

From the New York Mirror. The Family Circle.

"FEAR NOT," BY JONAH CONDOR. Fear not—I have the key of the crown of death. Rev. 17, 18. Oh! cling not, tremble, to life's fragile bark; It fills—'t is soon must sink! Look not below, where all is chill and dark; 'T is agony to think Of that wild waste. But look! Oh, look above! And see the outstretched arm of love! Cling not to this poor life. Unleak thy clasps Of dooming vapour air: The world, receding, soon will mock thy grasp; But let the wings of prayer Take heaven's own blessed breeze & upward flee. And live from God shall e'er thee.

YOUNG MECHANICS.

There is no class of the community upon whom the future welfare of the country more essentially depends than the rising generation of young mechanics. If they are intelligent, sober, industrious, and consequently independent, able and accurate in their conduct, by an enlightened view of their own best interests, if they are men of this sort, the mechanics, and especially the young mechanics, will form the strongest bulwark of our free institutions, and the best hopes of the Republic.

HINTS TO YOUNG MECHANICS.—The first object of a mechanic, as it should be that of every one, is to become thoroughly acquainted with his particular business or calling. We are too apt to learn our trade or profession by heart, to practice it by halves—and hence being compelled to live by halves—die by inches.

Study and labor to excel your competitors, and then you will not fail to command the patronage of the most discerning and liberal patrons. There is a great variety of highly useful knowledge which appertains to every branch of business that may be acquired by a course of judicious reading. This knowledge, well digested and systematized, constitutes the science of every occupation. Thus, if you are a carpenter, the science of architecture should be studied with profound attention; if a ship builder, the science of navigation and hydrostatics, and that combination of them which will give the largest capacity to a vessel with the least resistance from the water, and the greatest safety in time of danger from the elements. If you are a mechanic or mill-wright, the mechanic powers should be well understood, and if the machinery is to be propelled by steam or water, you should study the science of hydraulics, and should have a perfect knowledge of the chemical combination of heat and water, both in its latent and active state, and understand how it happens that a quart of water converted into steam, which, by a thermometer, is no hotter than boiling water, yet will bring a gallon of water up to the same temperature. If you are a hatter, a dyer, a painter, or a tanner, there is no study so useful as chemistry.

The fact was known a quarter of a century to chemists that gum siellac was insoluble in water before any hatter ever used it to make a waterproof hat. The whole art of giving beautiful and durable colors to different bodies entirely depends upon the chemical affinity of such bodies for the coloring materials, and the affinity of this latter for the different colored rays of light.

There is a vast amount of knowledge which is now completely useless that ought to be brought home to the understanding of every operative in this Republic.—We love industry and respect all who practice it. But labor without study is like a body without a soul.—Cultivate and enrich the mind with all useful knowledge, and rest assured that an intelligent understanding will teach the hands how to earn dollars when the ignorant earn only cents.

FANNY WRIGHT AT MASONIC HALL.—On Sunday night this personage delivered another tirade of abuse against the Whigs at Masonic Hall, to a very large and very boisterous assemblage. She was interrupted frequently during her harangue by yells and hisses, but the presence of a posse of watchmen and marshals partially quieted the tumult, and she was suffered to conclude. When she started to leave the hall a rush was made for her and accompanying friends, male and female, but the watchmen and marshals locked a narrow square, and with the greatest difficulty managed to preserve her inconspicuous person in view. In this manner she was escorted to her residence in Canal street, followed by thousands, who made the air ring with their groans, and occasionally they would make a rush for her. Madame Duvallon is determined to outrage public feeling at one shilling per head for her auditors, who ought to run the risk herself, and the watchmen and officers should not be forced to risk their lives and limbs to protect her. Such we understand will be the course pursued in the future, and she will be left to the mercy of her auditors.—New York Courier.

TIMES IN CHARLESTON, S. C.—The following extract of a letter from a true son of New England, for a long time a resident in Charleston, will be read with pleasure, and with pain too, by all who can appreciate the noblest effects of human benevolence. It is dated, "CHARLESTON, Sept. 20, 1838."

