

POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING DEC. 22, 1838.

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

To our Patrons.

We would respectfully request from our subscribers a settlement of their arrears; those living in the Borough and its neighborhood will always find us ready at our office, and those who live at a distance, can easily make remittances by enclosing a five dollar bill, which amount will be placed to their credit. We shall esteem an attention to this notice a favor, which we will endeavor to repay by continued exertions to instruct and amuse.

In the first week of January next, we shall enlarge the size of the Journal; and at that time nearly 2000 will be due for subscriptions, the receipt of which will materially assist in defraying the expenses incident to the contemplated improvement. We will also find it necessary to open a new set of Books at the commencement of the ensuing year, and a prompt discharge of all subscriptions due to that period, will greatly benefit ourselves, and save a great deal of labor in transferring balances on old accounts.

Ourselfes.—The next number of the Journal will complete its fourteenth volume, during ten years of which the present proprietor has conducted it. The 15th vol will commence on the first Saturday of January, the 5th, so that a volume may record the events of an unbroken year. It will be presented to our patrons in an enlarged form and new dress, and other exertions will be made to render it worthy its continued independence of our friends. Our present yearly advertisers, and those who wish to become so, at a charge of \$12 per annum, or \$7 for 6 months, including the paper, will please send in their favors during next week, as our paper must be sent to the printer in time to be printed. Those who have standing yearly advertisements will find this a most favorable opportunity of altering them if necessary.

POTTSVILLE LYCEUM.

The Gentlemen who have subscribed to the formation of the Pottsville Lyceum, are requested to meet on Wednesday Evening Dec. 25, at 7 o'clock, at the Pennsylvania Hall.

Common Schools.—At the request of the directors of our Common Schools, we attended on Tuesday last an examination of that branch of the female department superintended by Miss Porter. We were highly gratified with the general plan of instruction, and the evident proficiency of many of the pupils. The exercises of the day reflected equal credit on the application of the scholars, and the persevering industry of the instructress. To those gentlemen who take an interest in their duties as Directors, our citizens owe a debt of gratitude, and we can only regret that some of them have not given the subject of general education, that serious attention it deserves.

Trinity Church.—The interior of this Church has been most tastefully and neatly refitted, and now presents proofs of public liberality of which the congregation may be justly proud. That part of the arrangements which came more exclusively under the care of the ladies, reflects great credit on their skill and correct taste.

Rail Road Returns.—The following list comprises the exact quantities of Coal carried to the different landings by the four principal collateral Rail Roads to our Coal Exportation. The returns show that all have done a good business, and they are well worthy the attention of capitalists, as being a safe and profitable investment.

MR. BIDDLE'S LETTER.—We publish on our first page a letter from Mr. Biddle to Mr. Adams. It has been elicited by the various accusations against the Bank of engaging in mercantile operations. It proves that without the interference of his financial abilities, the great mass of cotton of two seasons, would have been ruinously sacrificed in the English markets, and millions of dollars lost by our merchants and planters. The operations of the bank have been of great advantage to the country, and the statement of Mr. Biddle must convince even the most sceptical, that but for him the panic of 1837 would have been more ruinous in its effects, than we have now reason to know it has been.

Mr. Clay.—About six weeks ago, the Keystone told us that Mr. Clay was a doomed man, because at the last session, he said he was in favor of a National Bank with Mr. Gallatin, or Mr. Biddle at its head. According to our contemporary, his grave was already dug, and he was to have been injured on the 13th of last month, "within sight of the marble palace of the American Cæsars." Now Mr. Clay is yet alive and well, physically and politically, and withering with his sarcasms those who still adhere to the ruinous plans of the general, or rather the General's administration. So Mr. Keystone you are a false prophet. Excuse the question, but who are the American Cæsars? We think the sub-treasurers, for they are the most legitimate seizers the world ever knew.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. E. B. Hubley and Charles Frailey Esq. for documents.

Fire Buckets.—The Committee appointed by the citizens to obtain fire buckets, have procured a specimen pair which can be seen at the store of Messrs. T. & J. Beatty.

Schuylkill Haven Greys.—We are pleased to learn that the Schuylkill Haven Greys will pay a visit to our Borough the first of January; we can promise them a hearty reception and a New Year's welcome, both from our Volunteer Companies and the citizens generally.

Noah's Proclamation.—The ci-devant Major of the Pennsylvania Militia has issued the following Proclamation. The gallant gentleman must be careful not to receive his orders from Adam Diller—for we have too great respect for the patriarch Noah to have him connected with the fall of Adam. Attention the whole! eyes right!

