

She is rich and has many suitors richer and nobler than myself, but they cannot bring to her the heart that I can. I am foolish—I am deceiving myself. Our situation is so similar, that I cannot hope. And she seems displeased by my presence. Whenever I enter the room she puts on an air of haughtiness and pride that totally confounds me, and yet I continue to love. I have watched her every action, have caught every sound breathed from her lips, and my brain has been written after gazing upon her beauty. And I have no hope. Yet I feel every day that my heart is drawn out towards her, and when in her presence every flash of her eye tends to bid me more firmly the chain woven around my heart. This uncertainty I cannot, nor will not bear. I will soon know my destiny, and if I am accepted, I will be happy, but if not, I will bear it like a man.

Thus he soliloquized. Poor fellow!—his little thought that then, at that very house, Edith Tannecliff, the subject of his meditations, sat in her chamber, hemming her like a peaceful situation. It was a bright summer evening. Another gay party was assembled, and Edith Tannecliff was in the midst. Not that she delighted in such scenes—she sought relief for her sorrows. Manly's son entered and took his accustomed station, and put on his wonted look, for he perceived that she was there. Edith's manner was changed, but the gay and light heartedness in which she appeared was forced. It was a flimsy mask, too frail to conceal the misery within. She could not help noting that the eye of Manly was continually upon her, and it was to her as the fascination of a serpent. But she had gone too far to return, and she found that it was easier to resolve than to perform. Her gait vanished, and she moved silently to a seat in a distant part of the room.

The evening was fine and a ramble was proposed. At a sign, and in the bustle of equipment, Edith, in her retired station, was for a moment forgotten. That moment sealed her fate. Manly sprang from his seat, and gallantly led her and the retiring company. In the garden they separated, each pair taking a different route. That of our friends led to a beautiful arbor in one corner of the grounds, which seemed fitted to witness the betrothal of a youthful pair.

"Miss Tannecliff," said Manly, "you have never dreamed that I could love. You have thought me cold and selfish, but I am not so. May I love?" A faint whisper trembled on Edith's lips, accompanied by a smile—the whisper was inaudible, but the smile spoke volumes—and there in that lonely arbor, at that calm and impressive hour, the fair Edith Tannecliff

"WAS WOOED AND WON."

POTTSVILLE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 17 1838.

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

The present number terminates the publication of the Semi-Weekly Journal. We commenced its issue last January, in hopes that the future might make it advantageous and profitable, since which we have continued it a weekly loss. The present derangement of business, and the gloom which the election of David R. Porter has spread over our community, warns us of the impolicy of continuing its publication. Those who have subscribed to the Semi-Weekly will be served with our Weekly, and those who have paid in advance will be credited in proportion on the Weekly paper, which will be published on Saturday as usual.

The first of next January it is our intention to enlarge and materially improve the Journal, so as to render it a fit medium for the wants of our community, and inferior to no paper, out of our large cities, in the state.

Pottsville Institute.—Our columns have been so filled with notices recently, that we merely bestowed a passing notice on the re-opening of our Institute. The qualifications of Mr. Pitman are deserving of a more extended eulogy; he comes recommended to the Trustees from the President of Dickinson College, of which institution he is a graduate of the highest standing. We are rejoiced that our Borough will have the advantages resulting from a well-conducted Seminary, and we feel every confidence that the course prescribed by Mr. Pitman will not only advance the improvement of his pupils, but reflect credit on his skill. Parents and Guardians who have children intended for the Institute, will do well to enter them as soon as possible, as in the classification of students much depends, not only as regards to economy of time, but to a requisite degree of emulation among themselves.

Town Hall.—The corner stone of this building was laid last Thursday with appropriate ceremonies by the members of Pottsville Lodge. A box containing a deposit of such articles as are customary on like occasions, was embedded to transmit to posterity a record of the present, when it shall have become the distant past. The ceremonies concluded with a very pertinent address from B. W. Cumming, Esq. which we hope to see published, as we understand a request to that purpose has been made by the Committee of Arrangements

WE HAVE LOST OUR GOVERNOR.

