on the value of a single ball? Sat down, and tried to moralize upon the follies of mankind; it would'nt do; could'nt arrange my ideas. Amused myself for some time, by counting a group of players on the opposite side of the room. With the aid of both eyes, I counted ten; with one only, I could only make out five. Quite a rational and interesting amusement. Fell asleep at length, however, and was woke up by the proprietor of the house, after some hours repose. Felt somewhat refreshed and made out to go home. Feel very thirsty this morning. Have been under the necessity of taking some stimulous before breakfast. This is a very bad habit. It soon bloats a man: never known it to fail. Liquor formerly sickened my stomach; it don't have that effect any more a bad omen. The poison has taken root. Have important business to attend to to-day, and feel ashamed to look any decent man in the face. Must reform, that's certain.[*St. Louis Bulletin.*

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE, IN RELATION TO THE PERMANENT LOAN, &c.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the act of the general assembly of this commonwealth passed the 26th January last, entitled "an act authorizing a loan" public notice was given by the Secretary of the commonwealth on the 4th day of February last, that proposals would be received at his office until two o'clock P. M., of Tuesday the fifth day of March 1839, for loaning one million two hundred thousand dollars to the commonwealth for the purposes set forth in said act, reimbursable at any time after twenty years from the first day of July next, and bearing an interest not exceeding five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. A copy of which notice is herewith communicated.

I regret to say that no proposals have been received in pursuance of this invitation, and this too at a time when, it is conceded that money is not scarce, and the credit of the State is unimpaired.

How long the representatives of a free people will submit to a state of things manifestly brought about by a combination among the institutions of their own creation, it is for the legislature to determine, but there is certainly a manifest impropriety of permitting the monied resource of the commonwealth to be used to her own injury. She owns of the capital stock of the bank of Pennsylvania 3750 shares at $400, amount

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|---|---|
| at their par value to | $1,5000,000 |
| 5233 shares in the Philadelphia Bank at $100 | 523,400 |
| 1708 shares in the Farmers and Mechanics bank at $50 | 85,400 |
| Amounting in the whole to | $2,108,700 |

And which are believed to be worth a considerable advance. Every day's experience strengthens me in the opinion long since formed that all connections should be dissolved between the commonwealth and the banks in which she holds stock, and thus relieve her from the humiliating attitudes she occupies of being the holder of three fifths of the whole capital stock in one of said banks and unable to control the direction of a single dollar of its loans. Believing firmly that such a divorce will be beneficial to the interests of the commonwealth, I earnestly recommend the immediate passage of a law authorizing the sale of the bank stock held by the commonwealth as aforesaid.

This administration has been but, little over a month in power, and has been obliged to ask loans to pay off engagements which it had no hands in contracting, and finds itself embarrassed in its out set for want of means to meet the engagements of the commonwealth. So far as it has the ability, its exertions will continue to be steadily directed to discharge the public liabilities, and maintain unsullied the public faith. In its effort so to do, difficulties are interposed by attempts at combination among monied men and monied institutions, they most assuredly will discover, that so long as the executive power remains in the hands in which it is now placed, they shall never control either its political or fiscal operations; but that this great commonwealth must, and will rise superior to all such attempts.

All experience goes to show that the evils anticipated by many of the best and most sagacious statesmen, from the grants of corporate powers to monied institutions have been more than realized, and should admonish us to be cautious in continuing to make such unrestricted grants.

With no desire to create distrust or alarm, I cannot but feel that it is the misuse and abuse of the powers thus committed to such institutions that have more than once led to the embarassments in the monetary concerns of the country. I cannot close this communication without appealing to the legislature, and calling upon them by every principle of patriotism, to take such action in this matter as will enable the state to vindicate her character and credit, and to take immediate measures for separating the state from all connection with a set of institutions that have so repeatedly disappointed the just expectations of the public, and on which no reliance can be placed when the exigencies of the State may require a call upon them.

DAVID R. PORTER.
Executive Chamber, Merch 7, 1839.

WHOLESALE PROSCRIPTION!—The following resolution was adopted by the Canal Commissioners on the 21st instant:

"*Resolved*, That the services of the principal engineers, now in the employ of the State, having charge of the Gettysburg railroad; the Columbia railroad and the Portage road; the Delaware division, the Eastern division, the Wisconisco canal, the Juniatta division, and the Western division of the canals, together with the several assistants, be dispensed with from and after the 23d instant."

Two of the principal engineers included in the above mandate are JOHN P. BAILY and HARLE WILSON, Esqrs., as able and faithful public servants as any in the State, as well as experienced Engineers. What was their fault? Nothing more than they wished to enjoy the right of voting for whom they pleased; and in doing so, did not bow the knee to the present imbecile apology for a Governor! They are also *honest* men and *gentlemen*; and, of course, unfit to hold office under the present *dishonest* and *ill-begotten* administration! Proscription at such hands is an honor, and not a disgrace.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

THE MIDDLE TEAT!—A week or two since we announced the appointment of a couple of gentlemen to suck the *first* and *third* teats on the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road. We have now the pleasure of stating that JAMES COLLINS, of Philadelphia county, has been lucky enough to draw the middle teat into his mouth!

What economy! *Three* men, at NINE DOLLARS per day, appointed to do what *one* man used to do under Gov. Ritner, for *three* dollars! And yet the Porterites dare cry out "economy!" "economy!"—*Ibid.*

## General Intelligence.

A servant girl left her situation in New-York, last week, because her mistress spoke such wretched bad grammar!

The hotels in Jacksonville, Mississippi, are so crowded, that legs and arms are seen sticking from the windows up to the sixth story; and what is not surprising, the town authorities send carts regularly round every morning, to gather up such as wear off and fall down during the night!

The tory papers in Montreal, say that the down easters—meaning the Maine Yankees—are absolutely insane: We admit they are as "mad as blazes," and also that they show a deal of "method in their madness!"

The Rev. H. B. Bascomb was married to Miss Van Antwerp, of New-York, on Thursday last: This eloquent pulpit orator, has made *one* convert, at any rate, which is more than every orator can boast of.

Blood has already been shed in Maine: A fellow whose patriotism began to ooze out of his fingers' ends, charged another at the Bangor House, last week, with cowardice; whereupon, the other to prove that he was a liar, as well as to test *his* courage, dealt him a stinger over the nose. The wounded man, clapped both hands on his "handle," and exclaiming, "Law-a-marcy, I'm hit!" deliberately leaned against a corner of the house, and there, to the eternal disgrace of the Christian world, the purple stream of life resistlessly flowed—and where it continues to flow, for all that we know to the contrary, at this very moment!