"Hark! ye rascals and rebels now assembled at Harrisburg—if you don't forthwith return to your homes, if you have any, I shall take command of my old regiment, the bloody 84th, and march upon you without delay. Take warning. You know my manner of doing business; just, but summary; hang first and try afterwards."

Gov. RITNER has issued a proclamation, announcing that the amendments to the Constitution have been adopted.

No Disturbance!—The Locos say there is no mob at Harrisburg! their oracle speaks however of "high treason"—"outrage" and "lawless violence" in every page. How are we to reconcile these contradictions!

Quick Work.—Not a month ago, the theatre at Mobile was entirely destroyed by fire; it has since been re-built, and the old company are performing therein! The two managers, Ludlow and Smith, were formerly a navy officer and an editor.

Philadelphia Loan Company.—This company has declared a dividend of five per cent for the last six months, a pretty fair evidence of good standing and prosperous business.

General Harrison.—The first person removed from office, under the proscription of Andrew Jackson, was General Harrison. Immediately after the organization of the first Jackson Cabinet, the nomination of free Tom Moore, as minister to Columbia, was sent to the Senate, in place of Wm. H. Harrison, removed. Is this prophetic that the first victim of misrule, is to be the agent to overthrow the iniquitous cabal which has upheld it?

Who are the Rioters?—The locos, with their accustomed modesty, are endeavoring to shift the odium of the riots at Harrisburg on the shoulders of the Whig party. If the locos are really innocent, why is it that Judge Blythe, a member of their own party, has issued his bench warrants only against the adherents of Gen. Porter? Can the Keystone answer!

A Hint.—The Treasury Department are exceedingly active in saving the nation from loss. After eight or ten years of blindness, they have suddenly opened their eyes, and are now at work with both hands. The securities of Mr. Swartwout, Messrs. Birdsall and Quackenbush of New York, are suffering from their vigilance, as the Marshall is selling their property already. Have Mr. S's accounts even been properly audited? and are they sure at head quarters that he is only delinquent? If report speak true, some others who are now most active, will have to go through the mill this winter; therefore don't be too savagely virtuous in your expressed indignation, or you may furnish dangerous precedents.

A Movement in Politics.—Messrs Butler and Sturdevant of Luzerne, and Montellus of Union, were on Monday last sworn into the loco loco Branch of the Rump Parliament. The two former gentlemen had previously been sworn in to the regular Cunningham house, and Mr. Butler assisted in its organization. Of course a thousand rumors have reached us, but we shall give no reasons till we hear those of the gentlemen themselves.

Loco Misrepresentation.—The Keystone and other party prints are asserting that the Secretary of State kept back the returns from Montgomery, Venango, Warren, Crawford and Beaver. The facts are that the Secretary received no returns from these counties, and so stated in a letter which accompanied the official papers before the Senate. But these returns were sent to the Speaker of the Senate, and by him laid before that body at the same time and place with the other returns!

GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.—McCabe, the mob leader at Harrisburg, has testified before a committee, that he resigned his situation in the Post Office on the very day the returns-judges met, to make himself a competent return clerk! that he did not withdraw his bonds, and has since continued to do the duties and receive the emoluments of the office! This is whipping the devil round a stump with a ven-gene!

OUR LYCEUM.—Noah anticipates "charcoal sketches" in abundance from our contemplated Lyceum. By the same rule he may anticipate that our Glee association will be famous in "Old King Cole."

THE HOBKIN'S HOUSE.—On Tuesday this house went into the possession of Directors for the Philadelphia and Pennsylvania Banks! They had better issue Commissions of Lunacy against themselves.

Canada.—The western portion of Upper Canada is in commotion. The insurgents have taken possession of Fort Malden with 175 prisoners, after crossing the river St. Clair. Many houses were burned and a most sanguinary battle terminated in favor of the invaders.

Gen. Van Schult, the Polish leader of the forces at Prescott has been hung—hard but just. The other trials are progressing.

Texas.—From the New Orleans Courier we learn that the inhabitants of San Antonio have been threatened with an attack by the Comanche Indians. In consequence of this, requisitions have been made throughout the Country by Gen. Rusk, and every arrangement made to repel them. The tribe numbers 10,000 fighting men but are so short of provisions that they cannot concentrate in any great numbers.

The Lorette Indians.—We were present at Quebec, at the time when the death of William the Fourth was announced and the recognition of Queen Victoria took place. The Sunday succeeding we visited Lorette, well known as the principal village of the Canadian Hurons. The Council Chief, whose name has escaped our recollection, a venerable man in appearance, although wanting that dignity of men which generally characterizes the Indian, had visited England, on a visit to George the Fourth after his accession to the throne. He cherished his recollection, secondary only to that of Edmund Kean, the tragedian, who, it will be remembered was made a chief of that tribe. The old chief was sufficiently reconciled to the dominion of the Admiral King, but could not join the general congratulations in favor of Victoria, having all the antipathy of his nation against being governed by a woman. This circumstance was recalled to recollection by the following circumstance related in one of our exchange papers.

