ASTOUNDING FACTS!—INCREASE OF THE STATE DEBT.

The Laboring Farmers of Pennsylvania! read the following and see the fruits of Gov. Porter's administration. If you are not satisfied with the correctness of our statements, or if some loco-loco whose interests it is to deceive you, tells you "they are a big lie," we ask you to take up the annual official Reports of the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Commissioners of the Internal Improvement Fund, made to the Legislature, and thus satisfy yourselves that the facts below stated are true to the figure. The books of the Auditor General's Office and State Treasury bear evidence of the truth of those astounding facts, which in all candor, we are about to inform you of—and such evidence cannot be impeached.

When GOV. RITNER came into office in 1835, the amount of money that had been borrowed and remained unpaid was $24,589,743.32.

Two years from the first out of office in January 1839, the amount of money so borrowed and remaining unpaid, including temporary loans, was $25,105,005.32.

This made an increase of debt both permanent and temporary, during Gov. Ritner's administration of $515,260.

When GOV. PORTER came into office in January 1839, the amount of money borrowed and unpaid as left by Gov. Ritner, as above stated was $25,105,005.32.

Two years afterwards, the amount so borrowed and remaining unpaid was $33,301,013.32.

INCREASE DURING TWO YEARS OF Gov. PORTER'S ADMINISTRATION, $8,196,008!!!

NOR IS THIS ALL:—Since the last reports of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, Gov. Porter has borrowed, exclusive of the loan of May 4, 1841, $1,248,242,15, which added to the two years, increase, shows a net in the money borrowed and unpaid during two and a half years of his administration of $9,444,350,15!!!

Taxpayers! are you aware of the amount of interests you are required to pay annually on this enormous debt! If not, we will show you, and ask you to look at the statement during Gov. Porter's time!

In 1836 Gov. Ritner paid	$1,316,168 34
1837 do	1,316,168 34
1838 do	1,310,500 16
" Ritner's 3 years,	$3,942,855 03
In 1839 Gov. Porter paid	$1,395,010 34
1840 do	1,463,915 73
1841 do	1,554,006 47
	4,413,932 44

To which add premium paid in 1840, being the difference in value between notes & specie as per resolution of June 19, 1840. $103,145 95
Do in 1841. 23,077 67
$3,542,853 03

Thus it will be seen, that the interests on the State debt actually paid during Gov. Porter's three years was $393,302,21 more than during Gov. Ritner's three years, or the average of each of Gov. Porter's years is $297,767,40 more than Gov. Ritner's; the increase being $22,186,80, more than the average annual expenses, for all the ordinary maintenance of the State government during Gov. Ritner's administration!!!

Farmers do you understand this! THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE PAID EACH YEAR FOR INTEREST ON THE STATE DEBT, AND TO PAY WHICH YOU ARE TAXED, HAS INCREASED DURING GOV. PORTER'S ADMINISTRATION, MORE THAN THE WHOLE SUM GOV. RITNER SPENT TO KEEP the STATE GOVERNMENT GOING!!—*Har. Tele*graph.

THE BRIBE.—It is well known that the suspension resolution passed by the Legislature of 1840, through the influence of Gov. Porter and *signed by him*, sent the Bank of the State of PENNSYLVANIA NINETY NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS—the fact stands recorded on the books of the institution. It is also stated upon good authority that a *large sum of money* was also paid by the other Banks in Philadelphia for the same object. The fact cannot be denied, and yet neither the Governor nor any of his friends have attempted to explain by whom that money was received—whether by James M. Porter, G. F. Johnson, D. M. Brodhead or others—or how it was divided between those to whom it was paid—the part if any, that was allowed to Johnson, Porter, Brodhead, Cameron, Wharton, &c. or whether it was exclusively monopolized by the Governor and one or two of his friends.

The advocates of Gov. Porter do not deny that the money was paid and for the purpose specified above. If it was not a bribe to Gov. Porter and his political friends, why do they not inform them what was done with the money—how it was disposed of, who received it, and how divided? The conscience keepers of Porter, who are flooding the country with libels, and laboring to impose the grossest falsehoods upon the people under the passive official sanction of a State Committee the list of whom sent their addresses before they appear in the public print, *know the facts.*

If they dare dispute them—if they can deny that Gov. Porter received the bribe, let them come out boldly and inform the people into whose pockets the money went.—Let them state also whether C. W. Brooke, the Governor's nephew, received his situation in the Bank for the purpose of supposing the information relative to the transaction, with the hope of screening his uncle from the charge? This expense is asked by the people, who know David R. Porter and have no confidence in his moral or political honesty. They demand the whole truth. The laboring and honest of the party will not longer submit to be the victim of a loco foco Legislature been rebuked—*Har. Telegraph.*

APPOINTMENTS,

By and with the request and consent of Governor Porter.