The people of Maine, have all at once become afflicted with most unaccountable diseases: A stout, six foot fellow, drafted for the army, attempted to excuse himself on the ground of shortsightedness; a doctor was sent for to examine into the case. "Doctor," said the invalid, "do you see that are cow thar?—blast me if I can tell whether it is a cow or a dog!" He was excused on the spot!

SOCIETY AT MONTREAL.—The Montreal Courier gives the following list of arrests by the Police between the 1st and 28th of February, 1839; For drunkenness 107, vagrancy 10, assault and battery 30, larceny 26, suspicion of larceny 10, disturbing the peace 20, keeping disorderly houses 4, loitering in the streets 10, desertion 3, rescuing prisoners 3, arrested under a bench warrant 52, high treason 2, forgery 4, loose, idle and disorderly 21,—total, 401.

WILLIAM TELL OUTDONE.—We learn from a paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, that some time since, a feat was performed in Ridgebury, Bradford county, which throws that of William Tell in the shade. A man named Lathrop Baldwin, with a rifle, shot an apple from the head of Thomas Fox, at eighteen yards distance, arms length. There was no cap on Fox's head, his hair was combed down smooth, and the apple was a small one. Both were somewhat in their cups.

FROM FLORIDA.—An officer of the army who reached Savannah on the 5th instant, informs the editor of the Georgian that Lieut. Makall, of the 1st Artillery, was shot at a few days before, by Indians while on Biscayen Beach, and received two balls through the body. The wounds are not considered mortal. He was in company with Capt. Trathen of the steamer Poinsett, and his men were about 200 yards distant at the time. The savages fired from a thicket and escaped.

We regret to state also that Major Noel of the 6th Infantry, shot himself accidentally with his own pistol a few days since while on a scouting party against Indians, a few of whom were taken prisoners. Major N. had his pistol cocked, and going off unexpectedly, it inflicted on him a dangerous wound.—*Bt. Transcript.*

THE SIZE OF SOULS.—We have heard it remarked by some of our ingenious cotemporaries that the soul of a mean man, if placed in a nutshell, would have as much room as a jolly boat in the middle of the Atlantic; and again, that it would slide off a needle's point, &c. Our experience allows us to go a "leetle" farther. We once knew a man who had a soul so small that, placed upon the point of a needle, it would require a compass to find its way off.[*Ibid.*

STRANGE SUICIDE.—Thomas J. Carmichael, of the firm of Carmichael & Jewett, card manufacturers, Cincinnati, was found dead at his desk on the 1st inst. with a tumbler containing a mixture of laudanum and arsenic before him.

A balance sheet of his affairs, apparently drawn up with much care, showing a balance of $2,189 in his favor, with his will was also found before him with a note stating that a copy of the same had been sent to a solicitor in Framingham, Mass. No document was found nor reason guessed at which might show any inducement to the dreadful act.

A legacy of $50, was respectfully marked in the will for a young lady to whom the deceased had been paying his addresses.[*Ib*

ACCIDENT.—A horse and cart of Mr. Senter, baker, having been left alone on Light st. wharf on Saturday the horse took it into his head to walk off, and in doing so, walked into the dock and was drowned.—About a dozen loafers were afterwards seen fishing out the cart-load of pies and cakes which were thus tumbled into the water.[*Ib*

ZEAL.—The "Jumping Ranters," a new sect of religious enthusiasts are going the whole figure in Halifax, N. S. They lately danced the floor from beneath them and were "somewhat considerably confused" by the effects of their zeal.

JURISDICTION OF THE AROOSTOOK.—In the very first year after the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, the Land Agent of Maine, under the direction of Gov. King, then Governor, went on Aroostook and drove off the British trespassers, with whom he settled, they giving their notes to him for timber cut by them. These notes were afterwards collected by suits brought in the Courts of the Province of New Brunswick. No question was at that time raised about the jurisdiction of the State of Maine.—*Kennebec Journal.*

Snow fell in Wilmington, N. C. on Monday, the 4th inst., to the depth of six inches. The editor of the Advertiser says he amused himself with drinking egg nog, hunting a fox and *snow balling the ladies.* Pretty sport for an editor.

KNOXVILLE, (TENN.) Feb. 27.

Mr. David Hume, of Blount county, was shot through the head about eight o'clock on Saturday night last, while sitting by his own fire side, and died in about two hours. He was engaged at the time in playing at draughts with a neighbor, resting his head on his hand; the balls, for there were two in the gun, entered through the window, penetrated his hand, and into his skull. Mr. Hume had lately returned from Scotland, his native country, whither he had gone for a legacy left him by his ancesters. No discoveries have been made as to the perpetrator of this diabolical act. Mr. Hume was an intelligent and enterprising citizen, and has left an amiable and affectionate family to lament his sudden and afflictive death.—*Reg.*

THE SPIRIT OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The excitement in Maine appears to be fully participated in by the people of Massachusetts. The Boston Atlas is quite eloquent in eulogy of the course of Mr. Webster, and remarks,—

"We rejoice to find the voice of Daniel Webster raised in this manly and heroic spirit. We rejoice too that he enters so fully into the feelings of the people of Maine, and that, much as he deprecates a hostile collision, he is equally anxious that Maine shall not be "MORTIFIED, HUMILIATED and DISGRACED," in the attempt she has made to maintain what all parties admit to be her unquestionable right. Let every press in the State of Maine adopt his patriotic declaration as its motto—"Give the British Government to the 4th of July next, to say whether it will abandon its unfounded pretension to the disputed territory; and if by that glorious day, the true boundary of the United States, as we understand it, is not acknowledged, THEN let the United States run the line on its own responsibility; and support it by the whole physical power of the union."

MAJOR GENERAL PATTERSON'S DIVISION of Pennsylvania Volunteers have offered their services to the President, under the provisions of the late War Act. Huzza for the "Old Keystone!" In two wars her sons have been among the foremost. This promptitude now shows that in a third contest they would stand, where they always have stood! in the front ranks of the battle-field! Maine,—"land of the forest and the rock,"—Pennsylvania sends to thee greeting;—"Ask nothing but what is clearly right—submit to nothing wrong;" exclusive jurisdiction over our own soil, as defined by the Treaty of 1783, or—*war!* That is probably to be the issue.—*Ledger.*

The course of the General Government towards Maine is anything but acceptable to the people of that State. The following paragraph will show the feeling which exists among the conductors of the press:—

From the Bangor Whig.

THE MESSAGE.

