GOV. PORTER AND THE STATE DEBT—LOCOFOCO ECONOMY—OR, PRACTICE VS. PROFESSION.

When Gov. WOLF came into power, our permanent debt of the State was, $17,175,861 88. When Gov. RITNER came into power the permanent debt of the state was $24,329,003 23. So that the State debt was increased under Gov. WOLF, $6,153,141 35. When Gov. RITNER went out of power and Gov. PORTER came in, the State debt was $24,329,003 23:—Showing that instead of *increasing*, the public debt was *decreased* under the wise and economical administration of Joseph Ritner, to the amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Gov. Porter's party cried out against Joseph Ritner, falsely asserting that he had increased the State debt, and the people were told to elect Porter & he would check the increase. How have the promises been kept?

The administration of Mr. Porter has already increased the permanent State debt as follows:

Loan per act of 26th January 1839, "an act authorizing a loan,"	$ 1,200,000
Loan per act of 9th February "an act making appropriations," &c.	1,260,000
Loan per act "authorizing the Governor to subscribe to the stock of the Franklin Railroad company," passed 14th March 1839, and a "resolution authorizing a loan," passed 27th March 1839,	570,000
Making in all,	$3,030,000
Out of this sum an instalment was paid on the State debt, amounting to	220,000
Leaving a POSITIVE INCREASE OF THE STATE DEBT, of	$2,830,000

The foregoing TWO MILLIONS EIGHT HUNDRED & THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS have been actually loaned up to this date. To-day closes the time for receiving proposals for the loan of ONE MILLION ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, under the act of June 27th 1839, "an act authorizing a permanent loan," &c. If the loan be taken it will swell the amount to $3,980,000. To which we may add the permanent loan of $2,054,000 authorized in the improvement bill, (bids for which are to be received until the 24th inst.) and the amount will be swelled to $6,034,000.

This sum of $6,034,000, it will be fair to add a *temporary* loan of $650,000, contracted during last winter, as a *permanent* loan to that amount will be necessary to pay it. We cannot add the Gettysburg railroad loan of $150,000, as no bids had been received for it up to the 16th of July, the time fixed for opening the same. Without, however, the PERMANENT INCREASE of the State debt, since Governor Porter came into power, amounts to SIX MILLIONS, SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS!!!

Is it not time for the TAX-PAYERS to begin to feel in their pockets! And let them remember, too, that the State debt was decreased under Joseph Ritner.—It was formerly Ritner and economy—it is now Porter and extravagance.

Nor should it be forgotten that six millions of the above sum are borrowed at one per cent. interest more than money has been paid—which piece of prejudice and extravagance will cost the State SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS PER YEAR.

These are facts which challenge contradiction. Let them be remembered at the polls!—*Telegraph & Intelligencer.*

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

That the friends of Gen. Harrison, (we mean by this expression those individuals who think Gen. Harrison the most likely to concentrate the opposition,) are not up to political maneuver, begins to appear pretty evident. Whilst public sentiment is being concentrated in the city of New York—whilst letter writers in that famous city are proclaiming to other states that another individual is certain of the support in convention, not only of New York, but of all New England, the advocates for the nomination of Gen. Harrison—honest people—are resting upon their oars, totally unconscious how much can be effected by political address.

We intimated a few days since, that the political correspondence between the city of New york and certain states, (having for its object the advancement of Mr. Clay's prospects,) might be from the same writer.

Since then circumstances render it certain, that at least the New York correspondent of Nashville Banner, and New Orleans Bee, are one and the same individual.

In the late letters of 'examiner,' for the *Bee*, and Reporter' for the Banner, whole sentences occur in which the language is wood for word the same. Of this, however, there can be no complaint, as it is all perfectly fair. But in the meantime, we do not the friends of Gen. Harrison beatir themselves! Cannot the *Philadelphia Evening Star* procure some intelligent, cute writer, in this city, friendly to the General, to write letters to all the different states, giving glowing descriptions of his political prospects? These letters produce their effect! Our Harrison friends must look around them! All, however, for the cause! For it is the *cause* for which we profess to do battle.—*Cincinnati Whig*

☞We must decline the proposition of our friend the Whig: not on the score of capacity, but principle We have abundant fancy but more conscience. We hate all forms of spurious correspondence, on the ground that honesty is the best policy. Dealers in counterfeit notes, and letters, will meet with detection: and cannot escape obliquy & injury. Let the gulled judes wince.

