the reign of Queen Margaret about the Lord had already become too familiar. vear 1288:

"It is statut and ordinigit that during the reine of her maist blissit Majestie, ilk maiden ladye of baith highe and lowe estait shell-hai dibertie & bespeak ye man she likes; albeit, gif he refuses to tak hor til be his wif, he shall be mulctit in ye sume of ans hundrith or less, as his estait may be, except and alwais gif he can make it appear that he is betrothit to ane ither woman, and then he shall be free."

#### From Mr. Buckingham's Lectures on the Holy Land-CALVARY.

Of all the places rendered memorable by the history of our Saviour, and the events of his life, sufferings, and death, connected therewith, none carries home to the mind of the beholder a deeper feeling of veneration than the hill of Calvary. From the situation and appearance of this place, many have been led to doubt whether it was indeed the spot where the crucifixion was performed; but the mistake is in the mind of the beholder and not connected with the site; for it is no where in the scriptures spoken of in such a way as to lead to the belief that it was a mountain, as the vulgar idea respecting it would seem to imply. The spot is called in the Hebrew tongue golgotha, meaning a skull; and took this appellation from the figure of a rock which projected from an adjoining cliff in the portraiture of a skull; tradition preserving this fact; and the identity of the spot is still further corroborated by the combined testimony of Mohammedan. Jewish, and Christian admission as to the fact of this being the exact spot. The present appearance of Calvary is an elevation of from eighteen to twenty feet, with artificial steps leading to the top; and places are shown as the exact spots whereon the three crosses stood; but this is

scarcely deserving of credit. There are three species of evidence attending the crucifizion, which stand on record, showing the miraculous circumstances which accompanied that event. The first of these is, the darkness which overspread the whole land, and the raising of the dead from their graves; another circumstance was, the rending of the veil of the temple; and the third, the rending asunder of the rocks; the last only of which circumstances could remain to attest the fact at the present day. And this may be seen even in the very rock of Calvary itelf, which is rent in twain, and still stands, although the splendid temple has long since been destroyed, to attest the truth

of revelation. Not many steps from Calvary, and now mituated under the same roof which covers both, may be seen the tomb in which Jesus was laid. The building referred to was built originally by the Empress Helena, but has been burnt down several times since, and always rebuilt. The proximity of surprise to almost every stranger, who or in the bowels of the carth. When his wants concerning Calvary, is the result of previous misapprehension on the part of the beholder, and not in fact to be urged as a real objection against the genuineness of these localities. When we turn to the Bible to solve our difficulties, we find at once all our difficulties settled, and the truth made to stand out apparent. The Evangelist, in recording the circumstances connected with these events, draws such a picture of the whole scene of the trial, and crucifixion, and burial, as to carry with it the idea of the utmost haste, and their unbelief.—Ibid. bustle, and confusion. Thus were the words of the prophet verified—"he was How rapidly they passed, the happy days Of simple childhood, when the world look'd bright &c. From the judgment hall, the violence of the rabble would most naturally lead them to the most speedy execution of their dark designs; and they who cried out "crucify him, crucify him," seemed to be anwilling to delay the consummation of the scene. Thus Calvary was chosen, not with any regard to its having been the place thus formerly appropriated for public executions, but merely because it was not far distant from the place of judgment; therefore, having thus satisted their thirst for blood, the body was left hanging upon the cross; and the Jewish Sabbath approaching, which would have been defiled by the exposure of the dead bodies, we are told, by the Evangelist, that Joseph of Arimathea solicited Pilate that he might take down the body from the cross, and place it in the tomb. Now Joseph. who was a disciple of Jesus, would not willinglypgive occasion for a recurrence of those see which had but too lately disgraced Jerusalem, by making a parade of the burial of Jesus; therefore, the most natural suggestion to the thinking mind would be, nal. At Parryville, also, about 31,500 to the bank and take up the note. The that he would procure some place for the tens of coal, the produce of the first sea-burial as near as possible to the place of son's operations of the Beaver Meadow the parcel from his pocket; which fact he crucifixion, which was actually the case, Company, entered upon the Lehigh navi. did not discover until he had arrived at a Conservative paper, who has closely