We cannot but regard the message of Mr. Van Buren, as a most extraordinary document. We hoped at this important crisis, the head of the administration would have assumed a higher tone—an independent and unqualified stand, which the circumstances and exigencies of the case required. We had hoped—nay, expected, that the position which Maine had assumed would have been nobly upheld and supported at all hazards, by the President. We were not prepared for this requirement for the withdrawal of our troops from our rightful territory at this time, and for reasons set forth in the message.

The defalcations of Mr. Swartwout amount to the enormous sum of *one million two hundred and twenty five thousand seven hundred and five dollars and sixty-nine cents!*

The British Whig states that a military court of inquiry is now sitting for the purpose of investigating Colonel Prince's conduct respecting the execution of the prisoners taken at Windsor, Upper Canada.

### The Iron Gray.

The gentleman of whom the following "good 'uns" are told will easily be recognized under the beautiful cognomen of "Iron Gray" by most of our readers.

It is said that the "Iron Gray" who has been appointed *State Agent* on the Columbia railroad, was so ignorant of his duties when appointed, that he applied to a *car agent* of one of our transportation lines to define them, who told him he must 'get up early, make fire in the stoves, sweep out the *cars*, and dust the cushions.' For a morning or two the "Gray" was stirring by early dawn, carrying up coal, sweeping and pelting the cushions quite lustily. Some of his party however undeceived him.

In addition to the above, the following anecdote has just been related to us by one of the late agents on the road:—A few days after the appointment of the "Gray" the train in coming into Columbia run off the proper track. He immediately bustled forward and inquired the cause, and was informed that it had been occasioned by the "*frog.*" "Why" says the 'Gray' "ain't this very early for FROGS to be out!"—*Pa. Int.*

## Intelligence from Maine.

Gen. Scott arrived at Augusta, Maine, on the 6th inst. and will no doubt render important services to the country, by exerting his influence to promote an honorable and satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty in question.

The city of Bangor on the 5th presented quite a warlike appearance, the several companies of the second Division, having been drilled all day and marched through the streets of the city, their appearance was very creditable, going through the several manoeuvres with all the regularity and facility of veterans in the service. The soldiers are all in fine spirits, they only fear they shall have no oppertunity to fight the Blue noses. The regiment paraded in Houlton yesterday for the first time, and marched through the village, being about 600 strong, excepting the companies which have left for the Aristook. About one half of the Detachment are armed with rifles, and made an imposing appearance the columns extending a half mile in length.

There was an alarm given yesterday at Woodstock (where there was a Malitia training,) that the Provincials were about to make a sally to carry off the Artillery from the Garrison: The Bangor and Dexter riflemen were paraded in front of the Generals Quarters, and ordered to load with ball, and with the General at their head paraded to the line about a mile distant from the place, but no enemy was found, very much to the dissatisfaction of the soldiers.

On March 6th, the 11th Regiment of British Regulars had arrived at Madouaska from Canada, and the force from the Tobiqua had principally moved up to join them. The British forces are concentrating at Madawaska and on the Aroostook. There was an alarm at Woodstock night before last that our force would attack and burn the town that night. Their whole population were turned out, Regulars, Militiamen and boys, were on duty and under arms all night. Not a word had been received from Governor Fairfield or the Legislature in regard to the President's Message.

On the 8th at Augusta the troops were continuing to pour in, and gave that city a highly animated if not a warlike appearance. The 1st and 5th Division's amounting to about 1,000 men were there. They are described as hardy men, well prepared for and fitted to the arduous duties to which they may be subjected. The Governor would review them on the 8th immediately after which they were expected to march to the Eastern Frontier. Gen. Scott called on the Governor and Council this morning at the council Chamber. This afternoon he visited the State House, and was introduced to many of the citizen Officers and Soldiers now here in the representative Hall. He was addressed by E. H. Hall, Esq. of Bangor who welcomed him to the state by a few appropriate remarks, to which Gen. Scott made a very neat, happy and felicitous reply. He spoke of the soldiers of Maine who served under him in the last war in terms of high praise. His remarks were received with great enthusiasm. The Augusta correspondent of the Portland Advertiser says: Gen. Scott is deservedly a great favorite with the people of the United States, and should our present difficulties unfortunately produce a war, we should consider it highly fortunate that we have an officer of his well established bravery, prudence and skill, and one who has had the advantage of so much experience to take command of our forces.

Intelligence has been received of the spirit that animated the Mohawks when they heard of the prospect of a collision with our western neighbors. One thousand of them it is said have volunteered their services to come to the Aroostook. We sincerely hope their services will not be accepted. The deadly animosity which the Red men of the Forrest entertain towards the Americans generally would render them a most destructive enemy. In the Maine Legislature on the 7th, Mr. Norton, introduced the following order which was adopted. Ordered that the committee on the N. E. Boundary be instructed to inquire into and ascertain as far as practicable, what amount of timber has been cut and destroyed on the disputed territory by trespassers, since the submission of the question to arbitration under the treaty of Ghent, and how far said depredations have been countenanced and encouraged, or restrained by the authorities of New Brunswick and Lower Canada, and report the same.

The British troops assembled at the great falls amounts to 3000 men, nearly all Regulars; which is quite equivalent to the whole Maine force in the neighborhood.

News from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, up to March 2d, announce the arrival at St. Johns' N. B. of about 200 of the 69th regiment from Hallifax, and that they were to proceed immediately to Fredericton. Another detachment of that regiment had sailed from Hallifax. About 5 of the 800 Militia drafted in the Province of New Brunswick are already embodied. The House of Assembly thereupon immediately voted £10,000 and the corporation of St. John £1,000 for their sustainance. Late accounts says that the President of the United States has been burnt in effigy in one of the Towns in Maine.

### From the East.

Letters from Bangor to the 9th instant, state that by an express just arrived from Houlton, information had been received that Gov. Harvey was making preparations to take possession of Mars Hill, and had sent forward men to cut out a road to that place. Eight companies had been detached on this service, two of which had already marched from Fredericton. It is further stated that the proposed lodgment is to be made on territory that is indisputably our own. Verbal advices of a contradictory tenor are brought by passengers from the East. It is hardly improbable that the report is true to its full extent. Sir John Harvey will be likely to govern himself by a more discreet regard to the agreement of Mr. Fox and Forsyth, that Gov. Fairfield seems disposed to exhibit.

We have intelligence from Augusta to Sunday last. The correspondent of the Boston Atlas states that a message to the Legislature would probably be communicated by the Governor the following day. Gen. Scott was to leave on Tuesday for Houlton. He expected to have a personal interview with Sir John Harvey. He had much and free intercourse with the citizens of Augusta, and the universal confidence was reposed in him that naturally attaches to energy and spirit of character, when united with the good sense and discretion which so eminently distinguish the gallant soldier. Mr. Bottsford, a member of the Executive Council of New Brunswick, passed through Augusta on the 9th, with despatches from Washington to Sir John Harvey. He spoke in a desponding tone as to the peaceful termination of the difficulties between the two countries.

