foco Convention, to return to their homes and each one to endeavor to out-lie the other about the number in attendance! Indeed, before many left Harrisburg, their orders were carried into effect, and some began to swear that they had from three to four thousand in attendance!—and in the Compiler of last week, one of the Delegates, on whom the Loco Foco Convention seemed would hardly melt, modestly declares that upwards of three thousand were present! See how plain a statement—a statement made by the leading papers of Harrisburg in the employ of our own David R."—will convict this *truth-loving* Delegate and his associates of uttering A DELIBERATE FALSEHOOD! *The number of all present* were inserted in the Harrisburg Reporter and Key Stone, and they amount to **1316,** or thereabouts!!! O, shame!

☞"The Franklin Repository, finding that it cannot draw votes from Gov. Ritner, endeavors to cool its rage by "making mouths" at Mr. Stone.

☞A correspondent of "Waddie's Liberty" attributes to Judge HOPKINSON the authorship of *"Hail Columbia."* This, we are informed by a gentleman who pretends to know the fact, is a Whig Judge's *Father* who wrote that spirit stirring song.

Committee of Correspondence for Adams county:

JAMES COOPER M. C. CLARK O.N.
GEO. HECK, J. A. THOMPSON.
JOHN PICKING, J.M.STEVENSON.
WM. GARDNER.

More Help!

☞The "Adams Sentinel," which supported Gov. Wolf at the last election, came out yesterday for Joseph Ritner! We rejoice at this, because it was one of the two Whig papers in the State, controlled by high and bigoted Masons, which helped to drive a slide their Masonic brethren's relentless! The fact that the Sentinel now takes sides with ANTI-MASONRY is an evidence that its Editor has at last became convinced of the immoral tendency of the Masonic Obligations, and the duty of those possessing true Whig principles to go for the interests of Country and not of Masonry!

We regret, however, that the Sentinel has been led to commit one important error, which we impute to his *new-born zeal*, and not to his ignorance: It is in saying, that Anti-Masonry "has ceased to be obnoxious in almost every place where it once flourished, except in a few counties in Pennsylvania!" However, we will forgive him. He must give some *plausible* (in his view) reasons for now supporting that hated institution he professed to be Anti-Masonry; and as he has made a *great sacrifice of* INTEREST and PRINCIPLE in coming out, even at this late day, in favor of the candidate of *open verify for Anti-Masonry,*" we, for one, promise him that we shall not *stop so far* as to "pour out polluted streams" upon his "dignity," but consider him, henceforth, only, "as good enough Anti-Mason until after the election!"

Great Fire in Harrisburg!

☞We learn from the Harrisburg Intelligencer that a very destructive fire occurred in that place on Friday last, by which *half a square,* between Walnutand Market, and Fourth and Fifth streets, *was destroyed.*

Representatives in Congress are to be chosen in Georgia during the present year, and the elections will take place in the following order:—

Louisiana, 1st Monday in July.
Illinois and Missouri, 1st Monday in August.
Vermont, 1st Tuesday in September.
Maine, 2d Monday in September.
Georgia and Arkansas, 1st Monday in October.
South Carolina, 2d Monday in October.
New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, 2d Tuesday in October.
New York, 1st Monday in November.
Massachusetts, 2d Tuesday in November.

The first Gun!

Another Victory of the Democracy over Mr. Van Buren, Loco-Focoism and the Federal Sub Treasury Scheme.

☞We have been informed that a very decided Loco-Foco. They have routed the federal forces home, dead and dragoons. They have routed the Loco Focos, and dragoons, and left not a flag flying or a corner for their escape. The victory is complete and overwhelming. The people have rescued their Governor—all the members of Congress, and a large majority of the Legislature. The enemy have not a foot hold left. Three cheers for Pennsylvania! The Democrats have arisen in the might, and overthrown the allied powers of the Federal Government. This is the first gun from the South.

The following toast was given at Providence on the 4th by Albert G. Green, Esq.

"Freedom of conscience—wherever it is enjoyed—may every man have religion enough of *his own* to be willing not to meddle with that of *his neighbors.*"

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Albert, Mr JACOB AUGHINBAUGH to Miss ANNA MARGARET HOYER, both of this county.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, Mr JAMES WEIMER to Miss RACHAEL MILLER, both of this county.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Weiser, Mr. WALTER J. SUSAN, formerly of this place, to Miss MARY WALLER, both of Mechanicstown, Md.

DIED.

Yesterday morning after a long illness, Mr. CHARLES F. HINES, (son of Col. George Hines, of New Oxford, in this county,) of this borough, in the 27th year of his age.

At Oxford, on the 16th inst after an illness of four years, Mr. MARTIN SHRINE, in the 60th year of his age.

On the 5th inst. Mr. JACOB MAYER, of Conowago township, in the 18th year of his age.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUNG MEN.

A MEETING of the Young Men of Adams County, favorable to the election of Joseph Ritner, and opposed to Porter, Van Buren, and the Sub-Treasury, will be held at the Court house in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 4th day of August next,* at 2 o'clock, P. M.—when Delegates will be appointed to the Convention to be held at Pittsburg in September next.

July 23, 1838. MANY.

TAVERN AND STORE-HOUSE FOR RENT.

THE subscriber will rent that large and commodious

HOUSE,

situated on the corner of Baltimore street and Diagonal street, MEM MASHURG, Adams county. It has been occupied, for a number of years as a TAVERN and STORE-HOUSE. The country round is thickly settled and the stand a very desirable one.

☞Possession can be had by the middle of August. Terms made known by calling on the subscriber, residing on the premises.

SAMUEL WISLER.

July 24, 1838. 4t—17

GETTYSBURG GUARDS!

YOU will parade in front of the Court-house, *on Saturday the 4th day of August next,* at 2 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for drill.

BY ORDER OF THE COMPANY.

JOHN ZIEGLER, O. S.

July 24, 1838. 4t—17

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS AT MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, near Emmitsburg, took place on Friday, 27th June.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on JAMES A. DALL, of Williamsport, Md.

WM. J. WILSON, of Harrisburg, Pa. and JAMES McSHERRY, of Frederick city, Md.

The Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on LEWIS B. BENSON, of New York,

Dr. THOMAS BRADY, of Philadelphia,

JOHN J. HICKEY, Esq. of Virginia, and JAMES M COALE, Esq. of Frederick city, Md.

DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS.

Department of Philosophy.—In the first class of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, the premium of excellence was awarded to John J. Mitchell, of Pittsburg, Pa. Premium for knowledge of Ethics and Metaphysics was awarded equally to John J. Mitchell and James A. Dall; accessit, equal, to James McSherry and W. B. Wilson.

First class of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.—Premium for excellence ex æquo, to James McSherry, Charles Spence of Baltimore, and James A. Dall; accessit pimo, John J. Mitchell, accessit secundo, Thomas Hasell, of Charleston, S. C.

Second Class of Natural Philosophy.—First premium to John B. Byrne, of Peru, Illinois. Second premium to Cyprian Menard of Kaskaskia, Illinois, and Charles D. Elder, of Baltimore; Accessit, Wm. Madden, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLASS OF ASTRONOMY.

Premium to James A. Dall; Accessit, ex æquo, Wm. B. Wilson and James McSherry.

DEPARTMENT OF LANG