The Indians seem to have very little respect for the "divinity which doth hedge about a Queen." In a talk which some British officers lately had with them for want of "Great Father," they were obliged to tell them of their Great Mother, at every mention of which name they contemptuously cried "umph—squaw!"

Jackson's opinion of Van Buren.—We quote the following from the Delaware State Journal: "A letter from Washington to a gentleman in Lancaster details a conversation held with Gen. Jackson at the hermitage, and among other remarks the General observed, 'That if Mr. Van Buren should lose New York, he had better not again meet Congress, but return to Kinderhook. He added, that Van Buren did not possess the confidence or respect of the leading men of his party—that the sphere of action was quite too extensive, and involved difficulties that he was unequal to—that he could manage a county, a district, but not a great country. He said that Mr. Van Buren could not, of himself, have ascended the Presidential chair, and consequently, that he cannot be re-elected as he (the General) should never again interfere with the affairs of government.'"

THE DIFFICULTY AT HARRISBURG IN A NUT SHELL.

The loco members for the Senate and House of Representatives undoubtedly received a majority of votes in all the wards and districts in the County of Philadelphia—but Tory Ingersoll did not receive a majority of votes for Congress over Charles Naylor in the Third Congressional District. Tory Ingersoll and that tool of the General Government, and traitor McCabe, attempted to commit a fraud upon the people by procuring persons to swear that the tally papers were lost in one of the Van Buren wards in the Northern Liberties, and the election held illegal in the other, consequently the votes polled in those two wards could not be received. On this ground the locos threw out the votes in the whole second ward, and gave the return to Tory Ingersoll. The whigs very foolishly believed that the locos swore to the truth, and threw out the votes in the two wards only where the locos proceed the election was held illegal, and received the votes in all the other wards and districts. This gave the whig Senators and Representatives in the County a majority, and Charles Naylor an increased majority, and they were returned by the whig judges according to law. The locos finding that their villainy had recoiled on themselves, in their rage collected a mob at Harrisburg to carry by force, what their rascality at home had deprived them of.

EPITOME OF NEWS.

Fire in Buffalo.—The office of the Daily Star and several other buildings in this city have been destroyed. Loss near \$30,000. Strange.—A patient objected to taking an emetic, because it would not stay on his stomach. A Russian Coronation.—It was an imposing ceremony, the Emperor having his father's assassins at his side, his grandfather's assassins before him, and his own assassins behind him. Mulberry Trees.—The planters of N. Carolina have caught the mulberry fever. Melancholy.—The dwelling of Mr. Robert Rogers, of Springfield, Otsego co. N. Y. was destroyed by fire on the 28th ult., and himself and wife perished in the flames. Attention.—A Buffalo editor proposes to get up dancing parties there, for the purpose of disciplining the militia. Escaped.—Gen. Birge, of stomach-ache notoriety, and the celebrated Johnson, have escaped from the Marshall of N. Y. Fire.—Dr. Beckwith's Meeting House in Castile, Co., has been partially burned. Centinela.—A pickpocket restored by letter a pocket book to Dr. Dalton, of N. Orleans.—Had it any money in it?

How to keep warm in winter.—Thick boots—double-breasted coats, and get married! Rose Water.—Mr. Ouseyan, who is lecturing on Constantinople, at Boston, says the roses there are so fragrant, that the dew before it falls, is changed into rose water! Charity.—At St. Mary's Church, (Phil.) \$300 were recently collected for St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum!

French Indemnity.—The arrears of interest on the first four instalments, are ready to be paid at the Bank of America, N. Y. Negro Ball.—A Jamaica paper states that an abolition ball was given by the blacks at Spanish Town, a negro named Waterloo Bill being grand master of the ceremonies.

New York.—Street beggars—foundlings, and bear fights, are all in vogue. Damages.—Mr. Saltonstall has recovered from Mr. Stokes \$7,130, as a verdict in case of damages, for injury received by his wife in a stage coach, caused by a drunken driver.

Aladdin's Palace.—A man left New Orleans a few years ago, owning nothing but a lot in some obscure corner. On his recent return he unexpectedly found the property worth upwards of \$200,000. A Steer.—The New York Whig says: Beavers, foxes, wild turkeys, and girls, are scarce in some parts of Ohio, and rather difficult to catch. It is said that the latter make a glorious stew. We differ from friend Bur, but acknowledge the latter are apt to put us in a stew.