With regard to the menaced occupation of Mars Hill, there was thought to be some foundation for the story, as it is stated, beside the verbal communication of the Express, in a letter from the Secretary of Gen. Hodsdon. A letter from Houlton of the 7th, states that four companies of Gen. Hodsdon's detachment were to march that day, and the remaining five companies on the Monday following. Their destination was the mouth of the Presque Isle, a stream that flows into the Aroostook on Letter G. about ten miles higher up than the lowest position taken up by Mr. Jarvis. Several companies had already reached there, and huts for the accomodation of the troops had been erected at that point, beyond which they will not proceed for the present. The forces had been detained longer at Houlton than was expected, in consequence of the difficulties and delay necessarily attendant upon procuring clothing and other munitions of war.

The following is from an extra of the Bangor Farmer, dated Saturday evening, 7 o'clock.

*From the Camp.*—A gentleman who left the camp on Tuesday reports that all was quiet and the men in good spirits—that two acres were cleared, and a substantial Fort erected which would withstand any attack of the enemy—that Fitzherbert's house has been razed to the ground, as it was in their way—that they anticipated an attack, not from the regulars, but from a Mob—that he did not hear any thing about fortifying Mars' Hill—the enemy, amounted to 400 or 500, were within four miles of the camp—that the day before he left, they destroyed four or five camps, and took 20 tons hay, 100 bushels oats, 20 barrels of Pork, and their utensils, all of which were taken into our camp. They took about seventy thousand boards which were very convenient in constructing their camps.

Fitzherbert, who was sent to Bangor charged with being concerned in the capture of the Maine Land Agent, has been bound over, at Bangor, in the sum of $500.

A VALUABLE VOLUNTEER.—The Albany, N. Y., Journal says—"We learn from the highest authority, that Major General Solomon Van Rensselaer, who was distinguished in the Indian wars of the last century, and who led the American troops at the battle of Queenstown, has promptly tendered his services as the Senior Major General of New York State Infantry, to the Commander-in-Chief, in the event of a war between England and America. This "hero of two wars," therefore, should his country again be compelled to "try conclusions" with an enemy, will be found, with his "bruised arms," leading his countrymen to battle and to victory."

SPRINGFIELD, March 9, 1839.

*Symptoms of War.*—Twenty-four brass field pieces are leaving here to-day, for Maine. Twelve of the number arrived yesterday from the arsenal at Watervliet, N. Y., and the remainder are from the factory of N. P. Ames & Co., all bright and nice. They are well mounted on carriages, and are in charge of Lieutenant Talcott of the ordinance department.

From the Baltimore Transcript.

### Maine Battle Song.

Come, sogers! take your muskets up,
And grasp your faithful rifles;
We're gwoin to lick the red-coat men,
Who call us yankees, "trifles."
Bring out the big gun made of brass,
Which forges July thunder;
Bring out the flag of Bennington,
And strike the foe with wonder.

We'll lick the red-coats any how,
And drive them from the border,
The loggers are awake—and all
Await the Gen'ral's order;
Brittania shall NOT rule the MAINE,
Nor shall she rule the water;
They've sung that song full long enough,
Much longer than they OUGHTER.

The Aroostook's a right slick stream,
Has nation sights of woodlands;
And hang the feller that would lose
His footing on such good lands,
And all along the boundary line
There's pa-turing for cattle;
But where that line of boundary is,
We must decide by battle.

We do not care about the land,
But they shan't hook it from us;
Our country, right or wrong we cry—
No budging or compromise.
So—beat the sheep-skin—blow the fife,
And march in training order—
Our way is through the wilderness,
And all along the border.

### From Harrisburg.

From our Harrisburg Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, March 11, 1839.

MR. PAXTON:—This morning the resolution, making provision for the payment of the assistant Sergeants at Arms, during the month of December last, amounting to $906—came up on second reading. Mr. Love, called for the previous question, which was sustained by the House, and upon the vote on the resolution, the party line was struck, and fifty voted for the resolution and thirty-five against it. Mr. M'Elwee moved to print five thousand copies of the report accompanying the resolution. The Speaker pronounced him out of order, and the proceeding arrested for the present.

The committe for that purpose, reported a bill making provision for a House or Asylum for the insane poor of the commonwealth. This is a noble object, and I hope they may enjoy the benefit of such a provision shortly.

The blood of every respectable man will boil with indignation, when he learns that on Monday last, the Resolution to pay the Bullies, who overawed the Legislature, passed under the operation of Gag Law.—The party vote carried it, and the Clerk is now beset by them and their friends, calling for warrants on the Treasury. A more disgraceful vote never was given.

Mr. T. S. Smith moved the consideration of his resolution calling on the Governor for the evidence of Bank conspiracy, to injure the credit of the Commonwealth, but pending the motion the House adjourned.

On Tuesday, the Governor communicated to the House a Report from the Board of Canal Commissioners, on the subject of the present state of the public works. The commissioners estimate the amount necessary for repairs to be $1,125,000.

Mr. Smith of Franklin, reported against an Act to repeal the Law which abolishes imprisonment for debts under $5 33 cts.

Mr. Flenigan reported a bill to provide for the sale of the Bank Stock held by the State. Made the order of the day for Friday next.

Mr. James reported a bill to authorize a temporary loan of $75,000 at 5 per cent. which passed through final reading.

In Senate there was a motion made to discharge the Military Committee from the further investigation upon the necessity of calling out the troops. The motion was adopted 16 to 11.

On Wednesday last, in the House on motion of Mr. Ryan, two thousand copies, of the report to pay the Sergeants-at Arms were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gorgas reported bills to encourage the culture of Mulberry trees, and to provide for the erection of a suitable mansion for the residence of the Governor.

The bill containing a section to raise the pay of the members, was considered on second reading, and the section referred to was stricken out, 74 to 14. The fear of the people in this case operated most powerfully for there is not a member who does not acknowledge the propriety and justice of raising the pay. The members cannot meet their bills, by their daily pay, and thus it is a great sacrifice for many of them to be here.

The bill to provide for taking a vote of the people on the question of granting tavern licences, passed committee of the whole and was taken up on second reading. Mr. M'Elwee contended that such a bill was an interference with individual rights. Mr. Purviance spoke at great length, and with great eloquence in favor of the bill.

The bill to provide for the payment of the Volunteers, was taken up but not acted upon, it is the first order for to-morrow.