A Tennessee paper tells of a fellow in Kentucky who is so ugly, that the folks went hat him go to Camp Meeting, for fear of breaking it up.

HORRID BLASPHEMY

The Norfolk Herald, of some days since, presents its readers with a remark of the *"Honorable" Jesse E. Bynum*, whose course in the House of Representatives of the U. S. has been of that bullying character which marks the wide difference between the blustering manner and the dignified legislator. Bynum, to convince the Administration that his political zeal and man-worship were not to be questioned, said, in a mixed company, that Gen. Jackson was the greatest man that ever lived, except Jesus Christ. While the rudeness and vulgarity of such expressions are revolting to a well balanced and sensitive mind, the shameful irreverence of coupling the Redeemer of Mankind with a military *chieftain*, whose actions were by no means proverbial for peace and good will towards his fellow-creatures; makes the very blood run cold. If this had been the remark of only an insignificant and humbled like Bynum, we should not have noticed it; but it is part and parcel of the disorganizing spirit which pervade *"the party."* In every portion of the country where Loco focoism is strong, we see that heidcous monster *infidelity* rearing his head, and seeking to overthrow all the long cherished institutions by which society has been uphel1. The sacred obligation of marriage has been reviled by the *Wrights*' and the Owens,' the former of whom dishonored her sex by mixing with brawling disorganizers, and lecturing in favour of Van Buren and his policy, while the latter is the cherished candidate of the Globe for election to the United States Congress. We know not how far the unbridled licence of this party reckless men may lead if not checked by wholesome restraint. We will venture the prophecy, however, that unless entirely put down by ousting the party now in power, that infidelity, agrarianism, and their attendant evils will triumph over religion and good order, and make the country a perfect Pandemonium, instead of leaving it the abode of the peaceful and happy as it was wont to be.

Madisonian.

MR. VAN BUREN & GOV. CLINTON.

The generally received opinion that Mr. VAN BUREN was guilty of very disingenuous and harsh treatment towards De WITT CLINTON derives great strength from the subjoined anecdote which we find in a letter from the Saratoga correspondent of the New York Times. After narrating the particulars of Mr. VAN BUREN's reception, it proceeds:

The President having been fully installed, he began to play the courtier. After giving audience to some expectants, he saw at a short distance in the large public saloon the widow of the late Gov. Clinton, and instantly leaving his company he rushed through the crowd with impressment to her side. We cannot add the Gettysburg railroad loan of $150,000, as no bids had been received for it up to the 16th of July, the time fixed for opening the same. Without, however, the PERMANENT INCREASE of the State debt, since Governor Porter came into power, amounts to SIX MILLIONS, SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS!!!

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Important

Will some one who knows inform us how the Whig National Convention is to be constituted, and how many votes the southern states are to be allowed for the *slaves* they hold? We have seen it intimated that delegates will be sent to represent the slaves —if so, we think we of the north should send delegates to represent our horses and horned cattle.

It is said that six of the southern states will have fifty three delegates, while Pennsylvania and Ohio with A MILLION more of free white inhabitants, will have but fifty-two. The representatives of slaves—the twelve hundred millions of *property*—can thus silence the voice and nullify the power of the representatives of a *million of free white inhabitants.*

"Can such things be!
And *overcome* us like a summer's cloud,
Without our special wonder!"

We should like to know whether there is truth in these rumors. It is important that the people should know. Certainly it is a matter of no small moment, that the delegate from Montgomery county, the representative of 45,000 free inhabitants should be voted down by a southern aristocrat, the representative *of property! I* who does not represent a single *white* man, woman or child!—*Herald & Free Press.*

OUTRAGEOUS

The Brandon (Miss.) Sentinel, says that two Post Masters in the county of Simpson have to the Post-Master-General that there was received at their respective offices *four* opposition newspapers to *one* administration, and "that it was working *serious injury to the democratic party*; whereupon the Post-Master-General ordered both offices to be *discontinued*

A QUEER SERMON.—Every sumbor of the Sunday Morning Visitor (published in N. York.) contains a sermon; but whether the preacher is a Christian, a Turk or a Nothingarian, remains uncertain. He takes his text where he can find it. His last sermon is founded on a stanzas of Doct. Grigley, who died some years ago.