Re-capture.—Bill Johnson has been re-captured by Capt. Vaughan of U. S. Navy. Gen. Van Rennelear.—An attack of a wanton character has been made in Albany on this gentleman, of so dangerous a nature, that his life was despaired of. Two of the assailants have been arrested.

Accident.—Mr. Yeager, engineer on the Columbia Rail Road, was recently killed by the train running off the track. Another Complaint.—The Pennsylvania Telegraph complains that its papers do not arrive regularly at their destination. Turn Van Buren, and they will go regularly enough.

Important Resignation.—The Globe says that the mob leader, McCabe, resigned his place in the Post office, pro tem, in order to go to Harrisburg as a private citizen. Fatal Affray.—Richard H. Hays of Nashville, was killed in a street encounter, with William Polk, brother of the Hon. J. K. Polk, having been shot by a pistol loaded with buck shot.

South Carolina.—Patrick Noble, Esq., has been elected Governor of this State by a vote of 96 to 58 over Mr. Elmore. Thomas Smith elected Lieut. Governor. Kentucky.—R. S. Letcher, Esq., Whig, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives by an unanimous vote.

Strange Trial.—At Mobile, a poor feeble old man, nearly 100 years of age, was lately tried for the murder of his grand son, and convicted on the sole evidence of his own daughter, the mother of the victim. Execution.—Austin Squires has been hung at Rochester, N. Y., for the murder of his wife.

Boston.—Mr. Elliot, Whig, has been elected Mayor of the old Bay Town. Fall of Mall Liquor.—Two rats in Vassar's large brewery at Pikespeak, containing 400 bbls. of ale, fell through two stories into the cellar. Capt. Nicholson.—This officer of our navy, died at Baltimore last week, in his 48th year, a victim to apoplexy.

Sold Out.—The city of Rockroe, in Arkansas, was lately sold out by the Sheriff. Old Kentucky.—The State Agricultural Society has awarded a gold thimble to Mrs. Dr. Leavel for her husband appearing in the best suit of homespun.

Charcoal.—Do not sleep in close rooms, with charcoal fires, at this or any other season of the year. Try it.—The Baltimore Patriot complains that Mr. Garrison, the new clerk of the House, is too slow motioned. The Daily Whig recommends making him a sub-treasurer to increase his speed!

Striped Pig.—The New Yorkers are turning their attention to a license law for the sale of liquor. Better let the evil regulate itself. Truth.—It is very disagreeable to us to be constrained to utter such unpleasant truths.—Globe.

It is extremely disagreeable to you to be constrained to utter truths of any sort.—Prestige. Helen Jewett.—Robert Furlong, who proved Robinson's alibi, on the murder trial of Helen Jewett, drowned himself on board the Ship Wexford, in a fit of delirium tremens, while on the passage to Porto Cabello. Listen dear Amos!—The citizens of N. Orleans are going to correspond with you on the irregularity of the mails.

Sacred Music.—An oratorio lately given in New York had the assistance of upwards of one thousand performers. Wanted.—Bricks at Pensacola for new fortifications.—Can't supply you with the article here; won't stone could we? U. S. Engineers.—Col. Totten has been ordered to Washington, to take the place of Gen. Grant in the Engineer Department.

Indiana.—T. L. Evans, Esq., has been elected Speaker of the House in this state. All the candidates were Whigs. Awful Fire.—Nearly the whole of the village of Williamsburg (Ky.) has been destroyed by fire. Texas.—A direct trade between Texas and Europe has been commenced.

Ship Letters.—The London and Liverpool packets are the only vessels that charge postage on their ship letters.

B. Franklin.—The first centennial of Philadelphia will celebrate the centennial anniversary of its institution in 1738 by Benjamin Franklin, on the 31st inst.

Military.—General Goodwin's brigade returned to Philadelphia from Harrisburg last week. Georgia.—A convention to amend the constitution has been adopted by a large majority. A bill has likewise passed to reduce the number of members to the Legislature.

U. S. Appointment.—B. F. Butler, Esq. Attorney General has been appointed District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, in place of Mr. Price, absquestitated.

Pennsylvania Legislature. IN SENATE. Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1838.

Mr. Carpenter offered a Resolution, that the Senate proceed to nominate a candidate to supply the place of Mr. McKean in the U. S. Senate, and that a committee be appointed to inform the House of the same. At the second reading the vote stood aye 11, and nays 18.