Old Backelors.—It appears by the following act passed by the Scottish parliament in ancient days that such a creature is an old backelor was not permitted to lay for the sepulcare was interest of the fill of Calvary look a motherly care of her mediate proximity of the trill of Calvary look a motherly care of her mediate, who and the tomb, are here clearly stated, and knows but Queen Victoria also will, by the reason to which is assigned, because of the Jews' preparation day," shows that causing a similar act to be passed by the following the past year, because aims and delivering the company's mines was thirty-one per causing it to be stamped by the teller. The amount of coal sold and delivering the Company in 1837 is about mediate proximity of the fill of Calvary look a motherly care of her medians, who and the tomb, are here clearly stated, and of selling and delivering the Company's no less gratified at the singular discretion of the Jews' preparation day," shows that coal and the past year, because of the Jews' preparation day, shows that the property distribution in detail to the entrangency of the Van Buren party, the Resolved, That this house regret that was coaled with regret that was coaled with regret that was coaled and delivering the company's mines was thirty-one per causing it to be stamped by the teller. The amount of coal sold and delivering it to be stamped by the teller. The amount of coal sold and delivering the Sub-Treasury Scheme, by which the Sender party distribution in Wisconsis.—This territory we to causing it to be stamped by the teller. The sum of the Sub-Treasury Scheme, by which the Sub-Treasury Scheme, by which while a Mr. Quigley was addressing the house, a distribution in white territory we to cause in the halls of legislation. The sum of the Sub-Treasury Scheme, by which while a Mr. Quigley was addressing the house, a distribution in the tens, exhibits some rather crude in the Sub-Treasury Scheme, by which while a Mr. Quigley was addressing the house, a distribution in the tens, lowing act passed by the Scottish parlia they Jesus therefore, because of the Jews' ment in ancient days that such a creature preparation day, for the sepulchre was as an old bachelor was not permitted to high at hand." Now the fact of the imlive in the Kingdom. Queen Margaret mediate proximity of the fill of Calvary took a motherly care of her maidens, who and the tomb, are here clearly stated, and knows but Queen Victoria also will, by the reason to which is assigned, because causings similar act to be passed by the of the Jews' preparation day," shows that it was selected with regard to haste and nglish Parliament.

Lit was selected with regard to haste and The following extract is taken from an convenience, and to avoid a recurrence of act nassed by the Scottish parliament, in scenes with which the followers of our

### The Family Circle. From the New York Mirror.

PRAYER.

"Evening and morning, and at noon will I pray."-Pr

My heart loves to pray, when the sun's early beams
Are bursting oe'r sky over earth and o'er sea—
Like the hour—sweet, glorious and blessed it seems,
When the bright Sun of Righteousness rose upon me

My heart loves to pray, when at noon-day the sun Is bright'ning the meadow, the garden; the tree-Thus beaming o'er sofrow, o'er sin, o'er the grave, Oh!bright Sun of Righteousness, shine upon me!

My heart loves to pray at the bright evening close 'Tis holy,' tis calm,' tis delightful to me—May I thus, Sun of Righteousness, sink to repose, To rise in thy moraing, rejoicing in thee!

'ÀNGELS. "Angels," said the late President Dwight, "are incere, gentle, meek, kind, compassionate, and perfectly conformed to that great moral principle the Lord Jesus, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' This sublime excellence, incomparably more precious than gold, which perisheth, has een, from the beginning, debased with no alloy, tarnished with no spot, impaired by no length of years, and changed by no weakness, or maperfection. Free from every defect and every mixture, it has varied with length of years merely toward higher and higher perfection, and shone, not only with undiminished, but with increased beauty and lustre. There is no good which it is proper for angels to do, which they are not habitually prepared to do. There is no kindness capable of being suitably exercised by them, which they do not, in fact, exercise. more their faculties are enlarged, the more their knowledge is increased, the more exalted is their excellence, the more disinterested and noble their disposition, the more intense their benevolence, and the more lovely and beautiful their characteristics ter. The good which they have already done, that only prepared them to do more and greater good; and the disposition with which it was done, has only become stronger by every preceding exertion. Let me pause here, and persuade you to call to mind how delightful an intimate connexion must be with even a single rational being who always spoke that which was true, and always did that which was just and kind-in whom confidence could be reposed withou's fear, and from whom every kind office might be expected without even a suspicion of disappointment. If the friendship of one such being would be a rich ession, how inestimable must be the privilege of living forever in a world of such friends!"