"I have been all alone this week, except my oldest son, who stays while I go to get something to eat. Yesterday we did not think my clerk would live through the day, but a good change has taken place, and strong hopes are now indulged of his recovery. Yesterday was Fast Day; I went to the City Temporary Hospital; forty-five sick were in it, men and women, the women up stairs and the men down. It is a shocking sight to see the poor creatures all stretched on cots in one long room, writhing under the powerful arm of the fell disease. Some have died in 24 hours—some in 56; but they usually die the sixth or seventh day. Among them are Italian, Irishmen, Spaniards, Frenchmen, Englishmen, Germans; &c. as well as Americans. Here a poor fellow from some town in Massachusetts by Connecticut, lying next to a swarthy Spaniard or a heavy moulded Dutchman—there the late polite and agreeable Frenchman of Bahia—receiving support, sympathy, and all that money, science, and religious consolation can provide from the warm and noble-hearted Carolinians. As a patient convalesces he is taken next door to the Medical College, where they have all the little nice restoratives and attentions they require.

Bishop England (Catholic) has a hospital in which there are a good many. To realize what death and disease are, you must visit such a place, where the blood is oozing in streams from the mouth of some, and the sheets and bedding saturated with it as if flows from their bodies; and the dreadful metallic smell of the calomel, that penetrates your brain; and the strong and the weak man helpless as infants; some calling on their distant friends whom they never will see more, crying in their agony—this, this, is death. This is a sight enough to melt the stoutest heart.

I am almost proud that my children were born in Carolina. There is a noble spirit of humanity here that will ever make them proud, and most justly so of their native state. I do not believe there is a city in this known world where there is more true and practical religion, or so much Saurinarian-like conduct, as I find here.—There are people going about all day hunting up the sick and the destitute, pouring oil into their wounds. In our very small summer population (this summer) most of our richest citizens are absent. Notwithstanding which, near four thousand dollars have been raised in the different churches in a single Sabbath, out of a white population not near so large as your own.

When you take into consideration that scarcely a citizen, but what has suffered more deeply by the great fire, and has also been taxed and taxed, again and again, subscribing for the poor sufferers by the fire, building churches, &c. and that rents and living have increased so much—and all to transpire within a few months, (and besides, at this season, too, when no business is doing)—and then for them to give near \$4000 for the poor, sick, and destitute stranger, is noble in the extreme, because private donations of money, food and clothing to a large amount. I challenge, most fearlessly, the Universe for an instance of superior benevolence. Among our first ladies are many noble Episcopalians and Catholics, who go hand in hand, with those of other denominations. While some poor being is throwing up the black vomit, they are calving their wounded spirits and soothing their dying pillow.

The City Guard out of eighty men, has already lost 26. The Citadel Guards have also lost many. Four or five English Captains have died, and a great many American seamen and officers. These principally die in the Marine Hospital.—There are 7 four story brick stores at one point in King street, where a few weeks since one hundred men were employed.—For ten days past there has been but four or five. The rest have gone away, time died, or are sick. It is the gloomiest time I ever saw in Charleston. Only thirteen passengers have come down the Rail road from as far up as Branchville, Aiken and Augusta, for four weeks past. The few passengers who come here from the North are immediately sent in extra cars. Almost all who were subject to it are gone—got well, or died. A poor Jew arrived from New York a few days ago and died with the fever in three or four days.—Several others have met the fate in a few days after their arrival.

Economy.—The word economy, like a great many others, has, in application, been very much abused. It is generally used as if it meant parsimony, stinginess, or niggardness; and at last, merely the refraining from spending money. Hence misers and close-fisted men disguise their propensity and conduct under the name of economy; whereas the most liberal disposition precisely the contrary of that of the miser, is perfectly inconsistent with economy. Economy means management, and nothing more; and it is generally applied to the affairs of a house and family, which affairs are an object of the greatest importance, whether as relating to individuals or to a nation. A nation is made powerful, and to be honored in the world, not so much by the number of its people as by the ability and character of that people; and the ability and character of a people depend, in a great measure, upon the economy of the several families, which, all taken together, make up the nation. There never yet was, and never will be, a nation permanently great consisting for the greater part of wretched families.

The Kissing and Cursing Suit.—The jury, in the case of John McGuire versus Mr. Charles Ockley, for kissing him, as a punishment for an improper assault upon the lips of his daughter, Miss Caroline Cook, in Flecker street, on Saturday morning, brought in a verdict for the defendant. Taking for granted the correctness of the testimony of McGuire's witnesses, the whole case is a pretty hard one for him; getting a cursing for a kiss which he did not get for attempt to get; getting caged in the watch house for a breach of the peace, in which he was not only the aggressor, but an innocent sufferer; and finally, when seeking redress getting multiplied in the costs more than the value of all the kisses that could be gathered in Flecker street. Verily, this is too much for flesh and blood to bear.—N. Y. Sun.