We are defeated, but not subdued; we have striven against the power and misrule of our national executives but the great State of Pennsylvania has been bowed to the earth by the mighty grasp of despotism. We were sanguine in our hopes of success; those hopes were predicated on the intelligence of the great body of the community. We did hope that a majority of the voters of our State had been thinking for themselves, and not suffering their opinions to be pinned to the coat skirts of loco loco leaders, and radical demagogues, but we have been sadly deceived. Besides the overpowering enemy we have had to contend against, in the whole force of the Washington Cabinet, local defences have facilitated our defeat. Joseph Ritner was a minority candidate, and the political heartburnings which his election over Wolf and Muhlenberg gave rise to, could never be so far quenched as to allow the mass of his opponents three years since, to look with any thing like candor on his subsequent administration. It has been enough for them to know that he was elected in opposition to their favorites, and their prejudices have therefore been enlisted against him by a very natural and a most inevitable conclusion. The lingering prejudices against the system of public education advocated by Gov. Ritner have likewise had their effect, and the counties which are opposed to internal improvements have thrown their weight into the scale against him. The cries of anti masonry and abolition have been the means of division in our ranks. Many true and good Whigs have been separated from him by these unmeaning, unnecessary and ridiculous schisms. Pennsylvania is anti Van Buren; we know it is, we are confident of our assertions, but it unity has been requisite in the great body of the true, democratic Whigs. In those parts of the State where designing politicians could mislead the multitude, they have not only misrepresented our motives, but taken from us our very names of Democrats. Where they dared not fight under their own pirate flag of Van Burenism, they have basely assumed that of the disciples of Jefferson; and while they have branded us as aristocrats, federalists, Tories and enemies to our country, their ranks have been marshalled by such men as Ingersoll, Buchsman and Dallas!

While we see the locust armies of the office-holders steadily and firmly arrayed against us, we should let no objects of a local nature prevent our concentration. It is to be hoped that when next we are arrayed against the locos, the true democracy of our country will lay aside all petty prejudices, all issues which cannot materially affect us, and try the contest on the broad, plain principle whether the people shall be masters, or be the slaves of their corrupt rulers.

Tory Ingersoll's attempted Fraud.

We stated in our last that we conceived it the greatest triumph the Whigs could boast in our State, that they had elected CHARLES NAYLOR, in the County of Philadelphia. Little did we think that at the very moment we were penning that article, the arch Tory Ingersoll was practising a scheme and insult against our liberties, unparalleled in history, most flagrant in daring fraud, and grossly outrageous even on the common decencies of society. We have always maintained that Charles J. Ingersoll was a dangerous man, a Tory loco loco of incendiary principles, an adherent of Van Buren who is determined if possible to out him on the Commonwealth, that he may make him an instrument against it in the Congress of our country; a man without political honesty or moral sense of obligation, who dared to stand within the Hall of Independence, and dictate terms to freemen; terms not in consonance with their expressed wishes, through the ballot box which his hired ruffians were standing without, invited and urged to sustain him by force and bloodshed; Spirit of Washington that ever those walls which once resounded with the clear silvery voice of honest patriotism, which re-echoed with the thrilling declaration of our freedom's charta, should be profaned by demagogues and tools of tyranny!

The details of this disgraceful affair are substantially as follows: On Friday last, being the day when the return Judges were to announce the result of the election, Mr. Ingersoll entered the Hall of Independence, prepared to contest and protest against the election in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, on account of some alleged informality in the conduct of the loco loco Inspectors and Judges. It appears that the officers of the 6th and 7th wards of the Northern Liberties, lost or mislaid their tally books, and for this glaring carelessness of his own partisans, Mr. Ingersoll audaciously required that the other free wards should be set aside with the two disputed ones! As might have been expected, this monstrous proposition met favor in the eyes of his party Judges, who signed a certificate of his election to Congress, and the Whig Judges, protesting against the fraud, gave Mr. Naylor a similar certificate!

This district is supposed to have polled 5294 votes, and the vote to have stood Naylor 3315, Ingersoll 1979, leaving a Whig majority of 1336. From its known political complexion, and the certainty of Naylor's popularity, the locos argued a most unfavorable result to their Tory candidate, and we cannot review their pro-

ceedings without coming to the inevitable conclusion, that the plan of infamy was resolved on before the election, and that it was, an organized fraud to deprive the whigs of their best district, and by leaving only the strong holds of loco focoism, secure the election of Mr. Ingersoll.—Where are the tally-books? they are not trifles to be insecurely laid aside, or thoughtlessly left exposed—they were in the hands of loco partisan judges, and if by any chance the majorities could be reversed in favor of their Tory pet, it would be surprising how quick their perception would become, and how soon the lost would be found! We must now await with patience the result: the whole Whig body is justly indignant, but heaven grant that they may mingle discretion, and not wrest the law from its high dignity. During the recent strife all difficulties have originated with the Locos; where our party had an ascendancy, fair play was allowed, and we have been repaid by treachery and fraud. But the day of retribution must arrive—our State cannot always be supine, and we only live in the hope that ere long she will shake off the yoke of Van Burenism, and take her proud place among the regenerated states of our Union.