☞ *James Madison Porter*, brother of the Governor, to be a Contractor of the Dam at the mouth of the Lehigh, with a profit of perhaps $8,000.

☞ *Mr. Humes*, of Lancaster, cousin of the Governor, to be a Contractor of the Basin opposite Easton, with a profit of perhaps $5,000.

☞ *Mr. Humes*, cousin of the Governor, to be a Notary Public for the City of Lancaster, with perquisites to the amount of probably six or seven hundred dollars a year.

☞ *Andrew Porter*, son of the Governor, to be an Inspector of Mechanical work on the Erie Extension of the State Works, with a salary of $1094 a year. Andrew, we are told is not yet 20 years old.

☞ *S. Humes Porter*, nephew of the Governor, to be Deputy Attorney General for the Mayor's Court of the City of Lancaster, with perquisites to the amount of about six or seven hundred dollars a year.

☞ *C. Wallace Brook*, nephew of the Governor, to be Solicitor of the United States Bank, with a salary of $2,000 a year.

☞ *C. Wallace Brooke*, nephew of the Governor, to be a Trustee of the Pennsylvania Insane Asylum, salary not known.

☞ *James M. Porter*, brother of the Governor, to be President of the 12th Judicial District, with a salary of $2,000 a year. After holding this office for a year, and drawing his 2,000 dollars. Jim gave it up in order to be ready for Judge Rogers place on the Bench of the Supreme Court.

☞ *James M. Porter*, brother of the Governor, to be Counsel in the Cases of the Commonwealth, Darlington and Collins, with an illegal fee of $600.

Freemen, Tax-payers and Voters of Pennsylvania, look to this! If David R. Porter has been thus lavish to his family connections during his first Term, to what lengths will he not go on enriching them should he be re elected.—*Northampton Whig & Journal.*

ANOTHER PORTER HUMBUG!—Gov. Porter has ordered his Attorney General, Ovid F. Johnson to suppress all shinplasters! This is done to deceive the people! no active steps will be taken before the election, and after Porter's defeat we may rest assured that no legal proceedings will be instituted against his political friends. If the Governor was really opposed to their issue, he would have given these orders before called upon by the universal condemnation of the people. He sees he has gone too far in his attempt, and hopes to make the people believe that he is willing to coerce their suppression.—*Pa. Tele.*

GOV. PORTER AND ILLEGAL SHINPLASTERS—MORE EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS!—J. GILMORE, Esq. the State Treasurer, received from the Governor, yesterday, the singular order to receive from the Lancaster County Bank, which only acted *twice in operation on Thursday last*, her proportion of small notes, as authorized by the Relief Bill of April last in certain cases.—It will be remembered that the law referred to limits the time for the acceptance of the provisions authorizing the issue of small bills to *forty days from the time of its passage.* Now the Lancaster County Bank did not go into operation until *more than four months* from the passage of the said act, and the bill creating it did not become a law *until five days after* the Relief Bill was passed into a law. And yet the Governor has taken upon himself the extraordinary power of authorizing this Bank to issue the same proportion that it would have been entitled to had it done so within the forty days prescribed, and has ordered the State Treasurer to receive these clearly illegal notes! We trust that officer will firmly resist this arbitrary attempt to force upon the people a currency unknown to the laws. We know Mr. Gilmore is far more anxious to pay off the suffering contractors than the Governor. But he is not the man to be made the instrument to force upon the *illegal* shinplasters. It is fortunate for them interests of the State that there is an officer of firmness and integrity to watch the interests of the people. It will now be seen how much horror the Governor has for shinplasters, and the Revenue Bill, which, for effect, he vetoed!—He believes the notes issued in accordance with its provisions unconstitutional, but he has not hesitated to make the same law an excuse for forcing upon the people $20,000 long after the time given by the law had expired!—*Har. Chron.*

RITNER AND PORTER.—Governor Ritner went into power in December 1835—The state debt was then $24,330,000. In his first message he took bold ground against *any inter case* of it. He went out of power January 1839, and the state debt was $24,230,000. He had reduced the state debt $100,000. Let this be borne in mind by the people.

