Terms of Publications.

Two Dollars per annum, payably semi-annual in advance. If not paid within the year, \$50 will be

charged.
30 Papers deliverd by the Post Rider will be charg-

27 Papers deliverd by the Post Rider will be charged 25 cents extra.

Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines will be charged 3! for three insertions—and 50 cents for one insertion. Larger ones in proportion,

All advertisments will be inserted until ordered out unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified, and will be charged accordingly.

Yearly advertisers will be charged \$12 per annum including subscription to the paper—with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding 2 squares standing during the year, and the insertion of a smaller one in each paper for three successive times.

All letters addressed to the editor must be post paid otherwise no attention will be paid to them.

All notices for meetings, we and other notices which have heretofore been inserted gratis, will be charged 25 cents each, except Mariages and Deaths.

117 Pamphiets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading and andbills of every description neather landbills of every description, neatly printed

PROSPECTUS

THE MINERS' JOURNAL. THIS Journal was materially enlarged and otherwise improved at the commencement of the year, and will now rank with any paper in the state, out of Philadelphia Its pages will be devoted to a

General Chronicle of the Coal Business; Improvements in the Manufactory of Iron; The progress of the Arts and Sciences; A Summary of European Intelligence;

The Current News of the Day. And in addition, each number will be furnished, unless a press of local matter should exclude it, with ORIGINAL TALES,

Thereby making it equal in interest to many publications whose subscription prices double it in amount.
To those interested in the Coal or from busspess, as well as the general reader, its pages will it is hoped, afford valuable information and amusement, and no pains shall be seared to render it worthy the patronage of all classes of the community.

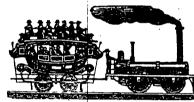
BOT ANOTHER ENLARGEMENT. 208 In the first week in January, 1840, the Miners' Journal will again be enlarged by the addition of another column to each page, which will make it the largest proper published methe State, out of Philadelphia, provided each subscriber will, in the men it time, procure us an additional one. Those who do not, will be charged \$2.50 per announ after the enlargement takes place. The Coal Region will then have a approximative abroad that will addicted to the enterprise and liberality of its citizens.

B. BANNAN. In the first week in January, 1840, the Miners' Jour

PHILADELPHIA AND POTTSVILLE

OPPOSITION

LINE OF DAILY COACHES, Via Reading and Norristown



RAIL ROADS.

THE subscribers, having acceded to the earnest solicitations of the travelling community on this constables on Wednesday last, to communicate to route, respectfully announce to the public that they i those officers their intention of holding a meeting have commenced running a

DAILY LINE OF COACHES Between Philadelphia and Pottsville,

" For the agrommodation of the public. The Coaches are entirely new, built at Troy, large and roomy, and superior to any new running in Pennsylvania Experienced and accommodating drivers are en- lated to disturb the peace, or to inspire terror in the a gaged, and every attention paid to the comport and convenience of travellers on the route, by the Propried upon themselves. We understand there is a split a

tion whatever—nor will the rates of lare be changed. Oldham on the same day, if other Lines should think proper to reduce their rates, or even run for nothing-it being the whole and sole aim of the Proprietors to accommodate the public at a reasonable rate of Fare-they therefore confidently look to the public to sustain them in the

undertaking.
The Line will leave their office, in the old Post Office, at Pottsville every morning at 7 c'clock, A. M. cabinet will take place. Lord Melbourne and his any one to cut his, unless, indeed, the skin of his colleagues have determined to go on and try their throat is as callous as his heart is wicked. But morning, and at 2½ o'clock every afternoon. But the fortunes. afternoon Line, passengers arrive at Reading the same day, and leave Reading next morning at 10 o' clock, and arrive in Pottsville at 31 oclock, P. M.,

at the following RATES OF FARE:

From Pottsville to Reading, From Reading to Philad a, No. 1 Cars, Do. Do. No. 2 Cars, Do. Do. Pottsville to Port Clinton

Do. to Hamburg 1000
From Philadelphia to Pottsville, No. 1 Cars, 500 Do. Do. Do. No. 2 Cars. 4 50 D. Omnibuses are engaged to carry passengers to and from the depot in Philadelphia and across the

3 00 2 50

Bridge at Norristown, free of additional charges, at For seats, in Pottsville, apply at their Office, in

the old Post Office.
In Philadelphia, at Sanderson's Merchant's Hotel, North 4th St., Mount Vernon House, 2d St., Congress Hall, 3d St., United States Hotel, and

Marshall House, Chesnut Stree In Reading, at Finney's Hotel. IIT All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

The Proprietors would merely state for the infor mation of the public, that this Line has no connection whatever with existing Lines, nor will it havany connection—but will stand or fall on its ow merits. POTT, SHOENER, FINNEY & CO. Proprietors.