THE OLD CONSTITUTION.

Our good old Constitution, has at least we trust, been left to us in the recent struggle. As far as returns have reached us, there is a visible attachment to our old "magna charta," which is pleasing in the extreme. It seems as if almost every county had done its utmost, to show by a strong vote, their repugnance to this off-spring of an experimenting Legislature. We need no change—a half century under its benign influence finds us, comparatively, a happy and prosperous people. The Constitution as it has existed, contains old established landmarks, and beacon lights to direct us "mid storm and dissonance." We do not wish to see them removed; we dislike all tampering with things as sacred as this, and it is with pride we revert to the apparent overwhelming vote in its favor. It shows that though the democracy of our State have been blinded to their interests in the rejection of Joseph Ritner, there is some portion of the angel virtue still, some feeling of attachment to those laws which have protected and cherished us, and which heaven speeding, will light our state to renewed glory and happiness.

Congress.—We infer from such official information as has reached us, that our Congressional representation will stand as before. No change in the relative numbers has taken place, although there have been mutations in different districts.

Philadelphia County.—We learn from the City papers that the Whig Judges of the County election made out the correct returns of the election, and gave them to the Sheriff on Friday as prescribed by law, and he in fulfillment of his duties, forwarded them to the Capital. On Saturday the loco Judges carried in another set of returns, when they were informed that they could not be forwarded, as the legal proceedings had been performed already. Thus have the nefarious designs of these turbulent men recoiled against themselves; and thus again the law stands triumphant, giving 8 representatives in the State Legislature, and two Senators to the Whigs.

Land Slide.—Vicksburg, which is but on a bluff, is sliding into the Mississippi; perhaps the town wants to emigrate to New Orleans or Texas, and is going down stream for that purpose.

The Cloven Foot!—Since Porter's election is rendered certain, the locos and their papers are all boldly throwing off their masquerading disguises and shouting for a sub-treasury! How modestly they declaimed the connexion before the election!

Patent Safety Fuse.—We have a supply of an article of useful manufacture, which combines economy with safety in the different processes of blasting. It may be used either above or under water, and consequently for some kinds of work most prove it valuable. It is so constructed that the needle is useless, as it will resist the hardest force of tampering, and its economy is evident, as it is sold at one and two cents per foot. We invite all who feel interested, to call and examine this article, with a view to its more general adoption. A gentleman of our neighborhood recently tested its efficacy by pressing it in a vice as hard as possible, which was found not to effect its ignition.

The committee appointed by the Franklin Institute, Phila., to examine this Fuse reported the following:—The committee have examined specimens of the Fuse made by the patentee and witnessed some experiments illustrative of its qualities, and have pleasure in stating that its introduction to the country may justly be considered a public benefit; that much of the danger of ordinary blasting may be avoided by its use, and that in places where dampness or under water are the difficulties to be overcome, its qualities are invaluable. For these and other qualities, the committee give to the safety Fuse its unqualified approbation, and recommend it to most favorable notice.

MUSIC!—Trouwendorf, the celebrated German school-master of the sixteenth century, encouraged his scholars to learn music by saying "learn to sing, and then if you go to heaven, the angels will admit you into their choir." Have our young ladies and gentlemen any such hopes to stimulate them in their Saturday night practices?

Some of the locos in anticipation of their victory are advising the Whigs to conform to their measures, embody the parties and support Van Buren! This reminds us of a recent ukase from the Russian autocrat against Poland, by which the Poles are forbidden to wear their national costume, and commanded to assume the Russian, which they are told is much more economical!

The Governor of Maryland has appointed Joseph H. Nicholson Secretary of State in the place of John H. Culbreth, resigned.