Porter has been in office two years and a half, and the state debt is now $41,000,000 and upwards!! Porter's greedy Canal Commissioners not satisfied with that, sek for still larger supplies of money at the last session, which, thanks to a Whig Legislature, was refused them. Ponder, people of Pennsylvania—upon these things. With such a course of reckless extravagance, for a few years, the State would be burthened with a debt of ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS—*Village Record.*

SAFETY PLANKS.—The boats on Lake Erie have lately adopted the plan of carrying a number of thick planks, in addition to life-preservers, as a means of security in case of wreck or burning.

The law prescribing the election of members of Congress by general ticket instead of Districts, has been voted down by the Legislature of Indiana, where the majority of a loco foco Legislature been rebuked—*Har. Telegraph.*

Too FAST—BACKING OUT.—The federal loco-locos were altogether too fast in raising the shout of joy over Mr. Tyler's veto. They forgot, or did not know that probably with the same pen he had signed the repeal of the second declaration of Independence!" But the unwelcome fact has burst upon them, and produced a distressing revulsion in their feelings. The knowledge that that glorious humbug is no more, and the information of the passage of the Bankrupt law which frees the poor man from their power, has set them to laughing out of the wrong corner of their mouths, and the democrats are as much elated as they were depressed but a day or two since. The change in the aspect of affairs is astonishing. The federal locos now go about the streets gnashing their teeth and cursing the democrats in Congress for not breaking up in a row. Their joy over the veto arose more from the hope that it would dissolve the Cabinet, break up Congress and annihilate the party than for any thing else. But they have been woefully disappointed—their joy has turned to woe, and they change into tears of bitter vexation. Poor devils! They are doomed to tribulations. If they had been a little less hasty and not quite so open, in their sneers and smiles, we have no doubt that the veto would have done us a little injury, but as it is it will do us a vast deal of good.—There are thousands that will now vote with us who would not before. Democrats are not the men that will quietly submit to the jeers and taunts of insolent loco locos.—They will not soon forget the indignity that was heaped upon them by the federal loco focos in the pride of a supposed victory.—*Har. Chron.*

IMMENSE PECULATION EXPOSED.—We have been waiting for an explanation from the State Capitol Gazette, in reference to the money drawn by the 11th Division of the Pennsylvania Militia, in 1838. In a paper on the 10th ult. in an article concerning the "Buckeye War," asserted that the volunteers of that division received $11,714 17 for their services, and that they "had spent much time and trouble in making up the estimate." We are therefore to presume that they consulted the accounts of the Paymaster on the books of the Auditor General's Department. If this be the case, *the locofoco officers have swindled the volunteers out of upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars, as the amount actually paid to those volunteers was but $800, while the State was charged $11,174 17 on their account.* How is this to be explained? Let the question ring through the State until some one answers it. Is it the falsehood of the Gazette, or the villainy of Porter and his officers?—*Har. Telegraph.*

STRIKE THE BALANCE.—The pardoned criminal says in his last paper that the Veto King has saved the State $6,047,200 00 by his vetoes. Take this from the $16,000,000 which he has added to the State debt, a great part of which has been squandered upon his favorites, and there is still a balance against him of about TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! But the pardoned criminal might with the same propriety assert that the Governor saved to the State $80,000, because there was that amount left in the Treasury after he had robbed it of $2000 to pay his *Brother* and his Attorney General for certain party services.—*Rifle.*

Hwe mistake not, among the bills vetoed by Porter during the last session of our Legislature, one was refusing to allow pay (amounting to several thousand dollars) to the Contractors on the Gettysburg Rail Road, by which act many were rendered insolvent, and thus depriving the laborers on the line of their hard earnings. This is one way of doing it—*Robbing the day-laborer to save a large amount to the State!*

ANOTHER DREADFUL CALAMITY—TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT SYRACUSE—THIRTY LIVES LOST—FIFTY WOUNDED.

We have to chronicle another awful calamity by which upwards of thirty persons have been killed, and as many seriously wounded.