March 23.

PENNSYLVANIA HALL, In the Borough of POTTSVILLE, PA.

J. HAUGHAWOUT.

ANNOUNCES to the travelling public that he has refluted his commodious establishment with every attention to the omfort and conv nienc of his patrons. The contiguity of its situation to the Miners Bank and the different Coal Landings recommends it to the man of business, while its extensive parfors and well ventiated steeping apartments, give it peculiar advantages for the summertravel feror the invalid.

Tae culinary department is in experienced hands, and the Lader and Bir stocked with every seasonable deliberation of Lord Chancellor in that country. The claims of the resides on the same farm still I really cannot say."—"And sure enough he must," said the querist sharply, "for its to his funeral we are just now a-going."

Mr. O'Connell, has given notice of his intention to bring in a bill to enable Catholics to practice in the spiritual courts in Ireland, and to hold the office of Lord Chancellor in that country. The claims of the Catholics ought to be brigally stated, so that the country may judge of them en masse. This bit

he Lider and Bir stocked with every seasonable deli-cacy of viand and liquor, numerous accommodating ser-vante will at all times conduce to the pleasure and attend

the wants of his guests.

The salubrity of the Borongh of Pottsville, and the many sources: of amusement, both natural and artificial, which its vicinity affords, render it a desirable place of resort, and the proprietor pledges his continued exertions to make a sojourn therein, condusive both to somfort and

Pottsville, Pa. March 30, 1839.

13-IY EXCHANGE HOTEL,

POTTSVILLE. William G. Johnson

HAS taken this commodious establish ment recently occupied by Joseph Weaver, Esq. as the "National Hotel," corner of Centre and Callowhill streets, and has materially improved its arrangement for the accommodation of customers.
The situation is pleasant and central, being contiguous to the Post Office and Town Hall, and in the business part of the bolough; and three Daily Lines of Stages arrive and depart from the Exchange to m Reading, Northumberland, Danville and

PRIVATE FAMILLES, who desire spending the summer months in the Coal Region will be furnished with parlours and chambers calculated to please the fancy and render comfortable the most fastidious guests; and TRAVELLERS will always find those accommodations which are most desired, and the strict attention of servants.

It were superfluous to say that his Table and Bas will always be furnished with the choicest viands and inquors; and with a wish and exertions to greatify his guests he anticipates the patronage of the public.

Pottaville, april 13, 1839.

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER

I will teach you to pierce the bowels of the Earth and bring out from the Caverns of the Mountains, Metals which will give strength to our Hands and subject all Nature to our use and pleasure. -- DR TOWNSON.

Weekly by Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

VOL. XV.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1839.

ENGLAND

Exchange at New York on London, 9 to 91 per cent. premium.

Emigration to the United States .- We stated a fortnight ago, that the emigration of the people from this port to the United States was extensive. The quays of the north docks are crowded with men, women and children, awaiting the departure of vessels. The New York packet ships take out their full complement of steerage passengers. The ships of large tonnage can carry upwards of 300 souls. The passage money for the steerage passen, gers on board of one of the liners reached the large sum of £1100. So that if the steamers should deprive the packet-ships of the cabin, they will not for some time to come take from them the steerage passengers also.

New Chamber of Commerce .- A Chamber of Commerce, similar to those established at Birmingham, Manchester, and Liverpool, has been instituted at

Proceedings of the Chartists .- The Chartists had demonstration at Weston, near Bath, but a large, military force, and a strong muster of inhabitants, prevented an outbreak. Every man was armed.-The Chartists had a grand meeting in the Bull ring, in Birmingham, on Thursday. They were addressed by two delegates from the Convention in London. It was believed 20,000 were present, 3,000 special constables had been sworn in, and a party of artid lery were stationed in the barracks. The whole passed off quietly,

Notional Convention,-A deputation from "National Convention" have been in Birmingham some days making arrangements for its sittings being held here, and placards plentifully distributed thro out the town announce that the delegates, as a body, will arrive by the rail vay from London by the mid day train on Monday. There is to be a "grand pro-cession" to meet and receive them, and some persons express some lear that the meetings of "the " in Birmingham will result in a popular cutbreak. This may, however, be avoided if the magistrates will pursue the vigorous course they have commenced. They have already issued two serious injury. proclamations to command all persons to refrain from attending such meetings, as being contrary to law, and dangerous to the tranquility of the bo-

[The meeting subsequently took place, and the leaders were arrested and sent to prison.]