PIRST REMOVING FROM HOME. Behold a youth removing from home, to go to school, to learn a business, or to travel. Se departs. The fond mother views him from the ed are, one ten feet, one eight feet, and their respective boroughs.

ed are, one ten feet, one eight feet, and their respective boroughs.

ed are, one ten feet, one eight feet, and their respective boroughs.

their respective boroughs.

their respective boroughs.

The Special Election in Berks county, for member of Congress, resulted as follows:

Though, in such circumstages, he still entry the states four more veins, making eight in all.

They have also had a survey for a railroad to the Lehigh, of which the engineer regrosses affection and solicitude, he is no longer mmediately under the notice of parents. They have given him instruction; they can maintain a correspondence by writing; but they are no long-er near him; and he may fall into mistakes which will decide his condition, before they can know the danger, or offer advice. To such a youth, God says, "wilt thou from this time cry unto me, my Father, thou art the guide of my youth?"Jay's Address to Youth.

# ON CONTENTMENT WING LITTLE.

or to give away, but not to enjoy. What is more than serviceable, is superfluous and needless; and the man is only rich in fancy. Nature is satisfied with little; it is vanity, it is svarice, it is lux-ury, it is independence, it is the God of this world, that urges us to demand more. - Ibid.

## THE SACRED WRITERS.

Whether the sacred writers be themselves the characters they record, or whether they describe the lives and actions of others—in all their relations we discover an impartiality, that cannot fail of being highly acceptable to a lover of truth.-Every thing is expressed without prejudice. The

SONNET, TO A SISTER ON HER MARRIAGE.

Around us, as we listened in delight. To the wild birds, or in the woodland maze Sather'd the flowers that o'er its darkened ways

Shone like the stars that gem the brow of night-Yes, they are past—how rapid was their flight! Ant thou a bride? Ev'n now I seem to gaze Upon my infant playmate. Oh, haw

Are all our years? Ev'n like a wither'd leaf Borne on the winds of Autumn, we are driv'n Onward to death. Then let us fix our home Far, far away, where change shall never come mong the amaranthine bow're of heaven.

Skelton says-"In no one sermon I ever preached, had I one lesson for myself, and another for my hearers-my heart and conscience always nade part of my audience.

Extract from the Report of the Board of Managers of the Lehigh Coal and Na. vigation Company.

The quantity of Coal taken from the Deleware division of the Pennsylvania with it the bank notice, and giving it to in Texas.

has so far worked well.

The managers wish to give every facility and encouragement to the various companies and individuals owning coal lands, to open and work the mines in the several coal districts with which the improvements of this Company will communicate, in order that public attention may be invited to the Lehigh as the source of abundant supply of excellent coal, and furnishing at the same time an easy and cheep conveyance for it to market.

The Beaver Meadow Rail Road and Coal Company have made a fair beginning the past year, and it is hoped their spirited exertions in the coal business may meet with such success as to encourage them annually to make a large addition to their exports of coal.

With regard to the prospects of other companies in the second coal field, the following information has been obtained from the parties.

"The Harleton Coal Company having to be printed. completed their railroad from their mines to its intersection with the Beaver Meadow road, a distance of ten miles, are prepared to commence the transportation of coal to market as soon as the navigation shall be open in the spring. A large quantity of coal now on bank at the mines, together with the advanced extention of their underground works, give full assurance of vigor ous operations on the part of the company during the next season.'