By a strict party vote *refused to consider* Mr. Smiths resolution calling upon the Governor for the evidence in his possession of a bank conspiracy. Mr. Williams moved the consideration of his resolution calling upon the Governor to report to the Senate, the evidence of Bank conspiracy to prevent the loan being taken, and after a long debate it was adopted. The bill to take a temporary loan of 75,000 dollars was passed, and the House adjourned.

HARRISBURG, March, 14.

In the House, Mr. T. S. Smith offered a resolution, instructing the committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to require all the banks chartered by the act of 1824, to loan to the Senate five per cent. of their capital actually paid in, according to the provision of the seventh section of said Act. Agreed to.

### Sheriff's Sales.

The Sheriff of Adams county advertises the following real estate, which will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 23d day of March next, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, at 2 o'clock, P. M., a lot of ground known as the Two Taverns, containing half an acre, on which are a two Story Rough Cast Dwelling House and Kitchen, a Stable and other out buildings, the property of PETER B. BARCAW; also a lot of ground situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 1 acre, adjoining lands of Thos. C. Miller and lot of John F. M'Farlane, on which are a Two Story Brick Dwelling House and Stable and other buildings, and an excellent Spring of Water near the door; also one other lot in said Borough adjoining lands of Peter Culp, and others, containing half an acre, on which is an excellent reservoir, the property of the *Gettysburg Water Company.* Also, a tract of land in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, containing 130 acres, the property of ROBERT DOUGLASS.

GAMBLING IN MISSISSIPPI.—The gamblers, notwithstanding the continued efforts to expel them from Mississippi, appear to be doing a pretty fair business there. The Grenada Bulletin says, that one of them called the other day at the Union Bank to cash $20,000 worth of checks.

A new paper entitled "The Old Guard" is about to be started at Lancaster city.

GETTYSBURG STAR

GETTYSBURGH, PA.

*Tuesday, March 19, 1839.*

DEMOCRATIC ANTI MASONIC NOMINATION

FOR PRESIDENT,

**Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison,**

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**Daniel Webster.**

Our thanks are due Messrs. KETTLEWELL and MIDDLECOFF, for important public documents.

The March No. of the Lady's Book has been received, as usual it contains an excellent variety of literary matter, wholly original, and which reflects the highest credit on the Publisher. Long may it continue to be, as it assuredly now is, one of the foremost Literary Productions in the U. States.

CONSTABLES ELECTION.

The following is the result, of the Election held in this Borough on Friday last, for Constables:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Geiselman, | 115 |
| Christian Stout, | 138 |
| Joseph Wetnight, | 112 |
| Geo. C. Strickhouser, | 104 |

It will appear from the above, that JOHN GEISELMAN and CHRISTIAN STOUT, are elected Constables for one year.

### Governor's Message, relative to the permanent Loan.

It will be recollected that an act was passed, by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, on the 26th day of January last, authorizing *a loan*, to enable the administration to meet its engagements.

Some month or so since, notice was given by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, that proposals would be received until a certain date for loaning $1,200,000, payable after twenty years. *Five per cent* interest, payable half yearly, was offered for the required sum; but the time expired and not a dollar was offered to be loaned to the Commonwealth. A sad commentary on the credit of the State, in the hands of its present rulers!!

On the failure of the proposed loan, the Governor transmitted to the Senate & House of Representatives, a Message, calculated to render him contemptible in the estimation of every intelligent and honest man. The Governor, in this message, ascribes the failure of the required loan, to "a combination amongst the monied men and monied institutions," and recommends the passage of a law, to 'divorce' the Commonwealth from the Banks; and that the Stock owned in the latter, by the State, be immediately sold. The whole tone of this document is such as must reflect discredit upon its author; there is about it, a want of that temper and dignity, which should characterize the communications of the executive officer of a great Commonwealth, in his official intercourse with the Legislature. But the bad temper in which this paper was conceived and written, though it exhibits in Governor Porter, the absence of that calm wisdom which is one of the prominent attributes of the Statesman, is not however its worst feature. The matter is worse than the manner.

He sets out by asserting a falsehood; namely, that the required loan, was prevented from being taken *by a combination amongst the Banks and monied men.* This charge is not only false, but it is absurd, and in the nature of things, impossible. Absurd, because "monied institutions and monied men," do not all belong to the party opposed to the State Administration; and because such institutions and such men, would not "combine" for their own disadvantage. It is impossible, because from the period at which the Government became a candidate for *a loan*, there was not time to effect such a combination: Besides the proposals for the loan, were not made to the monied institutions and monied men of Pennsylvania alone; they were general. Why then was not the loan taken by the Banks and Capitalists of other States? Have they too combined against Governor Porter and his Administration?

No intelligent man believes the assertion of the Governor, that such a combination exists; and every respectable man, even of his own party, must be mortified at the silly falsehood. The reason why the loan was not taken is plain. The bad faith shown by the Governor and his leading party friends, to the Creditors of the Commonwealth, have made men distrustful; they are not willing to invest their money in the hands of men, who deny, that there is any obligation on the part of the State to abide by contracts, made by its agents. They fear that the man who could reason as Gov. Porter has done, in relation to other contracts made by the State, might recommend the passage of a law, to declare the contract upon which they had loaned their money, null and void. Nor can there be any security for the faithful observance of his *public faith*, derived from the history of his *private conduct.* Therefore it is that the Treasury is bankrupt.

The Governor, as we before remarked, recommends the Stock of the State, in the Banks, amounting to $2,108,700, to be immediately sold. The object of this recommendation is easily understood; but let us look at its wisdom. It is well known to our intelligent readers, that the Bank of the United States, by the act of its incorporation, is bound to lend the State a certain amount of money, at *four per cent per annum*, interest. The dividends, received by the State on the above Stock, have amounted on an average, to, not less than *seven per cent per annum.* Yet Gov. Porter and his political friends, refuse to take money of the Bank of the United States, at *four per cent interest*, and recommends the sale of stock on which the State receives *seven per cent!* This is an illustration of the wisdom and economy of the present Administration.

During the administration of Governor RITNER, the credit of the Commonwealth was unimpaired. It is true that he so conducted the public affairs that no permanent loans were required; but such as were needed for temporary purposes he had no difficulty in obtaining, and that on the most favorable terms. These days, however are gone by, and we must now school ourselves to look with patience on the prevailing state of things—produced by a mistrust of the public faith.