Ohio.—The returns as far as received from Ohio, appear to be favorable to the Van Buren party.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We give below all the reported majorities which as yet have reached us; that many are incorrect there is no doubt. By this estimate it will be seen that Porter's majority is rising 5000 nominally, but still there is not a person who reads it but will be convinced that Joseph Ritner has actually a large majority of the legal bona fide voters of the State.

Table with 2 columns: COUNTY, PORTER, and RITNER. Lists counties like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

Warren, McKean & Potter not being estimated, and Philadelphia county disputed, are not included.

Those marked \* are very uncertain returns.

As soon as the official returns are received, we will publish a tabular statement of the result in the State.

GLORIOUS VICTORY IN GEORGIA! A coin of eight Whig Members of Congress. Majority in both branches of the State Legislature.

The question is now settled as to the Georgia Elections. The Augusta Constitutionalist (a Calhoun Van Buren Sub-Treasury paper) of Monday last, has the following gratifying intelligence:—"We have received sufficient returns to anticipate the final result of the election for members of congress and of the State Legislature. The State Rights (Whig) Ticket for Congress is elected, and there is no doubt that the same party will have a majority in both branches of the General Assembly, small, but enough to take the lead in all elections by joint ballot."

A political revolution appears to have taken place in some parts of the State. Counties where the Van Buren party hitherto has had complete ascendancy have elected Whig candidates.

THE LOVE OF READING IN CHILDREN.—We recommend to all parents who have at heart the best interest of their children, to inculcate into them their earliest years, a love of reading. The advantages, save an eminent writer, are great; and it exerts an influence over the destiny of the future man, which few, without reflection, would suppose. The effects even in childhood are beneficial and evident in the most careless observer. The reading child is superior in temper, docility and knowledge to his book-hating companion; he is not so fond of mischief, and he does not contract so many bad habits. He takes, at school, a stand higher than his fellows; and when grown to manhood outstrips them in most of the rivalries of life. Every father, especially every father in the country, should provide himself with a library of entertaining books, taking care to add to it according to his means, such new productions as are really of value. A few dollars laid out, and as dear as books are supposed to be, a very small sum will produce an excellent little family library, which will bring him a better interest, if he can look for it in the advancement of his offspring, than if invested in the most gainful of stocks. From the nature of farmers' occupation, and their distance from towns, the education of their children must be defective, and to them will prove more valuable, as they are actually more necessary, than to the children of any other class.

At any rate let the house of every farmer be well supplied with newspapers, which inform the family of every important occurrence which takes place in the world. The sons and daughters cannot then be benighted, and the fund of amusement and instruction they will draw from them will requite the expenses four-fold.

A Fruitful Soil.—The last Laporte (La) Whig says that what is now selling at 87 cents per bushel in that county; and that the farmers have 300,000 bushels to dispose of also, a surplus of 100,000 bushels of potatoes, and full as many of oats.

GEN. WASHINGTON'S ADMINISTRATION.

"A generation has passed away since Washington closed his political life,—and when we now review all the acts of his administration, the measures which he adopted, the principles which he avowed, and the resolutions upon which he acted, to make the patronage and offices subservient to the interests of the whole country, and not to surrender them to the base and groveling and corrupting influence of party; when we review these things, we cannot but confess ourselves struck with a reverential awe of his transcendent purity and greatness.

There was a pure atmosphere, then, in the regions of the halls and official residences of the government. Men breathed freely there, and thought and acted as freemen, who held their liberties in their own hands, and not at the mercy of ruler; and the first attempt to trample upon them, would have taught the usurpers the lesson—"who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." Let the young men of the present day read the history of the administration of Washington, so forcible and so truly written out in the pages of Marshall.—It will purify them from the great principles on which the government was originally framed. It will teach them the utter worthlessness of all mere political theories, and the invaluable authority of experience. It will teach them that no republic can be well or wisely governed, except by men of high intellect, and comprehensive knowledge, incorruptible integrity, and disinterested patriotism. It will teach them that the demagogue is the worst enemy of the people, as his kindred, the courtier, is the worst enemy of monarchy. It will teach them that the truest course of ambition is to find its favor, and its honors not upon the huzzas of the multitude; but upon the solemn judgments of the wise and good, upon that distant praise whose voice speaks from the hearts of millions, and gives back from the tomb the deep echoes of its own thankfulness."

MARYLAND ELECTION.