"The Laurel Hill Coal Company, in the vicinity of the town of Hezelton, commenced preparatory operations last summer, and are now advanced, that the transportation of coal to market from their mine is expected to commence with the opening of the navigation. Their position being immediately adjacent to the Hazleton Railroad, which is now finished, relieves them from any apprehension of de-

"The Buck Mountain Coal Company, have proved some of their veins of coal; being four in number, one of which they have entered about one hundred and fifty feet, and the stratum of coal is ten feet thick and of a superior quality, having an inclination of about fourteen degrees.ed are, one ten feet, one eight feet, and their respective boroughs. to the Lehigh, of which the engineer reports favourably, distance four and a quarter miles, and will be completed the pre sent year."

"The Summit Coal Company have opened seven veins of coal, measuring from five to fifteen feet in thickness. The railroad from their mines to intersect the Beaver Meadow road has been located. In reference to happiness, a man only has what the construction of the road contracted

have already opened several of their mines. House. in anticipation of its completion early in the season.

"The Northamptom and Luzerne paratory operations, and have succeeded on Monday next. in making openings into large hodies of fine coal in the middle coal district."

experiments during the last season in the quenched in the country. use of anthracite as a fuel for locomotives. l'hese gentlemen have allapted a blower have had four of their engines constantly sub-treasury bill. running on the Beaver Meadow railroad exclusively with anthracite, which have Chief Engineer of the James River and that they proved by one of thir locomotives advertisements. on the Columbia Rail Road, that threefourths of a ton of anthracite is sufficient locomotive.

act of honesty, says the New York Star. Company's mines in the years 1837, was occurred in this city on Friday last. A banks have all been incorporated by Luco about 200,000 tons; of which 192,595 merchant in Broadway having a note of Foco councils and legislatures. tons passed down the Lehigh Canal to several bundred dollars to pay at one of various markets, via the Morris Canal, the our banks, prepared the amount and placed. There are five weekly papers published Canal and the Delaware and Raritan Ca. one of his clerks, directed him to proceed

leaving its distribution in detail to the enting past two o'clock, a little delay would ing measure of the Van Buren party, the terprize and competiton of individuals, have caused it to be protested, there not chief instrument by which the credit sysbeing sufficient time to send other funds tem and the interests of the people of the to the bank for its payment.

### POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 17, 1838.

Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading, and Handbills of every description, neatly printed at this Office at the lowest cash prices.

We are incepted to Charles Frailey, Esq. for a copy of the Second Annual Geological Report of the State of Pennsylvania, made by Professor Rogers, State Geologist, to the legislature of Pennsylvania.

It appears by a report made to the legislature of this state, that the amount of shin-plasters issued by corporations and individuals, of a less denomination than five dollars, as near as can be ascertained is \$1,500,000. The report was ordered

St. Patrick's Day .- To-day being the anniversary of the birth of the Patron Saint of Ireland, it will, we learn, be celebrated with more than usual splendor by the sons of the Emerald Isle. The Pottsville and Hamburg bands of music have been engaged; and our townsman, Mr. CAKE, has been engaged for some time past in executing a new and splendid banner for the occasion. The procession will be formed at 8 o'clock, under the command of Mr. JAMES CLEARY, chief marshall of the day, and, after parading, will attend the Catholic Chapel, where a discourse will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. WAINWRIGHT, suitable to the occasion. At 4 o'clock, they will paritake of a sumptuous dinner, prepared by Mr. Edward O'Conner, where they will be joined by a number of the citizens of the borough, descendants of Trishmen, and others.

The perfect order and decorum which have characterized these colebrations heretofore, in our borough, has commanded the respect and admiration of our citizens

National Foundry. - Meetings have been held at Harrisburg and Reading, for the purpose of procuring the establishment The three others that have been examine of the contemplated National Foundry in

For Geo. M. Keim, Scattering,

Mr. PORTER, the Van Buren Sub-treasury candidate for Governer, was appointed to office in 1823, and has been in office ever since. This is what some persons call fresh from the ranks of the people.