The Legislature of Vermont assembled on the 11th inst. and elected Norman Williams Secretary of the Senate, and Solomon Foot Speaker of the House. On canvassing the vote for Governor, Silas H. Johnson, was found to have received thirty-eight votes, being a majority of more than nineteen thousand. David M. Campbell received nearly the same majority for Lieutenant Governor.

POTTSVILLE.

57 Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading and Receipts of every description, neatly printed at the Office at the lowest cash prices. SATURDAY MORNING OCT. 20, 1838.

Notice.—Those individuals who procured articles of Stationery, &c. from the subscriber, and directed the same to be charged from the 14th to the 26th of September, will confer a particular favor by sending to this office a list of the articles purchased, together with the prices attached, as soon as can be recollected—the small account book in which they were charged having been mislaid and cannot at present be found. BENJAMIN BANNAN.

Coal Trade.—The supply of coal from the three principal regions—Schuylkill, Lehigh and Lackawanna, is about 150,000 tons short of the quantity sent to market at this date last year. From the scarcity of vessels at Philadelphia to make shipments, it is nearly certain that the supply will be short about 175,000 tons, which is the estimated amount on hand at the different depots at the opening of this year's navigation; whether this will be a sufficient supply for the ensuing winter we are unable to say; but the deficit, if any, cannot be charged against the collier, for at least 150,000 tons more might have been mined from this region and sent to market, had there been purchasers, although the price at which the article has been sold, has not afforded any profit; and in a number of instances has been sold at a loss to the Collier.

Pennsylvania.—From the returns received we are able to announce that there will be an increased majority of one or two in the State Senate; and that should the county of Philadelphia be given to the locos, the Assembly will stand the same as last year, 44 to 56. But if its 8 members on the other hand, should be conceded to the Whigs, we shall have a majority in both houses the vote in the lower house standing 52 to 48. The district composed of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery, in which Messrs. Bell and Brooke are the candidates, is not yet decided; the vote is very close, and will most probably be contested in the Senate.

The un-official gubernatorial returns, give a majority averaging from 8 to 10,000 in favor of David R. Porter. The exact result shall be laid before our readers as soon as received. The rejection of the whole vote of the Northern Liberties, increases Porter's majority upwards of 1700 votes. Should, however, the vote of the two Wards only be rejected, where the alleged informality in the returns should have taken place—there will be a small majority for the Whigs in the County, and Porter's majority will be at least 2000 less.

New Jersey.—The result of the election in this State is still doubtful, owing to a very close vote. Both parties claim as yet, the Congressional representation, and more importance attaches itself to the State result, as Mr. Southard's term as Senator, expires on the 4th of March next, and it is incumbent on the Assembly to supply the vacancy.

Ohio.—As far as returns have yet been received, Ohio seems to have followed the example of Pennsylvania, and bowed itself to the idols of Van Burenism. Gov. Vance, the Whig candidate, is in a most decided minority so far, and there is hardly a possibility for the Northern and Western Counties to bring him up. The majorities of 49 counties, according to the Globe, stood as follows: Shannon (V. B.) 15,848; Vance (Whig) 7,775.

Mayor of Philadelphia.—Much excitement seems to have been produced by the election of Mr. Roach, in the place of John Swift, Esq. as Mayor of the City. The friends of Col. Swift contend, that the Councils were under an implied pledge to support his re-election; that the recent municipal ticket, elected, was understood to be a Swift ticket; and that his untiring assiduity in the discharge of the incumbent duties renders this unexpected rejection, a matter of surprise and regret.

The Catholic Chapel.—This building is progressing rapidly; the steeple is all but complete, and if any body wishes a handsome view, let him mount to its summit, and behold a bird's eye view of Pottsville, that will amply repay the puffings, blowings and fatigue of the ascent.