"When a few more years are wasted,
When a few more springs are o'er,
When a few more griefs I've tasted,
I shall fall to bloom no more;"

and in moralizing thereupon, he urges parents to take special care of their children; to keep their sons from witing poetry till they can read the Testament; to give them a flogging when they need it, and let them go a fishing occasionally. As to daughters he thinks they should be disposed of in the matrimonial market as early as convenient because "soon after they are five and twenty they fall to bloom no more;" and he adds, with great emphasis, "paint gum, whalebone lace braids & false hair, don't make a lovely lass of sixteen out of an old maid, by two and sixpence worth.—*Exeter News Letter.*

"A God forsaken spot."—The testimony in the case of the wretched Cummings, whose execution for the murder of Ass Clark, is to take place at Taunton on the 7th inst, discloses a state of society in part of the town of Freetown, such as we did not suppose to exist in the most benighted corner of Massachusetts. The murderer and his victim both resided in this neighborhood, which is called Slab Bridge. The witness represent that there is scarcely a decent person living in the place; but that almost the whole population is composed of bad men & worse women—ignorant drunken, lewd, and vicious—entirely lacking the restraints of religion, mortality, or common decency. One of the witnesses described it as "a God forsaken spot."—*Boston paper.*

If the facts set forth in the Red River papers in relation to the murder of Mr. Moore, be true, the heaviest penalty of the law should fall upon the assassin. What must be the state of society where men could coldly look on and see a murderer deliberately effect his hellish purpose, without any effort on their part to prevent it save by *intercession?*

Murder of Moore.—We have before us the Red River Whig, detailing the circumstances attending this most atrocious murder. It appears that Moore never refused to fight Holstein. Seventeen days after Moore had first refused to fight him, and offered to meet his second, Holstein, the murder took place. It is stated in the Whig that Holstein was urged to execute the bloody deed by persons high in authority and society. If so, there can be no measure of punishment too great for such men. But to the death of poor Moore.

On the morning of the 2d of July, Moore was returning from the country to town as was his custom, when he stopped in front of the ferry house on the river bank, opposite Alexandria. While there, Holstein, who had been concealed in the house since early in the morning, rushed out and called upon Moore to beg for his life or he would kill him. Moore drew himself up at full length, folded his arms across his breast, and told Holstein that he would not beg for his life, but that Holstein might shoot him, as he had him (Moore) in his power. Thereupon he snapped the doubled barrelled gun at Moore. Some one interceding, Holstein threw down the gun and drew a duelling pistol that had been loaned him for the occasion, and again bade Moore beg for his life. Mr. Moore, maintaining his position, said, "I will not beg for my life. I have never refused to give you the satisfaction that honor requires; but I am in your power—shoot!" The murderer shot, and Moore fell; the ball piercing the abdomen, and severing the spine. Holstein forthwith fled. Moore died the same evening in the most excruciating pain, but having his senses to the last. When told that he could not live, he said, *"I do not fear death, boys; I have lived a whig, and die a whig!"* At the head of his journal stood the epigraph —"Liberty of the press is the air we breathe, —without it we die." Could poor Moore have chosen a motto that had better prefigured his own fate? The parish of Rapides is in a great state of excitement at this outrageous act. No man's life will be safe unless the murderer be arrested.

Interesting Extract.

"And this is the Dead Sea, and below these dark waters are the sites perhaps the ruins of Sodom and Gomorrah. such as when the smoke of the country went up, as the smoke of a furnace. There is a tale that nothing living, not even a bird can ever cross the sea. But there is no need of ominous stories, to heighten the desolation of the latter. Mercy seems to have formed the scene in the severe character. One crime, criminate massacre of men, women and children appears to be the rule of warfare.