The Sub-Treasury.—The corresponbe can use. It he possesses a thousand sounds for. It is expected to be completed and defeated in the House, by a vote of 126 to in operation by the first of July next." has visited these sacred spots; but this difference was well as the sacred spots; but this difference was but not to enlow. What is more was are now con The "Spy in Washington," however, didate for the Senage of that state." structing their road to the Lehigh, and seems to think that the bill will pass the

> A meeting of the citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, opposed to the

thousand five hundred citizens of Troy, Messrs. Garrett and Eastwick of this N. Y. opposed to the bill, has also been city, state that they have made successful published. The spirit of liberty is not yet

Governor Work has entered upon the to the chimney of the ordinary horizontal duties of the office of Collector of Philatubular boiler, operating by the spent steam delphia. One of his first acts, after his of the engine, by which the draft of the arrival in that city, was to head a call for furnace is very much increased. They a meeting in Philadelphia in favour of the

given entire satisfaction. They also state Kanawha Company, Virginia, among the

BANKS .- The consistency of the Party .to take the ordinary trains of passengers In Pennsylvania, which is one of the oldest cars with the usual speed on that road, in states in the Union, and containing a popeither direction from plane to plane, a dis- ulation of about 1,500,000 souls, there are tance of seventy-seven miles, while it is be only Fifty Banks; while in Michigan, lieved to require about three cords of wood which has recently been admitted into the to perform the same work, thus making a Union, and according to a late census, Union, and according to a late census, contained only, 173,543 inhabitants, there are already RIFTY-TWO BANKS, or a late census, ment in the case of the mandamus issued by the line cause. Here are the contained only, 173,543 inhabitants, there are already RIFTY-TWO BANKS, or a late census, ment in the case of the compel Amos Kendall to appear in the case of Stockton & Stocks, and affirmed the Deposites. The letter instructed the Deposite Banks to discount to the full as saving of about ten dollars a day on each contained only, 173,543 inhabitants, there one for every 33,437 inhabitants. This have decided against the ground taken by Mr. mount of their ability, and to the full means that has been in the hands of the Local Kendall. Honesty and Discretion .- A singular state has been in the hands of the Loco Focos for the last eight years, and these

The election in Virginia will take place on the fourth Thursday in April.

state are to be prostrated, and by which instead of a Democratic government, we member, was honest and independent, and that would be brought into subjection to a go by his resignation, the people have lost a sage-vernment at Washington in effect. a limivernment at Washington in effect, a limiled monarchy.

No stronger advocate of the measures of Van Buren can be found, in the legis lature of Pennsylvania, than David R. Porter, Esq.

> Harrissung, March, 12, 1838. IN THE BENATE.

A bill for the encouragement of Volunteers w passed on third reading.

The house took a backward march to day no only in business, but as it respects the interests and honor of the State. They proceeded immediately upon meeting, to re-consider the vote of Saturday, which, so honorably to the Legislature, passed the bill tolestablish a School of Arts. A

motion to re-consider was made by Mr. Porter. and was carried by a large majority. There appeared to be a total change of opinion on the subject, as was said by Mr. Stevens, the darkness of the night had engendered a moral darkness for the whole State, and he feared its effect for years

The more prudent friends of the bill, among them Mr. Stevens, moved then to recommit the Others, Mr. Dillinghum and Mr. Watts, did not partake in any fear, but thought the majority of Saturday would again trimmph in passing the bill, and thus opposed a recommitment. All such motions were negatived, and the bill was nega-

WHIG VICTORIES IN NEW YORK. Loco Focoism "Expunged" from the City of Rochester.

UNPBRALLELED WHIG TRIUMPH!! The Rochester Charter Election was nessed for the conflict. Strong men, on canals—in your rail roads—bridges—turnpikes either side, were in nomination. The result is most glorious. The WHIGS CAR-RIED EVERY WARD!! Every loco foco candidate in nomination was defeated!! favored no industry—it encouraged no industry

Even Judge Gardiner, the late popular —it was identified with nothing that was active. circuit judge, who run for alderman, shared a common fate with his loco foco associates. The present Common Council of Rochester is loco foco. But the tables made upon the public debt—could this, said Mr. have turned with a vengeance!