The resolution was deferred some days since by Mr. Pearson; that a committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the returns from the eighth Senatorial District, Mr. Bell of Chester, moved to amend, by striking out all after the word Resolved, and inserts words Creating a committee under the act of 1791. This was adopted by a vote of 17 to 12.

A motion of Mr. Fraley to amend Mr. Bell's amendment by striking out the names of Messrs. Byer and From, the sitting members, and inserting those of Messrs. Bell and McClay, was lost, 18 to 12.

The Committee on Mr. Pearson's Resolution for investigating the Huntingdon Election, were Messrs. Pearson, Barclay, Carpenter, Fullerton and Hayes; the two latter gentlemen were excused as being on the committee to investigate the contested seat of Mr. Hanna, and Messrs. Carpenter and Myers, appointed in their place. The vote on the Governor's election were then counted.

Thursday Dec. 13. After the presentation of a petition for an extension of the Lebanon Bank, and a Bill to incorporate the Solisbury Rail Road Co. Mr. Fraley's resolution as to the Recognition of one Branch of the Legislature came up. Mr. Bell advocated its postponement, hoping that they might reconcile their own difficulties. Mr. Barclay was anxious to see the question disposed of, and Mr. Fraley thought the adoption of his resolution would lead to collision, but if after the committee had been raised, the Senate would still refuse to interpose her power, they would be compelled to go home to their constituents, and tell them that the government was dissolved and resolved into its original elements, and that they must proceed to form a new government.

After many amendments proposed, and much discussion, the resolution was adopted by a vote of 23 to 7, modified in the following words: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into and report the facts so far as they can be constitutionally ascertained in relation to the two bodies claiming to be the House of Representatives; in order that the Senate may have before it such evidence as may enable it to determine whether any body is now holding sessions with which the Senate can communicate as the House of Representatives; and that such a committee have power to send for persons and papers. The committee are Messrs. Fraley (City) Ewing, Rogers, Irving, Sterrett. Mr. Rogers asked and was excused from serving on the committee, when after Messrs. Carpenter, Myers and Hays, who had been successively named to fill the vacancy had declined serving. Mr. Kingsbury was appointed.

Mr. Rogers brought forward as an original resolution, his withdrawn substitute to Mr. Fraley's resolution, the purpose of which was that the Senate had no power to inquire into the individual qualifications of members of the other House. This was carried by a vote of 28 to 3.

The resolution of Mr. Hanna, questioning the legality of the committee on his election, inasmuch as the names of two Senators present were not put up the ballot box, was made the first order tomorrow.

Friday Dec. 14, 1838. The Resolution on the legality of the committee appointed on Mr. Hanna's election, came up in order. The dissolution of the committee was opposed by Mr. Brown and Mr. Bell, and after much argument was again postponed till tomorrow.

Mr. Pearson, reported that Mr. Bell's majority over Mr. Row, in the Huntingdon District, was 284 votes, and the majority for Mr. May 17 votes, and moved that Messrs. Bell and MacKay be sworn in as the sitting members. Mr. Bell called up the resolution offered by himself some days since, for the appointment of a committee to ascertain and report the whole number of votes polled for Governor, and for and against the amendments. The resolution was adopted nem. con. The committee are Messrs. Bell, Sterrett, and Barclay.

Monday Dec. 17. Mr. Myers made a majority report on the Huntingdon election, which was laid on the table. Committees were appointed on the contested seat of Messrs. Wagner and Stevenson, and also of Messrs. Bell of Chester and Brooke. The committees in the case of the former were Messrs. Michler, Fullerton, Cass, M'Clay, Strahm, Hays and T. Williams; in the latter Messrs. Michler, Strahm, Cass, Miller, (City) Sterrett, Williams and Fullerton.

Tuesday Dec. 18. No business was done, the different committees not being ready to report.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY SUB-TREASURER.—Catch him! catch him!—We learn from the Western Reserve Chronicle, that A. Jarvis, the Van Buren Post-Master at Hart's Grove, Ashland county, O., one of the noisiest and busiest lococoons in the State, has run away with all the public money in his possession. He is advertised as having probably made in a capital thing for that young Republic. It is transferring to her, through the agency of our absconding Postmasters, all the revenues of our country.—Louisville Journal.

He who will enjoy pleasure at the expense of pain in others, is a monster.

Early Spring is this geographically sketched by Addison, in the Spectator.—A furious party spirit, when it rages in its full violence, exerts itself in civil war and bloodshed, and while it is under its greatest restraints, it usually breaks out in falsehood, detraction, calumny, and a partial administration of justice. In a word, it fills a nation with spleen and rancor, and extinguishes all the seeds of good nature, compassion and humanity.