It appears from a tabular statement showing the number of votes cast for Governor in the several counties and cities of Maryland, as well as the aggregate vote throughout the State, in the Baltimore Patriot, the whole number of votes cast, October 3, is 55,171—and that the majority of W. Grayson over J. N. Steel, is 259. The smallest majority, taking into view the whole number of votes cast, of which we have any record in election annals.

Sir JOHN HERSCHELL'S COMPLIMENT TO AMERICA.—At a recent meeting of the British Association for the advancement of Science, at New Castle, Sir John Herschell, in speaking of those persons who had corresponded with him on the subject of meteorology, said that he had received communications from different parts of the globe, giving valuable information upon meteorological observations made, but to none had he to express his obligations in stronger terms than to the "philosophers of America."

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

OBITUARY.

"In the midst of life we are in death." Died in West Bradford township, on the 1st of July, 1838, after a long but painful illness, JANE BALDWIN, consort of THOMAS BALDWIN. On the 3d of August, after a lingering illness, THOMAS BALDWIN.

His remains were interred in Friend's burying ground (at Marshallton) on the 5th. In the short space of thirty three days, he has had and wife been laid in the tomb, leaving behind them several children to mourn their loss. But few individuals have been so successful in gaining the good will of their fellow beings, which was evinced by the numerous audience that followed their remains to the tomb, on the day of burial. In the procession was seen the old and the young, the widow and the fatherless, rich and poor. The fruits of death are solemn scenes on all occasions, but much more so when the victims are the intelligent and useful members of society. Altho' think it not strange that when the clouds were rolling upon the Coffin and telling us in hollow sounds that we should see the faces of our friends no more, that many hearts were pained, and cheeks bedewed with tears. Now they lay beneath the sod, We hope in paradise with god.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Pottsville, October 17, 1838. WHEAT FLOUR, by the load was worth on Friday 88 25. WHEAT 1 75 per bushel in demand. RYE FLOUR 2 25 per cwt in demand. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR 2 50 per cwt in demand. RYE, by the load 95 cents by the bushel—ready sale. RYE CHOP 85 cents per bushel in demand. OATS 53 cents—ready sale. POTATOES \$112 1/2 cents per bushel in demand. CORN—90 cents per bushel in demand. CLOVER SEED—\$9 00 per bushel. TIMOTHY SEED—\$2 50 per bushel. PEAS—\$1 50 per bushel in demand. WHISKY—45 cents per gallon. BUTTER—20 cents per pound—in Kegs 12 cents. EGGS—12 cents per dozen. LARD—1 1/2 cents per pound. TALLOW—12 cents per pound. HAM \$13 cents per pound. CORN CHOP 85 cents per bushel in demand. BACON—13 cents per pound. BEEF—20 cents per pound. FEATHERS—62 cents per pound. COMMON WOOL—40 cents per pound. MACKEREL, by the hbl. No. 1, \$12 00 No. 2, \$11 SALT—2 50 per bbl. 75 per bushel. PEASTER, as worth 7 00 per ton. HAY 8 00 per ton.

Patent Safety Fuse, FOR IGNITING THE CHARGE IN BLASTING, Both in dry places and under water. MANUFACTURED SOLELY IN THE UNITED STATES, BY BACON, BICKFORD, EALES & CO. SIMSBURY, HARTFORD, CONN.

Numerous recommendatory certificates might be given, but the following, which briefly explains the properties of the Fuse, is deemed sufficient. The Fuse surpasses the Priming needle, Priming, and Match.

HAVING seen the Patent Safety Fuse of Blasting, tested to our satisfaction, we cheerfully certify that we are convinced it saves much time and labor—adds to the force of the blast—ensures certainty, and renders blasting perfectly safe. Besides, it is, we think, cheaper than the common straw fuse. For dry blasting it is a great improvement; but for blasting in wet ground, it is invaluable. Messrs. F. HITCHINS & Co., contractors on the Erie canal, certify that they have been engaged in the Cornish mines, England, where the Fuse is exclusively used, and that it has never, to their knowledge, caused a miscarriage. They confirm our above expressed opinion of its value. We make no doubt that it will soon be in universal use. DAVID HAMILTON, Superintendent repairs, Erie Canal.