In the city of Buffalo, the Whigs have elected all their officers, with the exception of one Conservative. Last year divided.

In the town of Ithaca, the Whige have also carried their entire ticket, by a majority of 18, except one trustee. Last year Van Buren.

In Utica, the entire Whig ticket succeeded by a large majority.

The brother of Mr. Cilley .- The New York Comminercial Advertiser says :-It has been currently reported in the newspapers and out of them, that the brother of Mr. Cilley was on his way to Much said Mr. Webster, has been said by t newspapers and out of them, that the New York with the avowed intent of Senator from South Carolina of the interests and the grading and all the materials for dent of the N. Y. Express gives it as his shooting Mr. Webb. It is not so. The the cotton glowing States. And what is this interopinion that the sub-treasury bill will be surviving Mr Cilley was an officer of great est more than that of the grain-growing man of the Hongo by a note of 100 to bravery in the last war, and distinguished ladiums, of the weaver and shoemaker of Phil 113. The correspondent of the Richmond himself on the lines. He recides in New "The Little Schuytkill and Susque- Inquirer concurs in opinion with the above. Hampshire, and is at this time a whig can-

Loco Focoism .- Toasts drunk at a Van Buren celebration in Boston, last week: By Thomas J. Montgomery.—Francis Wright Darusmont-The bright Venus of Coal Company are still engaged in pre sub-freasury bill is advertised to be held Democracy. May she continue to exert her brilliant talents in the cause of freedom, A call for a meeting, signed by two until monopoly of every description shall be driven from America's fair land.

By Geo. A. Chapman.-Christianity and the Banks-Tottering on their last legs may their downfall be speedy.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1838. The general impression throughout the city is, that Mr. Calhoun tame out of the collision with Mr. Clay, on Saturday, with a torn comb and a poorer," was another contemptible and base unpatriotic declared opinion upon this subject—a patriotic declared opinion upon this subject—a The general impression throughout the city is, drooping wing. A distinguished friend of the administration said that Mr. Calhoun had filed a declaration against Mr. Clay for malicious provocation, but, that Mr. Clay had shown strong proba-ble cause. Still, with all the aid of superior talent, and superior right too, on their side, the opponents of the bill will not be able to detect this Subtreasury scheme in the Senate, and I question even their ability to destroy it in the house. Intellect and political power united can perform wonders; but against political power intellect alone and do upon these statistics in reference in their arrange. but against political power intellect alone can do nothing. Men will be generous in giving their admiration to sentiments to which they will deny the power of consistion.

In the versuer commented upon these statistics in reference to their arrangements, benefits, evils, &c., &c., Mr. Webster the said that if there had been the power of consistion. the power of conviction.

(Mass.) Advertiser, a Van Buren paper. The and carrying out these instructions, the bill be-feader will see that the editor discourses of the fore the Senate had introduced a section of paints

"Our blood rushes through our veins with a quickened pace, and an innate, voluntary, unconquerable spirit rankles in our bosoms for reseage!

Mr. Webster enlarged upon this branch of his quickened pace, and an innate, voluntary, nnconquerable spirit ranhles in our bosoms for reverge!

REVENCE! Blood has flown—LET MORE BLOOD

VIOW! The death of Cilley should be average!
and his blood expiated, if it should be, BY SHED—

DING MORE BLOOD.

We do not know how this venesection is to be performed—whether by bleeding the Whigs in the legs, us the Loco-Focos of old were went to serve the said there had not been a time when our cif-

crucifixion, which was actually the case, as the scriptures testify. The Evangelist gation from their mines, making the to the bank. Meanwhile, a gentleman passing down Broadway, discovered the parcet says: "Now in the place where he was a garden, and in the increase of 75,893 tons over the quantity garden there was a new sepulchre, where-from the same source in 1836, or more of the same source in the same source in 1836, or more of the same source o

Resolved, That this house regret that any circumstances should have occurred on the floor of this house to have occasioned the resignation of Patrick Quigley, Esq. one of its most useful members, betteving as we do, that his course in a

> From the Baltimore American. UNITED STATES SENATE Wasning Ton, March 12, 1838.