We learn by endorsements on the way bill that last Friday night a fire broke out at Syracuse in a carpenter's shop near the Oswego canal. It spread with great rapidity and the building was soon enveloped in flames. Crowds of citizens flocked to the scene, and soon after a great number had collected a barrel of gun powder which had been placed in the shop, exploded, and sent death and destruction all around.

As near as could be ascertained, upwards of thirty persons were killed outright and no less than fifty wounded, some seriously, and some perhaps fatally.

Five persons were found dead in Van Hoesen's blacksmith shop, in addition to the above, whom it was impossible to recognize. From seven to ten more whites were blown entirely to pieces, and their remains can only be collected in fragments. Three or four blacks, names unknown, were also among the killed.

Every exertion was immediately made to relieve the sufferers.

The extent of the calamity is by no means yet known as some persons were known to have been thrown into the Canal, and numbers were missing. When the cars left Syracuse on Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock the citizens were engaged in letting the water out of the Oswego canal, in order to recover the dead bodies of those who had been thrown into it.

☞ HERSA FOR TENNESSEE!—*Governor Polk Vetoed!*—The locos are completely routed in the "Hermitage State." We have gained every thing:—*A Democratic Whig Governor, Senate, House of Representatives, two United States Senators, and a clear majority of near 5,000!*

This will more than compensate for the temporary loss in Indiana, where our friends were so strong that to some counties they ran two and three tickets, and of course were beaten, for IN UNITY ALONE IS STRENGTH.—*Har. Tele.*

WHOLESALE APPLICATION OF LYNCH LAW.—A friend of *ours*, who arrived in the city yesterday from Arkansas, informs us of the following startling particulars, showing the summary manner in which that country is more tyrannous than the code of Draco—Lynch Law—has in this, as well as in every instance where it has been appealed to, been carried into effect.

Between the 5th and the 10th inst., Phillips county, in Arkansas, about forty miles below Helena, and the county of Coahoma, in Mississippi, on the opposite side the river, appear to have become the scene of mob and lynch law to a greater extent than has lately been recorded by the public press.

A numerous gang of counterfeiters had their places of rendezvous and the abodes of their families in the above named counties, to the great and continued annoyance of the citizens and the trading flat boat men on the river. Besides their encroachments on the peace and property of the public in that way, they of late turned their criminal industry into a new channel to the extent as to route the citizens of the whole neighborhood.

The latter, headed by Capt. Barney Bradford formed into a volunteer company of about 100 well armed men, commanded and led by the said Capt. Bradford, Mr. J. Lunsford and Sprat, from Arkansas, and Squire Forrer and James Howarton, from Mississippi, and after an active search of several days, succeeded in capturing 27 men, among whom we learn the following names, viz: Hugh Talley, Lewis Wilson, Andrew McLaughlin, Willis Pollock, Hugh Cotton, Elliott and Robert Hunter, the latter, lately from New York, Joe Merritt and McCormick.

The volunteers used the following stratagem to seize the scoundrels. They engaged a trading boat at Helena and had about ten men in the store room; they took off the boat and scuttled the river, landing at every place where they suspected to fall in with the counterfeiters. These degraded men came on board to purchase produce, with the intention of paying for it in counterfeit money. They were thus taken and secured in the boat. When the number had increased to 27 men; nine* of them were tied hand and feet, and, as the report says, drowned in the Mississippi, near Island No. 69, in the presence of two men, Harrod and Burgess, who it appears, officiated, or at least took an active part in the execution of the sentence.

We understand that the company is increasing in number, and intends to proceed to the mouth of White river. From our informant met a division of them they were in pursuit of a certain Merian Wright. When he arrived at Napoleon, at the mouth of Arkansas river, he learned that some six or seven dead bodies had been seen floating on the river opposite that place, and also that some of the counterfeiters who escaped had been seen passing down the river with uncommon speed, in order to evade their pursuers.—*N. O. Picayune.*

*We have since been informed that twenty three persons have been drowned.

IMPORTANT FROM THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.—The Bangor Whig copies an article from the Woodstock (N. B.) Telegraph, from which we learn that great excitement prevails in the neighborhood of the Boundary Line, in consequence of the proceedings of the American party of exploration.—The Telegraph says:

"We have been informed that they are running a new line east of the *old* boundary, cutting down and leaving a space of from twenty to eighty feet wide, and marking the *United States Boundary Line.* The angle formed by this new direction of the line is said to be so great that several extensive clearings belonging to our farmers in the back settlements have been taken in and included as American property. We have heard of several farms losing from 50 to 100 acres, and one in particular, we have been informed, had been entirely included in the State of Maine, and an idea held out that these persons must become American Subjects, which has caused an unusual degree of excitement."