The last recommendation, in this message is most *unoriginal* and stale—namely, the separation of the Government from the Banks. It is the dragging from the grave, to which it had been consigned, by almost common consent, the exploded Sub Treasury Scheme of the General Government. Some of our Whig friends in other States, calculated upon some thing of *conservatism* in Gov Porter; but they will discover from this strange document, that he is in politics, what he is in morals, a follower of Fanny Wright

### Veto Message.

It is known to our readers that, some time since, a Joint Resolution was passed by the Legislature, directing the work, on the Gettysburg Rail Road to be discontinued from and after the *first* day of the present month (March.) Subsequently, however, to the passage of the said Resolution, the Legislature passed another Resolution, extending the time for stopping the work on the said Road, until the *first* day of May next. This was done by the Legislature, because there was no money in the Treasury to pay the Contractors, for the work which had been done; the Legislature deeming it unjust to turn off the poor laborers without paying them the amount due to them.

This last Resolution was *vetoed* by Gov. Porter, who returned it to the Senate, with his reasons for so doing, in a message, the most singular and disreputable, that ever emenated from the Chief Executive Officer, of a Sovereign State.

View this Message, as to its tone, style or matter, and it will be found to be equally disreputable to its author—equally mortifying to every citizen of Pennsylvania, who desires to see the credit of the state upheld, by a suitable amount of dignity and intelligence, in the Officers, entrusted with the administration of her laws. The style of the message is vulgar and obscure; and its matter exhibits, on the part of its author, an ignorance of the rights and powers of the bodies, with which he communicates, equally culpable and disreputable.

The first reason advanced by the Governor, for his refusal to approve of "the Resolution, relative to the Gettysburg Rail Road," is, that the Constitution provides, that "no money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law." The *insinuation* of the Governor, is, that the Legislature was not aware of the consequence of this act of legislation—and his *assertion*, is, that it would, indirectly, enable those concerned, to obtain money from the Treasury without a law making an appropriation! The insinuation is an insult to the Legislative Body, and the assertion is untrue.

If, in consequence, of the permission, given by this Resolution, the Contractors, had continued to work until the first day of May, the work so done, would have been paid for out of the appropriation of $150,000, made by the Legislature, to this Work, two weeks before. But if that sum had been insufficient for the purposes for which it was intended, the contractors could not have called upon the State Treasurer for payment, unless an appropriation had been made, by law, for that purpose, Governor Porter's Message, to the contrary not withstanding. If that sum had not been sufficient; then it would have been the duty of the Legislature, to have made such an appropriation as was necessary for that object; and we doubt not, it would have had wisdom enough to do so. If Gov. Porter had vetoed the Resolution, on the ground that this Legislature, from the manner of its constitution, had no power to enact laws, he would have discovered less ignorance.

But the true motives of the Governor in vetoing this resolution are not difficult to discover. It was his hostility to the Gettysburg Rail Road, and a desire to put the contractors on it, to all possible inconvenience. Strangers may not believe it; but it is true, that the Chief Executive Officer, of a great State, is actuated, in his public acts, by motives of private malice!

That it is no motive of public policy, that excites the hostility of the Governor, to this Branch of the Public Improvements, is abundantly proved, by the fact, that as Senator, this same David R. Porter—to the disgrace of Pennsylvania, her Governor—was in favor of it, and voted appropriations to it. This is his consistency.

### President's Message.

The President has sent into Congress a Message on the subject of the North Eastern Boundary troubles. Want of room prevents us from publishing it at this time. The President is of opinion that the state of Maine, had a right to arrest the depradations complained of, viz: "The cutting of & destroying very large quantities of timber," &c. and that it belonged to her to judge of the exigency of the occasion calling for her interference; and that had the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick been correctly advised of the nature of the proceedings of the state of Maine, he would not have regarded the transaction as requiring, on his part, any resort to force. The land where the timber was cut, is within the limits of Maine—she had a right to exercise jurisdiction over it. He speaks in strong terms of the depradations of the tresspassers, and has demanded the release of our Land Agent and his associates. And requested the Governor of Maine to withdraw and disband the Militia raised. This request we are of opinion will not add any to his popularity in that section of country. He is strongly in favor of an amicable adjustment of all difficulties, and says that Congress ought not to be invoked to any other than amicable means for the settlement of the difficulty, or to cause the Military power of the Federal Government to be brought in aid of the state of Maine, in any attempt to affect that object by a resort to force, unless the authorities of New Brunswick should attempt to force their claim of exclusive jurisdiction by military occupation of the disputed territory.—He does not wish an extra Session to be called, and for that purpose solicits the attention of Congress to the consideration of such measures as will obviate the necessity of doing so. Several documents of this subject accompany the message.

### Another Lord Byron.

The Editor of the "Lancaster Intelligencer" has cultivated his talent for Poetry to some purpose, as will appear from an article in a late number of his paper dedicated to HENRY A. WISE, M. C. We are surprised that his nack of writing poetry, and abusing Thaddeus Stevens has not, ere this time brought him into some repute among his cotemporaries.

WHIG SUCCESS, IN THE EMPIRE STATE.

The city of Troy at its annual charter election last Tuesday, elected 11 Whigs, 2 Loco Focos and 1 Conservative, members of the Common Council. The Supervisors elected are all Whigs. Utica the central city of the empire State, as the Evening Journal justly styles it—held its election on the 5th inst. and elected all Whigs, in all the Wards, Fulton county, too, to which the factious Senate refuse a bench of Judges—has elected five and probably six out of nine Supervisors. From various other parts of the State the accounts are equally encouraging.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Albert, Mr. WM. WEIKERT, to Miss MATILDA SELL—both of Littlestown.

On the 12th, by the same, Mr. GEO. BAUMAN, of Conowago township, Adams county, to Miss CATHARINE KOHRBACH, of Carroll county, Md.

On the 28th ult. by the same, Mr. JACOB ROUTZAHN, to Miss RACHEL SPONSLER—both of Conowago township.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Samuel Gutelius, Mr. ADAM LOHR, of Carroll county, Md. to Miss MARGARET KARN, of this county.

DIED.

On the 13th inst, Mr. SAMUEL HUTCHISON, of this place aged about 80 years.

On the 14th inst, MARY STEEMBERGER, infant daughter of the Rev. Dr. Schmucker of this place.

On the 9th inst, Mr. JOHN HARPER, of Freedom township, in the 72d year of his age.

On the 12th inst, Mrs. ELIZABETH WAGONER, at her residence in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, aged about 45 years.