It may elucidate the extract to state that a large number of the Chippeway tribe have assembled at Fort Snelling to receive their annuities, and the events which followed —related below, occurred a few days prior to the date of the letter. The extract says:

"The Sioux and Chippeways have had a brush at two different points on the St. Croix, and again about thirty miles above the falls of St. Anthony. The Chippeways just before leaving the Pillagers I believe, had killed, at Lake Calhoun, a Sioux Brave, one much liked and esteemed by his tribe. The Sioux, when the news of his death sun rise, the news having spread like wildfire, the Sioux, about two hundred strong, left the Falls (St. Anthony.) *Hale-in-the-day*, a Chippeway Chief, had pushed on with his party and was not overtaken. The Sioux who left the Falls came across a party of the Rum River Band, attacked them about sun rise the next morning, and killed one hundred and thirty-three men, women and children. This was above the Falls.—Big Thunder, a Sioux Chief, crossed the country in pursuit of the Strong Ground Band of Chippeways, and overtook and fought them at St. Croix. Big Thunder told the Sioux not to fire where the whites were, (Messrs. Aikins and McLeod are by) and as the Chippeways huddled round the whites many of them thus escaped.—Notwithstanding the Sioux killed thirty-six men of the Chippeway party, and some women and children.

"The country is in great excitement, and will continue so for some time. There will, I think, be a general movement towards the Sioux and Chippeways before many months more. Hale-in-the-day is a chief not to be trifled with, and the Sioux are confederating under *Red Hawk*, a first rate warrior who has been to Washington."

This is the substance of the extract referred to, and is an exact copy of the subjoined letter of the Sioux Chief to the Chippeways. The next news, in all probability, will be an account of the slaughter of an equal or greater number of the Sioux by some band of the Chippeways.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL ROAD.—The construction of the rail road between Harpers Ferry and Cumberland is now going on with great energy. The Martinsburg (Va.) Gazette of yesterday states that within the last ten days, many of the contractors have received a hundred laborers ready there for the line of the Rail Road preparatory to a commencement of the work.—The contracts for the heavy work immediately adjoining the town of Martinsburg, and for some miles on either side, have been awarded to Messrs. Noonan, Scott Lester, and Shuter. The former is an enterprising & skilful contractor, who has recently given great satisfaction in the construction of a portion of the new track around Parr's Ridge. In some places, the excavations have actually commenced.

John Bunyan.—While in Bedford jail he was called upon by a Quaker, desirous of making a convert of him. "Friend John," said he, "I am come to thee with a message from the Lord; and after having searched for thee in half of the prisons in England, I am glad I found thee at last." "If the Lord had sent you!" replied Bunyan. "you need not have taken so much pains to find me out: for the Lord knows I have been here these twelve years.

APPALLING.—At a temperance meeting held recently in Hartford, Ct., the following astonishing statement was made:

Dr. Hawes remarked, that in addition to the numerous premature deaths occasioned indirectly by the traffic of intoxicating drinks the citizens of Hartford had been called upon within that very month to follow to the grave no less than ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY SIX PERSONS, who died of DELIRIUM TREMENS all clear and decided cases; nearly fifteen annually.

It was proved satisfactorily that the town of Hartford is subject to a tax not less than ten thousand dollars per annum to support about one hundred venders of intoxicating drinks.

From the Christian Advocate & Journal.

AN AWFUL PROVIDENCE.

On the 20th of April, at a small village in this county, viz, Ellsville, a man named J. P. S. was killed suddenly. He was a profane swearer. He was in one of the stores talking about moving his family to Missouri, when a cloud arose that day threatening the rain poured down in torrents on the earth. A friend said, "Surely you would not take your family out in such a rain." He swore by the Lord Jesus Christ that if it rained pitchforks with the prongs downwards and if it rained hell fire he would go" so saying, he sprang from the door, walked about ten steps, and was struck in the mouth by lightening—his head awfully mangled—and his lips still quivering with oaths, burned and swelled till it was distressing to see him. Nothing else was injured—the lilac phomer only was killed.

N. G. BERHYMAN.

A Boston paper tells a story of a chap returning home on foot, who was so cheerfully cornel that he took the canal instead of the turnpike road, and waded three miles before he discovered his mistake.

CIVILIZATION.—Thirteen pistol and bowie knife fights have occurred in Tuscaloosa, within sight of the Capitol, since the commencement of the present session o the Alabama Legislature.

Weekly Review.