The Telegraph adds, that it would not be surprising if a collision should take place. Attempts have already been made to interfere and prevent the Commissioners from proceeding, and it is probable before they reach St. John, they will be obliged to desist. The editor is willing they should so desist any where through the province, but that they have no right to run a line of their own construction, and mark it as the Boundary of the United States.

The same paper states, that Major General Sir Jeremiah Dickson, K. C. B. Commander of the forces, and staff, accompanied by Col. Bazalgalte, Q. M. G. had arrived at Woodstock, and proceeded immediately to the grand Falls.

DEBT OF THE LAST ADMINISTRATION.—The National Intelligencer has published, from the books of the Treasury department, a statement, which no man can or will dispute, of the financial affairs of the last Administration. The available cash balance in the Treasury on the first of January, 1837, over and above all liabilities, was $360,120 45. On the first of January, 1841, the liabilities exceeded the cash on hand, $16,845,857 64; to which may be properly added the unliquidated claims growing out of the Florida war, &c., sufficient to make the entire deficit $16,000,000. To pay part of this debt of the last administration, the present administration has passed a bill to borrow $12,000,000, one third less than sufficient to pay the debts; and this the Loco Foco call plunging the country in debt.—*Har. Chronicle.*

SACRILEGE.—The Methodist Episcopal Church at Springfield, Ohio, was forcibly entered on the 5th inst., and robbed of the pulpit, bible and three other valuables. The bible was found in a creek, near by, a few days after. The lamps, being more valuable to him, were retained by the thief.

THE CASE OF MISS ROGERS.—We believe that as yet not a dollar of reward has been offered for the arrest of the murderers of the "beautiful cigar girl." The police, it is said, or rather the magistracy of New York, are exerting themselves in the most commendable spirit. The Times urges the Governor to offer a large reward for the discovery of the murderers, and a free pardon to any one who may have been privy to the deed, and who will come forward and disclose the facts. The Journal of Commerce thinks that the murder must have been committed near to mother's house, and the nearer the more likely. That paper adds:

"There are places within a few rods of the city, where such a deed would be as likely to be committed as any where in the city. A piece of one of the unfortunate girl's petticoats, two feet long and one foot wide, was torn out and tied under her chin and around the back of her head, probably to prevent her screams. This was done by fellows who had no pocket handkerchiefs Perhaps the ruffians threatening to cut her throat, if she should give the alarm. Perhaps the villains were stealing to such an extent as to route the citizens of the whole neighborhood.

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ROBBED.—The office of L. L. Tate, collector on the Pennsylvania Canal, at Beaver, Columbiana county, was entered on the afternoon of the 18th instant, during his absence, and robbed of about 1000 dollars in bank notes, shocks, promissory notes and due bills.

The Fiscal Corporation.

☞ We are indebted to the Baltimore Patriot for the subjoined synopsis of the Bill establishing the Fiscal Corporation of the United States. It has already passed the House of Representatives, and been placed in the hands of a Select Committee in the Senate.

The first section establishes a Fiscal Corporation of the United States in the District of Columbia, with a capital of twenty-one millions of dollars, divided into two hundred and one thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each. Seventy thousand shares to be subscribed for by the United States and the residue by individuals, companies, corporations or States. The power is reserved to augment the capital after the 1st of January, 1851, to fourteen millions of dollars.

The second section provides that the subscription books shall be opened, on the first Monday of October next, at various places designated in the Bill, under the superintendence of commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. If more than fourteen millions are subscribed, the commissioners shall deduct from the largest subscriptions, in such manner as to reduce shall be reduced, while any one remains larger.

The third section enacts, that no individual or corporation shall subscribe with the intention of selling, and invested largely in Western and South-Western stock. Runs came upon him like an avalanche. He staggered before such unexpected adversity and comparative poverty, and is believed to have died of a broken heart."