On the 13th inst, Mrs. DURBORROW, relict of Isaac Durborrow, of Mountjoy township, aged about 70 years.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

*The Rev. Dr. SCHMUCKER will preach in the Lutheran Church on Sunday morning next, and their will be preaching in the evening.*

The Rev. Mr. MCLEAN, will preach in his church on Sunday morning next.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, | $7 25 | to | 7 37½ |
| Rye flour, | 0 00 | to | 5 75 |
| Wheat, | 1 60 | to | 1 70 |
| Rye, | 1 00 | to | 1 05 |
| Corn, | 0 83 | to | 0 84 |
| Oats, | 0 40 | to | 0 42 |
| Potatoes, | 0 50 | to | 0 60 |
| Bacon, | 0 10 | to | 0 12½ |
| Lard, | 0 12½ | to | 0 12½ |
| Cloverseed, | 12 50 | to | 14 00 |
| Timothy, | 2 75 | to | 3 00 |
| Flaxseed, | 1 62½ | to | 1 75 |
| Whiskey, | 0 40 | to | 0 42 |
| Beef, | 10 50 | to | 12 50 |
| Pork, live. | 9 25 | to | 9 50 |

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ADDRESS delivered by the Rev. Dr. S. S. SCHMUCKER, to the citizens of Gettysburg by request, *on the 22d of February*, 1839, is now For Sale at the Book Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Price 12½ cents.

This truly excellent address should be in the hands of every friend of virtue and patriotism. The character and duties of a *christian patriot* are developed therein in a masterly manner. Every family should have a copy.

March 19, 1839.

**MONEY WANTED.**

THE Subscriber having declined the Dry-Goods business, is desirous that his accounts should be settled up. He therefore earnestly requests all those who are indebted to him, to call at an early day, and settle the same—as he needs money to meet his engagements. He can be found at his SHOE STORE, next door to the office of the "Adams Sentinel."

JACOB A. WINROTT.

**GETTYSBURG GUARDS.**

YOU will parade in front of the Court House, *on Saturday the 6th day of April next*, at 2 o'clock, precisely, in full uniform for drill.

By order of the Captain.

JOHN ZIEGLER, O. S.

March 19, 1839.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, ***Hanover Coffee Mills***, a very superior article. ***Sener's Cast Steel Axes***, warranted. A large lot of Nova Scotia Grind Stones, also a great variety of Hallow Ware of all sizes.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, March 12, 1839. 4t-50

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**To my Old Friends.**

TO those of my late patrons who met me during the past week and discharged their accounts, I return my sincere thanks; and would respectfully inform those who could not call, that I expect to be in Gettysburg at the April Court, when I shall be most happy to see them.

I have deposited a few accounts with WILLIAM W. PAXTON, Esq for the convenience of those wishing to pay. His receipt for the same will be acknowledged by me.

ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.

Lancaster, March 12, 1839. tf-50

**LOOK HERE!**

THE subscriber has just received a splendid assortment of NEW GOODS.—The LADIES and GENTLEMEN are respectfully invited to call and see. His stock consists of such as the following articles, viz:

**Curls, Frizzetts, Plaits, Braids, Mohair Caps and Artificials.**

Wigs, Scratches and False Whiskers for Gentlemen.

Also a variety of perfumery, consisting in part of

Lavinder Water, Florida Water, Cologne Water; Antique oil, Macasser oil, Bears oil, Coco-nut oil, Rushia oil, Venus Pomatum for curling hair.

He has also a variety of sundry articles, consisting in part of

***Clothe Brushes, Flesh Brushes***, Shaving Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes; Dressing Boxes, Carriages Bird Cages, Spool Stands, &c. &c.

Also, a variety of Soaps of the finest and best quality, viz:

***Round Box Soap, Amber*** Musk soap, Windsor do. Saponaceous do. Fancy do. Toilet do. Palm Oil do. and White Bar Soap.

Lilly White, Victory Pearl Powder and Snow White. Toy Watches and Wisps.

*Gentlemen's Socks, Collars and Shams of every description.*

Razor Strops of all kinds.

JOHN SANDERS.

March 19, 1839. 4t-51

**$10 REWARD.**

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, in Gettysburg, *on the night of the 9th inst*, an indented apprentice to the Tailoring business, named

***John Lawrence Shick.***

had on when he left a good suit of clothes namely: a Brown Cloth Strait Coat with gilt buttons, black Cloth Pants and Vest, monroe shoes newly mended, and a black Russia Hat; also took with him one course pair of Jain Pants, and other clothing not recollected, he is about five foot six inches high walks very straight, he is between 16 and 17 years old, large eyes and dark hair; it is supposed he is gone to Lancaster or Philadelphia. The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid to any person who will return said runaway to the subscriber, or $5 if secured so that he can be obtained.

C. ZERCHER.

March 19, 1839. tf-51

N. B.—All persons are forbid harboring said boy at the peril of the Law.

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscribers, residing in Freedom township, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the Estate of

JOHN HARPER,

late of Freedom township, Adams County, Pa. deceased, to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will present them without delay, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL HARPER, Wm. M. HARPER, } Exec'rs.

March 19, 1839. 6t-51

The New York Weekly Whig.

The second Annual Volume of The New-York Weekly whig is this day submitted to its patrons and the public. During the brief year of its existence, it has been favorably received, and now enjoys a steadily increasing patronage and sale of 4 to 5,000 copies per week.

The political character of The Whig is fully indicated by its title. It will support the cause of Constitutional Liberty, Social Order, and the Supremacy of the Laws with its whole heart and soul, and expose corruption, peculation, Jacobinism, disorganization, and demagoguism in high places, with no mealy-mouthed phraseology or craven spirit. It will call knavery and hypocrisy by their right names, and hold them up to the contempt of a deceived and despoiled people. Briefly, it will labor to restore the good old days when integrity and ability were the chief passports to public station, and when high functionaries seriously implicated in peculation and gross neglect of duty would have scorned to hold office an hour until the charges were on trial disapproved and overthrown. It will fearlessly contend for honesty, fidelity, and true Republicanism. It will war against the corrupting influence of Executive Patronage, the seductions of Power and Expediency, and earnestly Contend for genuine Retrenchment and Reform.

In its non-political features, The Whig will strive to be instructive, useful and entertaining. The News of the day will be carefully made up from an ample list of Exchanges in this country and in Europe, aided by a valuable Foreign Correspondence. Regular reports of commercial transactions will be given, with a Review of the Markets, Bank Note Table, &c. &c.

The greatest vigilance will be used to afford a view of whatever is transpiring throughout the world. Finally, as large a portion of the paper (about one fourth) will be devoted to original and selected Literature as can possibly be spared from the more pressing demands of the times. In short, no labor or zeal will be spared to render it universally interesting and acceptable.

The New York Weekly Whig will henceforth be issued every Saturday on a large imperial sheet of good paper in the *Quarto* form (eight ample pages to a number) suitable for preservation and binding, at Three Dollars per annum; Five Dollars for two copies, and at that rate for any larger number. No subscription will be received without payment in advance, nor will any paper be sent after the period of such subscription has expired. Our patrons may therefore be assured that they will not be troubled to stop their papers when they shall no longer want them.