IMPORTANT FROM THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

The St. Louis Republican published an extract of a letter received in that city, from a gentleman residing at Fort Snelling, dated July 10, by which we learn that a most unhappy state of affairs is now existing between the Sioux and Chippeway tribes of Indians, and great slaughter has been made of the latter. Mercy seems to have formed no part of the savage character. One cold criminate massacre of men, women and children appears to be the rule of warfare.

It may elucidate the extract to state that a large number of the Chippeways tribe have assembled at Fort Snelling to receive their annuities, and the events which followed —related below, occurred a few days prior to the date of the letter. The extract says:

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The only two living "Life guards" of Washington were in the procession on the 4th of July in New-York. Their names are Benjamin Eaton and Robert Blair. On entering the church they each bore an American flag, followed by six other Revolutionary soldiers.

SHERIFF CANDIDATES.

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. tc-51

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

Through the encouragement of many of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the

Office of Sheriff,

for said County at the ensuing Election, should I receive the nomination of the Convention to settle a county ticket, and be elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of that Office properly and impartially.

JACOB KELLER.

Mountjoy township, }
April 23, 1839. } tc-

SHERIFFALTY.

To the free and Independant voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

I offer myself to your consideration for the office of PROTHONOTARY, &c. at the ensuing election—should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your votes, I pledge myself to discharge the duties to the best of my ability.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1839. tf-13

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. tc-48

A CARD.

FRIENDS having announced my name to the Voters of Adams county for the Office of Register and Recorder, I would take the liberty respectfully to offer myself a candidate (if nominated,) for the Offices of *Prothonotary* and *Clerk of the Courts;* and solicit the suffrage of the public.

AMOS MAGINLY.

Fairfield, April 2, 1839. tc-1

STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Tuesday, August 13, 1839.

DEMOCRATIC ANTI MASONIC NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison,

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Daniel Webster.

Senatorial Electors.

JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, JOSEPH RITNER.

Representative Delegates:

1st District:	LEVIS PASSMORE.
2d do	CADWALADER EVANS,
3d do	CHARLES WATERS,
4th do	JONATHAN GILLINGHAM,
do	AMOS ELLMAKER,
do	JOHN K. ZEIGLER,
do	DAVID POTTS,
5th do	ROBERT ATKINSON,
6th do	WILLIAM S. HENDEU,
7th do	J. JENKINS ROSS,
8th do	PETER FILBERT,
9th do	JOSEPH H. SPAYD,
10th do	JOHN HARPER,
11th do	WILLIAM M'CLWAINE,
12th do	JOHN DICKSON,
13th do	JOHN MCKEEHAN,
14th do	JAMES REED,
15th do	NATHAN BEACH,
16th do	NER MIDDLESWARTH,
17th do	GEORGE WALKER,
18th do	BENJAMIN MCNEILLY, Jr.
19th do	GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE,
20th do	JUSTUS E. FORDYCE,
21st do	JOSEPH HENDERSON,
22d do	HARMAN BINNEY,
23d do	JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,
24th do	JAMES MONTGOMERY,
25th do	JOHN DICK.

UNION AND HARMONY.

THE Whigs of the County of Adams and all the opponents of the existing National Administration, in favour of procuring concert and harmony of action, as well in relation to the Office of Prothonotary, &c. as to the Office of Register and Recorder, will meet at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, on MONDAY EVENING, the

26th day of AUGUST NEXT,

(being the Monday of Court week) to appoint Delegates to a STATE CONVENTION, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 4th day of September next, for the purpose of adopting measures to secure the overthrow of the present corrupt Administration of the General Government. Let ALL the friends of the "Good Cause and the best interests of the Country," attend.

Loco-Focoism

We perceive that the Legislature of Newhampshire subject to the servile dictation of that standard spirit of Loco-Focoism, Issac Hill; have recently passed a law disfranchising all students of the different universities in that state. Actuated by that destructive spirit, which a few years ago had its origin in Tammony hall, and has since been secretly, but assiduously disseminated by the little powers at Washington—but at a later date exhibited in the Capitol of our country, the Granite State, too, with a zeal only equalled by her fellow-Loco Foco principles, has promptly placed her offering upon the altar of Democracy, by a wholesale attempt to deprive her genuine faith in the ordained creed; she has grasped at the statute book of the land, to deprive her sons of the rights guaranteed them by the mere charter of their liberties.