☞ NARROW ESCAPE OF MR. WEBSTER.—The Washington correspondent of the Atlas says—"Mr. Webster had a narrow escape yesterday. He was riding with his servant in a buggy, when the horse took fright, became unmanageable, and ran at full speed around Capitol Hill, till he arrived at the North Eastern gate, when Mr. W. directed his man to turn him into the ground. The carriage, this delicate machine, the wheel struck the post, and was torn off, and the riders where violently thrown out, but escaped with a few slight bruises.

☞ CURIOUS ACCIDENT.—The Hannibile, (Mo.) Journal says: On Monday evening, at the close of the election at New London, Ralls county, several of the men started on horseback to return to their homes in the country, and were riding at a brisk pace, when one of the horses trod on a fence stake in such a way as to elevate the hind er end, and the horse in the rear running against it, it pierced his body and killed him on the spot, and the rider was also killed by the horse falling on him. The young man was killed was the son of a Mr. John Rice, of Rolla.

☞ DAVIL FISH.—While the U. S. brig Conover was in our port, we witnessed an unusual sight, which was equivalent to it, to harpoon a devil fish. These marine representatives of his Satanic Majesty, we understand are very numerous in this region, and anything of the fish kind we have ever seen. Five were harpooned in the course of the afternoon, though only one, a small one weighing 1200 pounds, was captured and hauled up on deck of the brig, where the Jack Tars dissected him in true sailor style. It is a pleasant ride in a substantial boat to harpoon one of these fellows as you are sure to be dragged through the water at a rate of about twelve miles an hour. We have never seen these fish at any other point on the Florida coast; there are a great many of them here, particularly at the entrance to our harbor, and we think from their bulk in the water, compared to the one we caught, the largest must weigh at least 2000 lbs.—*St. Joseph Times.*

ANOTHER FEMALE SAILOR.—A female sailor, only 16, and who had been three years in service, on board the Sloop of Bavonshire cocat, was recently discovered at Brixham. She was treating a couple of lasses at a fruit garden, with all imaginable gallantry. A quiet interlude ensued, with her girls, which she resented, and a battle ensued, in which the disguised heroine was severely beaten, and the bystanders in offering to assist her, discovered her sex to their great astonishment, and that of the tailor himself, whom she had manfully withstood.

OUR MEMBERS IN CONGRESS AND THE BANKRUPT BILL.—Every loco foco member of Congress from this State *voted against the bill for the relief of poor men*, called the Bankrupt Bill! While they bawl the loudest in favor of the poor, they are the last to carry their preaching into practice, and always oppose any measure offered for their relief. The Bankrupt law places every poor man, who is honest, out of the power of his creditors, and from this arises the hatred of these loco focos to it. They will not have the same opportunity to play upon the poor man as they now have.—*Har. Chron.*

U. S. BANK.—The Philadelphia North American says:—There are many rumors afloat as to the cause of the resignation of Col. Drayton, as well as other matters relating to the institution. One of these is, that Mr. Biddle's estate is again in the ascendant—if so we shall probably hear no more of the great law suit.

SEVERE LOSSES.—It is estimated that the total loss sustained by the destruction of the steamboats Missouri and Carolina, exceeds the sum of $100,000. Two offices in St. Louis will probably lose $40,000. In addition to these losses, is the loss and suffering on the Marmion—*St. Louis Bulletin.*

POST OFFICE DEFALTERS.—According to the late report of the Post Office Auditor, (Mr. Whitlesey,) there were, on the fourth of March last, no less than *three thousand, three hundred and thirty-seven* postmasters in arrears to the Government, for some years, from a few dollars to many thousands.

EFFECTS OF SPECULATION.—The fatality that often attends speculation of various kinds, has frequently been the subject of remark, and a great many homilies have been released, in reference to the danger that attends the practice. It all seems, however, to produce little effect, and neither exhortation nor observation of the disastrous effects that sometimes attend it, is sufficient to restrain those who are predisposed to engage in such adventures, and have once had a taste of them. That such persons, however, may not be without ample warning, we insert the following account of a couple of instances of distress, arising out of this cause, taken from an article in Bicknell's Reports, on the depreciation of the value of stock in Philadelphia:

"A gentleman but a few hours since, dropped into our office, who three years ago, had a fortune of nearly $100,000, and an income of $7,000 a year. He has now but barely the means of subsistence.—His funds were unfortunately invested in the stocks that are the most depreciated.—Another still more painful instance has come to our knowledge, in the case of a gentleman who four years ago was supposed to be worth nearly half a million of dollars. He lived in the most expensive style, and brought up his children accordingly. But he became involved with the mania of speculation, and invested largely in Western and South-Western stock. Ruin came upon him like an avalanche. He staggered before such unexpected adversity and comparative poverty, and is believed to have died of a broken heart."