W. J. McALPINE, Assistant Engineer, Erie Canal enlargement. J. HOUGHTON, Engineer Conocoos Company. CONORO, N. Y. Dec. 1837. The Fuse is sold at the very low price of ONE CENT PER FOOT. N. B. The common Fuse answers for wet blasting, but for blasting under water, or where a mi-carriage would be of serious consequence, WATSON'S Fuse should be used, especially for such places. Prices, two cents per foot, corresponding with the increased cost of making. For Sale by Sole Agent for Schuylkill County, Pottsville, Oct. 17, 1838. 81—

Will be Sold at PRIVATE SALE.

A TWO Story Frame House occupied as a Store, a frame stable in rear and lot of ground in the town of Numidia, in the township of Roaring Creek, in the County of Columbia, containing in front 70 feet, and in depth 210 feet, or thereabouts, No. 8. A lot of ground containing 4 acres 134 perches, part of a larger tract called Nathan's Farm, in the town of Numidia, aforesaid. It will recall from a thousand years' generations. It will recall from the great principles on which the government was originally framed. It will teach them the utter worthlessness of all mere political theories, and the invaluable authority of experience. It will teach them that no republic can be well or wisely governed, except by men of high intellect, and comprehensive knowledge, incorruptible integrity, and disinterested patriotism. It will teach them that the demagogue is the worst enemy of the people, as his kindred, the courtier, is the worst enemy of monarchy. It will teach them that the truest course of ambition is to find its favor, and its honors not upon the huzzas of the multitude; but upon the solemn judgments of the wise and good, upon that distant praise whose voice speaks from the hearts of millions, and gives back from the tomb the deep echoes of its own thankfulness."

A CARD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

JOHN SILVER, THE proprietor of the Pennsylvania Hall Refreshment, returns thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the patronage he has heretofore received, and for the efforts he has made and will continue to make, to gratify all in his line of business, he hopes to meet a continuance of your patronage. JOHN SILVER has made arrangements with Mr. Robert Harmer, of the "Cornucopia," No. 44, North Third street, Philadelphia, for a supply of all the delicacies which the Philadelphia market can afford during the Winter season.

Bill of Fare.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like Roast Beef, Corned do, Fried Oysters, etc.

WINES.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Old Madeira Wine, Old Pale Sherry Wine, etc.

Pepper, Smith's & Sechell's XX Pale Ale. Apartments are always in readiness for Supper Parties, &c and those who call may expect to receive every attention. Pottsville, Oct. 17, 1838. 81—

A Red Cow.

CAME to the enclosure of the subscriber about a fortnight since, with face, belly and four feet all white, and ANOTHER RED COW, with a white face, came to the same enclosure on Tuesday night last. The owners are requested to call, pay charges, and take them away. ISAAC RICH, at the Bull's Head, October 13, 1838. 80—

For Sale.

A valuable message, tenement and tract of land, situate in Wayne township, Schuylkill County, adjoining lands of John Snyder, Daniel Berger and others, containing 50 acres, of which are fourteen acres wood land well timbered, and five acres excellent meadow, the remainder is clear in good fences and well cultivated, the improvements are a two Story Weatherboarded Dwelling House with a Kitchen attached, a Barn and a Weaver Shop, and a never failing Spring with excellent water close at hand. Possession & a good title will be given on the first day of April next. Terms of the Sale can be heard of by the owner on the premises. JACOB KAERCHER, October 13, 1838. 80—

Pottsville Institute.

THE undersigned, Trustees of the Pottsville Institute, have the pleasure of announcing to the public that they have engaged Mr. Charles W. Pitman, a graduate of Dickinson College, as a Teacher in the said Institute, which was opened for the reception of pupils on the 1st inst. The trustees believe Mr. Pitman to be well qualified for the discharge of the duties which will devolve upon him, inasmuch as they have received the strongest testimonials and assurances from the President of the said College in favor of his skill and capacity. The terms of tuition, will be made known by application to the trustees or the teacher. BENJAMIN W. CUMMING, SAMUEL R. FISHER, JOHN C. OFFERMAN.

The following Gentlemen have been chosen managers for the ensuing year. JOSEPH G. SHIPPEN, CHARLES LAWTON, SAMUEL LEWIS, WILLIAM F. DEAN, CHARLES SHIPPEN. Pottsville, Oct. 13, 1838. 80—

Stray Cow.

CAME to the stable of the subscriber, residing in Port Carbon, on Wednesday last, a RED COW with a white face. The owner is requested to come forward, present property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise, she will be sold according to law. ABRAHAM POTT, Port Carbon, Oct. 6, 1838. 78—3