This then, of a truth, is the party the sycophant worshippers of the much loved democracy" vs a commonwealth of freemen in the people." These are they who preach its theory & exhibit its shadow, while in practice they scorn the substance. Thus by the consummation of this last act of a tyrannical usurpation of power, have a worthy class of young men been deprived of the elective franchise, because forsooth they have chose to place themselves in the rank with, those who oppose the measures of this "Republican" Party. Let the young men, who are especially the enemies of "man worship!"

To the friends of Henry Clay, we say treasure up our production, and if it fails, answer our future predictions by a reference to this.

Departure of the Steam Ships.

The New York "Line" of trading boats says:—Yesterday will not soon be forgotten by any who witnessed the departure of the two greatest Steam Ships in the world. The British Queen, within four days after her arrival was again ready for sea, and had one hundred and thirty passengers on board. Immense crowds of citizens thronged the Battery and Broadway choked up every thoroughfare leading to the wharves. It had been arranged that the Great Western should set out on her way some time before the Queen, and when she left her dock she went out amidst a perfect ovation of hurrahs from the people on the Wharves, on board the Steamboats, and from the officers & passengers of the British Queen. It was a noble sight to see the many hundred steamboats and craft with the beauty of the assembled thousands. But when the British Queen began to move from the dock, then it was that the people seemed to realize the full conception of the mighty power that agency which could so easily and so securely propel so immense a bulk. Up went the American ensign!! the Stars and Stripes; and shouts from the hearts of thousands, "God speed your ship could make signals of her departure. Through the whole line of her progress—on both sides of the River—crowds of people gathered at every point, steamboats, ferry boats, and innumerable battaux of all sizes and descriptions, covered the waters; and over and over again was this cord the shout of pride and gratulation. Several times on her way was the Queen saluted with artillery; and she returned all of them in a manner that indicated no niggardliness in the expenditure of her ammunition. The British Queen at the latest account was about seven miles behind the great Western, which had preceded her about three quarters of an hour. It is said that heavy bets have been made on the result which will be made by the relative speed of the two vessels."

Sheriff's Sales.

The Sheriff of Adams county advertises in the Gettysburg papers the following property, which will be sold at the Court-House in the Borough of Gettysburg *on Saturday the 24th day of August next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M. viz:—A tract of land situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jonas Yeatts, Peter Fenis and others; the buildings are a two-story log dwelling house, smoke house, log barn and stable, and other out buildings, an orchard, and spring of water near the door. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *Naomi Morbes*, deceased.

Penmanship.

We feel a pleasure in calling the attention of the public to a beautiful specimen of penmanship designed and executed in all the different ornamental styles of the art, by Mr. Goodwans, professor of penmanship. The subject is the *Lord's* prayer typified by vignettes so happily adapted to the words that we recommend it to all who reverence what is sacred, as a delightful lesson to the younger branches of their families, and as a beautiful parlor ornament. We have seen some very striking improvements made in a few lessons by several persons who received his instruction. A good hand writing is so essential to the various concerns of life, from the keeping of Books to the writing of a love letter, and especially for persons of Newspapers, that we think those who need improvement, will not neglect the present opportunity.

SILK CULTURE.

The Rev. John H. Marsden of this place who in connection with his brother are now engaged in the rearing of the Multicaulis and feeding the worm, has presented us several cocoons, each measuring two inches in length and three inches in circumference, measuring round the middle of the cocoon; they had not been weighed, but on weighing five of a much smaller size of the white, second crop worm, they were found to average 21 grains each. The worms which produced these cocoons were fed under very disadvantageous circumstances under the superintendence of the above named gentleman and his brother L. Marsden and in the family of the latter. The worms were fed principally upon the white mulberry leaves of mulberry. They have however a beautiful lot of the genuine Multicaulis, some of which are already between five and six feet high, and still growing very rapidly. Most of these are destined for the market in the approaching autumn. We wish these gentleman complete success in their enterprise, whilst from present prospects we can have no doubt but that they will be amply repaid for the time and expense devoted to the undertaking.

The Flour Speculators.