☞ NARROW ESCAPE OF MR. WEBSTER.—The Washington correspondent of the Atlas says—"Mr. Webster had a narrow escape yesterday. He was riding with his servant in a buggy, when the horse took fright, became unmanageable, and ran at full speed around Capitol Hill, till he arrived at the North Eastern gate, when Mr. W. directed his man to turn him into the ground. The carriage, this delicate machine, the wheel struck the post, and was torn off, and the riders where violently thrown out, but escaped with a few slight bruises.

☞ CURIOUS ACCIDENT.—The Hannibile, (Mo.) Journal says: On Monday evening, at the close of the election at New London, Ralls county, several of the men started on horseback to return to their homes in the country, and were riding at a brisk pace, when one of the horses trod on a fence stake in such a way as to elevate the hind er end, and the horse in the rear running against it, it pierced his body and killed him on the spot, and the rider was also killed by the horse falling on him. The young man was killed was the son of a Mr. John Rice, of Rolla.

☞ DAVIL FISH.—While the U. S. brig Conover was in our port, we witnessed an unusual sight, which was equivalent to it, to harpoon a devil fish. These marine representatives of his Satanic Majesty, we understand are very numerous in this region, and anything of the fish kind we have ever seen. Five were harpooned in the course of the afternoon, though only one, a small one weighing 1200 pounds, was captured and hauled up on deck of the brig, where the Jack Tars dissected him in true sailor style. It is a pleasant ride in a substantial boat to harpoon one of these fellows as you are sure to be dragged through the water at a rate of about twelve miles an hour. We have never seen these fish at any other point on the Florida coast; there are a great many of them here, particularly at the entrance to our harbor, and we think from their bulk in the water, compared to the one we caught, the largest must weigh at least 2000 lbs.—*St. Joseph Times.*

ANOTHER FEMALE SAILOR.—A female sailor, only 16, and who had been three years in service, on board the Sloop of Bavonshire cocat, was recently discovered at Brixham. She was treating a couple of lasses at a fruit garden, with all imaginable gallantry. A quiet interlude ensued, with her girls, which she resented, and a battle ensued, in which the disguised heroine was severely beaten, and the bystanders in offering to assist her, discovered her sex to their great astonishment, and that of the tailor himself, whom she had manfully withstood.

OUR MEMBERS IN CONGRESS AND THE BANKRUPT BILL.—Every loco foco member of Congress from this State *voted against the bill for the relief of poor men*, called the Bankrupt Bill! While they bawl the loudest in favor of the poor, they are the last to carry their preaching into practice, and always oppose any measure offered for their relief. The Bankrupt law places every poor man, who is honest, out of the power of his creditors, and from this arises the hatred of these loco focos to it. They will not have the same opportunity to play upon the poor man as they now have.—*Har. Chron.*

U. S. BANK.—The Philadelphia North American says:—There are many rumors afloat as to the cause of the resignation of Col. Drayton, as well as other matters relating to the institution. One of these is, that Mr. Biddle's estate is again in the ascendant—if so we shall probably hear no more of the great law suit.

SEVERE LOSSES.—It is estimated that the total loss sustained by the destruction of the steamboats Missouri and Carolina, exceeds the sum of $100,000. Two offices in St. Louis will probably lose $40,000. In addition to these losses, is the loss and suffering on the Marmion—*St. Louis Bulletin.*

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GETTYSBURG STAR

AND

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, August 31, 1841.

Democratic Candidate
FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN BANKS,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

County Committee.

The following gentlemen compose the Democratic County Committee for Adams County:—

ROBERT SMITH, PETER DIEHL,
THOS. J. COOPER, BALTZER SNYDER,
J. A. THOMPSON, A. R. STEVENSON,
JAMES RENSHAW.

☞ The Hon. KENNETH RAYNER, of North Carolina, will accept our thanks for a copy of his speech on the Land Bill.

County Ticket.

☞ The following Ticket was formed by the Democratic County Convention which assembled in this place yesterday. We have neither time nor room to give the proceedings of the Convention entire this week, but will give them in our next. The ticket is good, and we bespeak for it a tremendous majority.