After some miscellaneous business the orders of the day,—the SUB TREASURY BILL,—was called. Mr. WEBSTER was entitled to the floor, and

ommenced his remarks by saying—
The functions of this Government affecting its mest important interests, were those connected with trade and commerce. Identified as these were with the peace and prosperity of the coun. try it was well to consider things as they were.
From nothing the country had become great and magnificent. Our Exports were \$129,000,000, our Imports \$128,000,000, \$2,000,000 was the amount of our tonnage. Its manufactures most important, and the country was not only was in its trade but vast in its extent. Our Foreign Debt,—not our commercial Debt, which was not more than \$12,000,000—but our loans amount. ed to not less than \$100,000,000.

Mr. Webster, after stating in a concise man-ner, what was and what is the condition of the country, physically and historically, entered upon bill to the committee on education, under the hope that something thereby might be saved of the committee on education of its financial prosperity—its currency, and the peculiarity of its monetary system.— Our currency was a mixed currency, part paper and part specie. Our country, half a century old had proved and tried this mixed currency and found it sufficient for all the purposes of life-for all the wants of the country—for all the busi ness of the country:

This system of currency was identified with the credit of the country. Mr. Webster then en-tered upon a lucid and eloquent review of the credit system of the country. It was identified with the happiness of the country. It encouraged labor. It united labor with capital, it made generally the laborer the capitalist.— The Rochester Charter Election was remark it was true. Where is this capital now? said Mr. Webster. In your banks,—in your

and public works—not in use but idle.

In England, continued Mr. Webster, the capstalists increase their capital by dividends upon the public debt in Great Britain. As capital, it or that gave activity to the country. Could the debt of England be paid off at once, the capitalists who now invest their capital in the debt, Webster, be paid off to-morrow, the English capitalists would invest his capital in works of Public.Improvement, and the benefit would be im-mense to all. Wages would increase, and a revolution would be seen in every part of England. revolution would be seen in every part of England.

The most aristocratic sentiment ever uttered in this country, said Mr. Webster, was that which said that "those who traded on borrowed capital ought to break." And what would be the effect of this? said Mr. Webster. Capital would be hoseled and unde a death main, and not as before a living and active principle. The effect was to make the laboring classes of this country but little better than the zerfs of Russis. It was this little better than the serie of Russia. It was this borrowed capital that gave prosperity to the new States, and the representatives of the new States should be first to joster and encourage it. (Mr. Webster pursued this inquiry at some length and

adelphia,—of the manufacturer of the North, of the producer of the provisions of any interest equal with it in extent—of the \$60,000,000 which is the annual amount of the Cotton produced in the South? And it is a fair calculation that of this \$60,000,000, \$45,000,000 are spent among the producers, among the employer and the em

with great interest, showing the magic and be

ployed.
Mr. Webster went on to illustrate the interests of his own State, and under the head of Massachusetts an array of startling facts was stated to

With 700,000 people, and 8,000 square miles, Massachusetts a small State, has an annual product of \$160, to every man, woman and child in the State, and her annual manufactures amount to \$140,000,000. This too was for boots, and shoes and leather, and books and wool and woollens, and for like useful articles. The entire manufacture of jewelry amounted only to 3 or 400,000 dollars of this whole sum.

And yet with these facts before us, an example of a multitude of such facts in many of the States baser passions of men. Besides, nothing was more false or more unjust. Mr. Webster then entered upon an examina-

the power of conviction.

The Supreme Court has delivered their judgment in the case of the mandamus issued by the District Court of Court has delivered by the Court has delivered by the Court of Court which the deposites allowed, giving as large dis-counts to the merchants as possible, consistent Blood. -The following scrap is from the Salem with other claims. And yet for acting under fore the Senate had introduced a section of pains and penalties. The Government commanded a