The Rochester millers it is said will lose *half a million of dollars* on their speculations in flour.—They have a large amount on hand, & thousands of bushels of wheat to make more. The wheat was purchased at such extravagant prices that they could not manufacture it into flour at the present prices without incurring immense losses. One flour speculator in Baltimore has 12,000 barrels, on which he will lose from two to three dollars each!!"

Edward Stanley, we learn is re-elected from the Edgecomb district, North Carolina, by a majority of over five hundred votes.

Gen. Harrison.

The attempt, which is now being made, to postpone Gen. Harrison for Henry Clay, as the candidate for the Presidency, will end in the overthrow of the Whig party. This we predict—more in sorrow than in anger;" but we are afraid, confidently assured, that it will result according to our prediction. With Mr. Clay for their candidate, the Whigs in 1840, will suffer and overwhelming and ignominious defeat—ignominious because with common prudence & discretion they might have been victorious. We will then find the party abandoning the last by assumed title of "Whig," patriotic from association, and adopting some other cognomen, hoping to win victory by the euphony of a name, but *certain* to loose it, by forcing upon the people some little deserving or Tyrannical individual for the office of the people by men, who are especially the enemies of "man worship!"

To the friends of Henry Clay, we say treasure up our production, and if it fails, answer our future predictions by a reference to this.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

There are now upwards of three thousand visitors at the Saratoga Springs. There was a ball at that place on Thursday night last, said to be the most splendid affair ever known in Saratoga. Several distinguished personages were present, among them the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, and indeed every state and district in the Union is said to have been represented. The Minister of Texas was also there in company with Col. Dangerfield. Henry Clay & General Scott are both expected shortly, and preparations are making to receive them in a magnificent style. "The rejoicings for Mr. Clay will have scarcely subsided, when new fetes will announce the arrival of the distinguished chieftain of the South.

Noble Generosity.

At a meeting of an association of the Methodist Episcopal church in the South, preparatory to celebrating the Centennial anniversary of Methodism, and for the purpose of establishing a fund, the interest of which, a part is to be applied to the support of superannuated ministers, their widows and orphans, and the balance to the support of Missionaries, and the cause of education, Col. Wm. C. Preston, whig member of the U. S. Senate from South Carolina, being one of the audience, rose in the congregation and briefly stated that he did not belong to the Methodist church, neither did any of his family, nor did he expect they ever would, but added that he considered himself under peculiar obligations to that branch of the christain church, it being mainly through the instrumentality of his grandmother, who was the sister of Patrick Henry and a member of the Methodist church, and had the charge of his education, that he occupied the station he now held in the United States, and then added—Mr. Secretary, I send you a check for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!! which was promptly done, and as promptly paid.

James K. Moorhead of the city of Pittsburg has been appointed Adjutant General of the Militia of the Commonwealth, for three years, from and after the 3d of August, instant.

A COLD BLOODED MURDER.

The St. Louis Bulletin, says—"A man by the name of Brown, by trade a carpenter, was shot down yesterday opposite of Mr. Ammon's coffee house, by the Barkeeper, whose name is James Buchannan. It appears that Brown had been engaged in a quarrel with another man who was intoxicated, and that afterwards presented himself to the bar with another person for the purpose of getting something to drink, upon which the barkeeper planted a pistol deliberately within a few inches of his breast and shot him through the upper part of the lungs, the ball entering below the clavicle, and passing out below the scapula; after lingering about two hours he expired. Buchannan is in jail."

The Boston Post, says, "A daughter of Mr. Swaim, of Philadelphia, attended the ball at Saratoga, adorned with a circlet of diamonds worth $20,000. Only think what a host of poor sick devils continued toward its purchase, by swallowing her fashion Panacea!

THE OLDEST PAPER IN THE WEST.

One of Messrs. Ross & Tousey's late issues of a month completed its *fifty-third* volume. The first number was published on the 29th day of July, 1786!

There are now living in the town of Nantucket, fifty-seven persons whose united ages number almost as many years as have transpired since the world began; the whole of their ages amounting to an aggregate of 4,804 years, the average of the whole are upwards of 84 years!!

☞"830,000, have been contributed towards the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument.

☞"The Philadelphia Inquirer says we heard of Morus Multicaulis trees on Saturday at 40 cents per tree.