Please address,

J. GREGG WILSON & CO.

March 19, 1839.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SHERIFFALTY.**

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

Through kind persuasions from many of my friends, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the

***Office of Sheriff,***

at the ensuing Election, and respectfully solicit your votes. And should I be so fortunate as to receive your confidence, by being elected to that office, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

FREDERICK DIEHL.

Franklin township, March 19, 1839. te-51

**SHERIFFALTY.**

GEORGE W. M'CLELLAN,

Returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for placing him on the returns with the present and former Sheriff, and again offers himself once more as a candidate for the

***Office of Sheriff,***

at the ensuing Election. Should he be honored with their confidence in placing him in that office, no exertion on his part shall be wanting to a faithful discharge of the duties of that important trust.

March 19, 1839. te-51

**AMOS MAGINLY, *Esq.***

OF FAIRFIELD,

WILL be supported for the office of *Register & Recorder, by*

MANY VOTERS.

Hamiltonban township, Mrch 18, tf

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I offer myself to your consideration, at the ensuing General Election, as a candidate for the offices of *Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court:* And pledge myself, if elected, to discharge the duties of those offices with fidelity and promptitude.

JACOB LEFEVER.

March 19, 1839. te-51

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

I Offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the offices of *Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court*, at the ensuing election.

Having, from practical experience acquired a perfect knowledge of the duties of those offices, I hope (it nominated and elected) to be able do the business promptly, correctly and in person.

The Public's Humble Servant,

WILLIAM KING.

Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1839. te-48

To the Voters of Adams County.

THE Subscriber, offers himself to the consideration of his fellow citizens of Adams county, as a candidate for the office of *Prothonotary* of said County, (provided he shall receive the nomination of the Convention to settle a county ticket.) And respectfully solicits their support.

B. GILBERT.

Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1839. te-48

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the offices of *Register, and Recorder* (under such combination as may be adopted by the Legislature,) at the ensuing election.

Under a knowledge acquired from attending to several of the duties appertaining to said offices, and practical skill as a conveyancer, I hope (if nominated and elected) to be able to execute the duties thereof personally, in a prompt and correct manner.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

March 12, 1839. tf-50

**PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS the Hon. D. DURKEE, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Nineteenth District, & Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and WM. M'CLEAN, and GEORGE WILL, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 30th day of January, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, *on Monday the 22th day of April next*—

**Notice is hereby Given,**

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things, which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WM. TAUGHINBAUGH, Sheriff.

March 19, 1839, tc

***BLANK NOTES***

For sale at this Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**NOTICE.**

TO all those who know themselves indebted by Bond, Note, Book Account, or otherwise to Henry Bittinger, Merchant of Huntingdon township Adams county, are notified to make payment, *on or before the first day of May next*, to any one of the Assignees or to William Bittinger, who resides at the store in Petersburg, York Springs. No longer indulgence can be given. All persons who hold claims against Henry Bittinger, are requested to present them properly authenticated on or before that day.

JOSEPH BITTINGER, JOHN WOLFORD, GEO. DEARDORFF, } Assig'es.

March 12, 1839. td 50

N. B.—The Assignees are anxious to dispose of Mr. Bittingers entire stock of goods at private sale.

**MANUFACTURED**

AT THE

**Gettysburg Foundry**

AND for sale by the Subscriber, THE PREMIUM COOK STOVE, a new article and superior to any thing of the kind known (reference those that have them in use) and having obtained the right of making and selling

***Miller's Patent Cole Stove,***

calculated for heating two rooms at one and the same time, being a very great improvement on stoves, one of them is now in use and can be seen at the store of the Subscriber, public attention to those stoves is solicited, knowing them to be superior to any stoves now in use.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, March 12, 1839. 4t-50

**APPRENTICE WANTED.**

AN apprentice to the Tanning and Currying business, will be taken at the late residence of Jacob Cassat, dec'd, in Straban township Adams county. A young man of a good moral character, form 15 to 18 years of age, will find a good situation by making application immediately to

SAMUEL F. NEELY.

March 12, 1839. 3t-50

**SPRING WHEAT.**

THE subscriber has on hand **100** ***Bushels of Spring Wheat*** which he will dispose of at $2 per Bushel. the same being the product of about five Acres of ground which would have been much better had it not have been for the great drought of last season, any person being desirous of making a trial of the same, had better make early application for the same.

The subscriber will have, in a few days, a large quantity of BACON for sale, together with a large quantity of FLOUR and IRON.

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, March 5, 1839. 49-tf

**VALUABLE PROPERTY**

AT

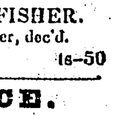
**PUBLIC SALE.**

THE subscriber, Administrator of JACOB FISHER, late of Franklin county, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, *on Monday the 15th day of April next*, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Jacob Fisher, dec'd, at the time of his death, in a certain

***Plantation & Tract of Land,***

containing **200** acres, on which are erected a first rate

MERCHANT AND



**GRIST-MILL,**

ALSO A

***Saw Mill***, situate in Liberty township, and formerly the property of Alexander Mack.

SAMUEL FISHER.

Administrator of Jacob Fisher, dec'd.

March 12, 1839. ts-50

**LAW NOTICE.**

***J. REED,***

BEING relieved from the duties of his office as Judge, proposes to resume the practice of Law.

He designs attending the courts at Gettysburg regularly—and will manage any professional business there, which may be entrusted to his care.

Carlisle, March 12, 1839. tf-50

**Democratic State Convention.**

The friends of HARRISON and WEBSTER in the several counties of Pennsylvania, are requested to appoint Delegates, equal in number to their numbers in the State Senate and House of Representatives, to meet at the Court House in Harrisburg at 12 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, THE 22d OF MAY, 1839.

for the purpose of nominating a Ticket of Electors, to be voted for by the people of Pennsylvania, at the Presidential Election in 1840, and pledged, if elected, to support the candidates for President and Vice President of the United State settled by the Democratic Antimasonic National Convention, which was held in Philadelphia in November 1838.

THOMAS H. BURROWES,
THOMAS ELDER,
THEOPHILUS FENN,
AMOS ELLMAKER,
FRANCIS JAMES,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
WILLIAM AYRES,
HARMAR DENNY,
SAMUEL H. FISHER,
WILLIAM SMITH,
NER MIDDLESWARTH,
WILLIAM M'CLURE,
GEORGE MOWRY,
LEVI MERKEL,
MAXWELL KINKEAD.
} State Committee.

Harrisburg, March 5, 1839.