Steamboat Law.—There has been a meeting of Steamboat owners in Cincinnati, protesting against the Legislation of Congress, concerning Steamboats. These sapient and disinterested gentlemen think their members are not scientific enough to regulate the matter. They prefer their own science of blowing up by the quantity, as in the case of the Moselle, and think no more of scalding the humanities, than they do their porkers. The law is a just and necessary one; the only fault we find in it, being too mild. Its good effects are already manifest; before its beneficial operation, every paper was filled with soul-harrowing details of death from fatal carelessness; but more than two thirds of a month have passed now, since its adoption, and not a single accident has occurred! Is not this proof positive of its utility? Let the collectors and other officers of the general government keep a sharp watch on delinquents, and before long, we shall be as guarded against steamboat accidents, as in England, where they are of rare and infrequent occurrence.

The Lyceum Register.

We have received through the kindness of the Rev. Dr. McCartee, of Port Carbon, an specimen number of the "Pennsylvania Lyceum Register." This publication emanates from the Pennsylvania Lyceum, under the supervision of a committee, and is intended as a vehicle of communication between the different scientific societies throughout the State. The vast mineral productions of Pennsylvania, and the increasing importance which yearly becomes attached to her mineral wealth, afford conclusive evidence of the utility of this plan, and the necessity of an active and liberal support.

In the Coal Region every one is more or less interested in the promulgation of scientific discoveries, and the investigation of theories which will tend to place the different departments of nature more simply and practically before them. It is therefore to their support especially that the conductors of the Register will look for remuneration, and it is incumbent on all who have a stake in the welfare of our country, to patronize it liberally. Independent of the effect of the diffusion of science upon the arts, there is a nobler view to be taken of its results. This is by unfolding the operations of nature, and analysing its laws in such a manner as to draw us from the contemplation of earth's elemental harmony, to Him, who has marked his finity and power, not only in the vast regions of astronomical grandeur, but in the hidden treasures of the earth. There he has placed the finger of omnipotence, and the mountain and the valley alike proclaim the wisdom and the mercy of our Creator. No one, who is conversant with the theoretical researches of geology can withdraw from the contemplation of its harmony and unity without enlarged views of divine munificence; and visible proofs that he who holds all earth in the hollow of his hand has given us these inconceivable indications of his wisdom; that while we wonder we may adore!

Viewing the operations of science, and more particularly those which refer to geological research, as great links in the chain of proof that Almighty Design has every where contributed to the happiness of the human family, we feel more than ordinary interest in the success of the undertaking which has elicited the present remarks. We trust that no like-warmness or fervid feeling may prevent a free, indeed a munificent patronage to this work, and as for ourselves we will on every occasion enter heart and soul into any measures which may promote its success, and tend to a further development of those noble studies which permit us to "nearer see our God."

Autumn.—The re-appearance of Mr. Jack Frost, with his familiar pinches to refresh our memories, and the white veil which he throws over the face of nature every clear morning, serves to remind us that winter is again hastening towards us. The summer excursion and the fashionable tour is abandoned, the tide of taste moves homeward, and the whole migratory family are scattering in every direction. Business becomes brisk in our cities, the belle flashes past us in all her pride of beauty, with beaming eye and beautiful cheek, rendered more bright and blooming from summer exercise. Sleigh bells are brightened, harness revarnished, the awn-like winter vehicle, its buffalo skins and all the comforts attendant, are prepared in anticipation of the first snow. Terpsichore again presides over the festive dance, the young and gay look forward to the winter balls and assemblies, and joyous hearts beat in unison to the breath of music and melody. The bachelor prepares his extra-stock of segars and Irish whiskey to make jocund the long evenings as the cheerful fire burns bright and genial. The ladies too, have their delicious perplexities and bustling occupations; now the merits of the tight sleeves are to be discussed and the style of corsage investigated; their coteries are to be formed, and all the little winter suggestions established. With the dull languor of summer, every lazy propensity of our nature disappears, and all is now bustle and activity. Fall and winter have their charms, and indeed to the contented mind each season as it revolves may bring its pleasures and delights, making the present still the happiest.

Exercise.—Why are not our ladies walking or riding these fine, bracing, autumnal mornings? The fresh breeze of our mountains would bring the rose to their cheeks, and vigor to constitutions enfeebled by the excessive heat of the past summer. Ladies are too apt to confine themselves at home, and as much as we admire them in their domestic spheres, we love to see them bounding under the excitement of exercise, and drinking in the melody of nature, "music whose melodies is of the heart." What can be more buoyant and refreshing—what more calculated to fit us for the duties of the day, its toils, cares and perplexities, than a morning ramble and then too, the coffee and toast relishes so much more at breakfast! Do not mope yourselves at home, exercise freely, and you'll soon have a "new constitution" if you are not "against the amendments" we propose.