☞"In Germantown the leaves of the Morus Multicaulis are made into "delicious pies!" In annother place, they are dried as a substitute for Young Hyson tea! It is also said, that a pepermaker "down east" is about erecting a machine for making paper out of them!

☞"The National Gazette states that about 500 youths have been enlisted since the passage of the law authorizing the employment of apprentices in the Navy of the United States—104 of whom have been placed on board of sea-going vessels.

☞At the Virginia Hot Springs are two aneems—one hot and the other cold, so close that the thumb and finger of the same hand may be placed at one and the same time into each!

It affords us pleasure to observe the following richly merited mention of the talents and medical abilities, of a gentleman—a native of this borough, and at present a resident among us—

"W observe among the incorporations of the Medical College to be established in Philadelphia, the charter for which was granted by the late Legislature, the name of Dr. Wm. C. M'Pherson, former Collector of this town and subsequently Clerk of the late Board of Canal Commissioners.—Dr. M'Pherson is a gentleman whose professional attainments and medical skill, now for him the confidence of the community among whom he practised previously to accepting office, and if he should again resume his profession, we trust that he will realize all the success that he may justly anticipate, and to which his abilities entitle him."

We can bear witness to the amiable deportment and sterling worth of Dr. M'Pherson, and fully endorse the foregoing.

Telegraph & Intelligencer.

From the second No. of the "Pennsylvania State Journal" published at Harrisburg and just received, we extract the following in relation to the Presidency, which we consider well worthy of notice, and breathing the right spirit. The Paper is well "got up" and presents a fine appearance. Its sentiments taken in connection with the Presidential question *at least*, are such as should meet the approbation of every candid opponent of the present administration.

The Presidency.

In relation to the Presidency, we have but a word to say on the present occasion. Being democrats of the old school, we have been accustomed to make the will of the people the rule of our political action,—to follow & not to *manufacture* public opinion. Our object is success, not defeat. Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, we believe to be honest and capable, and to be emphatically the people's candidate. Should he be the only candidate of those opposed to the present corrupt dynasty, victory is certain.

None more deeply than we deplore the conduct of certain politicians, who have twice, by their impotent and impolitic course blasted the brightest prospects of the friends of genuine democratic principles. Never was there a time when the best interests of the country more imperiously demanded union and concert of action among her friends; and we hope such a course will be pursued as will attain a result so desirable and important. The project of the proposed State Convention to be held on the 4th of September, for the purpose of uniting ALL the opponents of misrule and plunder, we most heartily approve, and we pledge the mode of harmonizing conflicting personal preferences; and in order that the will of the people may be fully and fairly expressed, we hope the Convention will be fully attended.

The "Harrisburg Chronicle" in speaking of the towness of the credit of the state in regard to the Loan, for which *not one solitary bid was made*—says,

No other proof need be cited to substantiate this than the fact that during the administration of Joseph Ritner, the State could get on loans just as much money as she wanted; and that too at *one per cent less interest than is offered by the present administration.* Every candid man admits that the credit of the State never was in a worse condition than when Joseph Ritner went into office. It was then as it is now, the State could not borrow on *any* reasonable conditions; but as soon as Mr. Ritner took hold of the helm of the State, a change took place in the credit and general financial condition of the State. So great was this change that before, money could not be got for SIX per cent while shortly after he came into office, it could be had and was obtained in abundance at *four* per cent. And it is equally well known and admitted by the impartial of all parties that the financial reputation of the State, was never in higher or better standing than shortly previous to the fraudulent election of the present incumbent of the executive office of this State.

Now we ask what other conclusion can be drawn from these facts other than that the present disgraceful bankruptcy of this State is owing to the hands in which it at present is placed. We can conceive no other.

The arguments that the scarcity of money, and the consequent pressure in the Large and Atlantic cities in this country, as well as in Europe from which moneys for State purposes are all obtained, does not meet the point. For all who recollect the reign of Shin-plasters, will bear in mind, that at that time, money was infinitely more scarce in these sources, than at present; and they will also remember, that even then our State authorities, headed by Joseph Ritner never experienced any difficulty in obtaining all the money which was needed for State purposes. The conclusion is therefore irresistible that it is because D. R. Porter, is at present acting as Governor of this State that the