ASSEMBLY
THADDEUS STEVENS,
GEORGE L. FAUSS.

COMMISSIONER
GEORGE BESORE.

COUNTY TREASURER
JAMES A. THOMPSON.

AUDITOR
DANIEL COMFORT.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
WILLIAM MORRISON.

Bear it in Mind,

That Previous Pardon Porter, Governor of this Commonwealth, has pardoned and let loose upon the community upwards of *ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT* HORSE THIEVES, PICK-POCKETS, AND COMMON CUT-THROATS, during two years of his administration.

That Gov. Porter has not yet signed the Bill, passed at the last session of the Legislature, for the election of Canal Commissioners to the people. What a dear lover of the people!

That David R. Porter, has most positively refused to sign the Bill authorizing us to be brought against Daniel Sturgeon, late State Treasurer, for the recovery of $3,000 illegally drawn from the State Treasury on his warrant to pay his Brother James and his Attorney General Johnston for partizan services.

Land Bill.

In the Senate on Thursday last the Bill providing for the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands was finally acted on.—This measure wants only the signature of the President to make it a law. The vote on the passage of the Bill stood 27 to 23.

Young People's Book.

We have been favored with the first, or specimen number of "The Young People's Book, or Magazine of Useful and Entertaining knowledge." It is issued monthly by Morton M'Michael, Esq. of Philadelphia, and edited by Professor Frost,—terms, $2 per annum. The number before us is beautifully embellished, and its contents are every way calculated to interest and instruct that portion of the community for which the work is designed. We know this publication will be the best that could be placed in the hands of the young, and one that should be extensively patronized by parents, guardians, and teachers of youth, as it is one of the great objects of useful and entertaining knowledge which it cannot fail to impart to the youthful reader. A number of the Young People's Book may be seen at this office.

Graham's Magazine.

The September number of this admirable Monthly is already on our table. This number is one of extraordinary merit, and presents a very beautiful appearance. The embellishments consist of two very handsome steel engravings—a plate of splendid colored Fashions—and two pages of Music.

☞ On Thursday, in the House of Representatives, the Bill making an appropriation to the Post Office Department to pay debts due Mail Contractors was carried by a large majority. So, a Bill to defray the funeral expenses of the late President. Fifteen thousand dollars were appropriated to pay the costs and freight of Greenough's Statue of Washington.

BANK ROBBERY.—The Danville Branch of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia was entered on Saturday or Sunday week last by means of false keys and robbed of *ninety two thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars!* It is stated that $72,135 of this large amount were mutilated notes, stamped on the back, *cancelled*," which may materially aid in the detection of the burglars.

☞ "THE GUILLOTINE AT WORK".—Charles Lecouteux, a Locofoco post master at Carrollton, Illinois, has been removed from office by Post Master General Granger, for harboring the opinion, that he might filch the letters from the mail bags—an opinion which he carried into practice.—Since his removal he has been tried upon the charge, convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for 20 years!

☞ The Columbia brought 15,000 letters, 5,000 of which were for New York.

HYMENIAL REGISTER.

MARRIED.

On the 24th instant, by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. *Barnet Durdorff* to Miss *Isabella Crowl*—both of Franklin township.

On the 26th inst. by the same, Mr. *Geo. Hull* to Miss *Mary Ann Steel*—both of this place.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby Given To all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the Estates of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation, on *Tuesday the 28th day of September* 1841, to wit:

The account of Henry Bishop and Abraham Spangler, Administrators of the Estate of Dietrick Bishop, deceased.

The account of Frederick W. Koehler, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Timble, deceased.

The account of Leonard Delap, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Sunday, deceased.

The account of Leonard Delap and Peter Miller, Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Sunday, deceased.

The account of And'w Kerigan, Guardian of John Toland and James Toland, minor children of William Toland, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Baumgardner, one of the Executors of the Estate of Peter Baumgardner, deceased.

The account of Henry Witmer, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Hoff, deceased.

The account of Nicholas Bushey, Esq Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Strasbaugh, deceased.

The account of William Wolf and George L. Fauss, Administrators of Jos. Miller, deceased, who was Executor of the Estate of Philip Miller, deceased.

ASSEMBLY
THADDEUS STEVENS