Steamboat Burned.—The British steam-er Cynthia, was destroyed by fire above Malden, on Detroit river. Passengers and crew saved—baggage all destroyed. Commodore Creighton of our Navy died recently near the city of New York.

MISCELLANY.

Procreancy.—A mother and her child, both between the ages of four and sixteen, are returned as among the children composing a district school in the western part of Connecticut.

Unfortunate Coincidence.—Several New England Governors have named the same day viz: the 29th November as Thanksgiving. The chickens throughout the land of steady habits will tremble in their feathers, and the pumpkins in their shells!

Traveling Cabinet.—The Secretary of State has left the seat of Government, on a visit to the State of Georgia. He should have gone before the election.

Free Bridge.—The Philadelphia papers are agitating the free bridge question with some warmth. We think the necessity so obvious, that Councils will require no cue to carry it through.

Cutting it too fat.—Several butchers in New York, have been fined for selling mutton, the kidneys of which were stuffed with the fat of other parts of the same animal. What next in the name of wonder?

A noble visitor.—The Countess of Westmoreland, with a niece, six servants, a carriage, a medical attendant, have embarked from London for New York. The lady's retinue is almost as large as the late majority in our county of the same name!

Shipswrecked.—The Schooner Blue Bird, Capt. Waters, was captured off Rum Key, in one of the late gales. Such names and mixtures are enough to capsize any body or any thing.

New Steam Boat.—At Buffalo a new boat for lake navigation, is building to accommodate 1000 passengers.

Delicate Hosts.—The despatches from England to Canada, brought by the Royal William, are directed to the Earl of Durham, or to the person administering the government. His lordship like a well bred dog as he is, has seen the preparations for kicking him out and walked quietly out of office!

To make leeches bite.—If leeches are unwilling to bite, bind them apprentice to an attorney for a week or so, and they will bite a hole through a copper tea kettle.

Ireland.—Some one attributed the distress of the Irish peasantry to absenteeism, a punster declared that it arose not from absent-ism, but absent-dinner-ism.

Everlasting Shoes.—A French shoemaker has discovered a preparation of bitumen, which renders shoes everlasting. We have articles in the line ourselves, which from the frequency of Crispin's address renewals, and being often on his last, may be said to be ever-lasting.

Caution to Smokers and Chewers.—The Commercial List, estimates that the tobacco crop this year will fall short one half the estimate! Put that in your pipe and smoke it, while you chew the cud of sweet and bitter grass, gentlemen!

Criticism.—In the October Knickerbocker, Cooper has written an scathing article on Lockhart's Life of Scott. He has knocked his head out, and unhooped the author in a most workman-like manner.

James Gordon Bennett, of the N. Y. Herald, has returned from Europe. We shall look with impatience for his "fakings of Travel."

Taking a Likeness.—A thief in Philadelphia picked a gentleman's pocket of his pocket book, which fortunately contained only a lady's miniature.

A Hard Subject.—John Rocks a fugitive from justice since August 1837, when he was charged with killing Patrick Kelly, by beating him to death with an axe handle, has been arrested by an intripud watchman of Philadelphia, named Jackson.

Matter of Course.—Judge Morton, the Standing locofoco Candidate for Governor of Mass. has again been nominated.

The Buffalo Jail is in a sinking condition, says one of the Buffalo papers; it is always more or less full, though people are constantly being out.

The scar and yellow leaf.—Henry Ryals of Darien, Georgia, died on the 12th ult. in the 110th year of his age. He was one of those who fought for revolutionary liberty.

A Modern Crusar.—John Jacob Astor Esq. of New York is worth, as estimated, twenty five millions, about twice the amount left by G. ard. At 6 per cent interest he would receive \$1133 a day. He might make some hundreds of persons comfortable every year and not feel the loss. Mr. Astor is no less proverbial for his riches, than his public spirit, munificence, and humanity.

The Ohio River, according to the Wheeling Times is so low that in many places its bed is bare; this is paradoxical—leaving its bed is a strong symptom of its going to rise.

Mexico.—In the Mexican Country, an organized band of robbers are scattered about under different chiefs in small squadrons. Before you can take a degree in this college, an apprenticeship of eight years is required, and then your are honorably admitted to the company.