Deputation of Chartists-Meeting on Kersal Moor.—We understand that a deputation, consisting of two Chartists, waited on the boroughreeve and on Kersal Moor, on Saturday next. We believe they saw the boroughreeve and Mr. Woollam; Major General Napier and Colonel Werryss were also What passed on the occasion we have not heard on any authority which would justify us in repeating it; but we understand the deputation were informed, that, if their meeting was all calcu mongst the radicals with respect to this inceting,

> An Inflammable Foundation .- The flur of the church at Hanley has lately ignited the coal hed un-selemeath, from whence a body of ashes has been removed, and the burning stopped. This has also been the case at the Wesleyan chapel in the town. It seems to be understood that no changes in the

Lord John Russell has announced the intention of government to establish the penny rate of post-

The Russian Grand Dake had left England, and the Queer. Downger had arrived.

Mr. Southey was married to Miss Bowles, in the first week in June.

The Thames Tunnel appears to be in a fair way of completion. It is believed the works will reach low water mark during the summer. When that point is accomplished, there is no room for doubt as to the final success and permanency of this great na-

IRELAND.

Dublin .- Provender and fodder for cattle is become so scarce that sail boats are taking cargoes here for country gentlemen, and farmers, at the Clare, and Limerick sides of the river. No vegetation is apparent, and scarce a blade of grass.

Irish Logic .- A tew days two Irishmen, habited

as mourners, were seen wending their way through the parish of Kirkmahoe. From the slightest pass ing glance it was easy to perceive that the travellers were strangers, and, on observing at one part of the road two individuals approaching in an opposite direction, they called a dead halt, and inquired as to the residence of a Mr. G? In answer to this question they were politely informed, that two individuals of the same name resided within the parish, one of whom would be found a little way forward, while the other resided considerably to the rear. On hearing this, one of the Patlanders immediately exclaimed, "Its the Mr. G. we want; who was the kind master to Peter M'Tyle."—"Indeed," said the oth-

the country may judge of them en masse. This bit by bit system bids fair, as it is undoubtedly designed, to involve men of liberal opinions in a course which, were the whole game laid open, they might breager to renounce In connecti n with this subject we may allude to the illegal assumption by the Catholic Priest Dr. M'Hale, of the dignity of Archbishop of Tuam, as remarked upon in the House of Com nons on the same night.

SCOTLAND.

Lessons to Travellers.—The following account by Mr. Peter Burrie, of the Tay Foundry, Dundee, s corrous: - "the Nord, a French steamer, whose engines were furnished by me, sailed from our barbour on the 7th ultimo, at eight A. M., and after en countering a very rough and boisterous passage, ar rived in the offing at Dunkirk early on Tuesday forenoon. I left Dunkirk for Calain at three P. M. on Wednesday, spent three hours. Started for Liverpool—remained three hours. Left Liverpool Edinburgh via Glasgow arrived in Edinburgh at three, A. M. 14th ult.—remained four hours, started for Dundee, where I arrived at 12 noon same day. three, A. M. 14th ult. Thus being altogether seven days four hours absent from Dundee -- of which time I only spent four days eleven hours in travelling. The remaining two days seventeen hours I devoted to other purposes. So that during the space of 107 hours, I have travelled over a distance of 1.160 miles, being at an average rate of nearly 11 miles per hour. I was accompanied in my journey by a very intimate friend, who seldom leaves home, and never before was hurled along at such a rate.

FALKIRK-DEATH OF A MILER.-Elizabeth Frizel

death, that the amount was known, which was £1100 sterling. The money and bills were found about her bed, wrapt up in old stockings, &c. During life, her appearance indicated the very extreme of want. Several years since she had executed a with the residue to the poor of the parish : the document cannot, however, as yet be got, and many are now claiming kindred with Elizabeth, who hitherto did not know her, which will probably yield some profit to men of business.

WALES.

ABERYSTWYTH.

Dear Cambria, the country by Cambrians adored, Half thy riches and wealth lie yet unexplored; Embedded you'll find it beneath the hard ground, In rocks, caves, and caverns, it still may be found. Seek for ore in the glen, the mountain and hill. -Be vigilent, Welshman, and use thy best skill; For by such exertions, thy dear native land,

The tide of adver-ity may never withstand. The Weather .- The oldest people affirm, that they never remember such severe weather so late in the spring. We have a diary for the last 38 years, and find that there was snow, accompanied by intensity cold weather, near the village of Cardiff, on Wednesday, May 3d, 1803, which was immediately fol

lowed by as lovely a season as the heart could wish. Methyr and Cardiff, and was knee deep on the hills (sheep being dug out of drifts) on the following day, it had not disappeared till May 27th, when the wheat nd grass, which had grown very considerably be. fore the snow tell, had the appearance of being rolled. Those who have faith in cycles, will observe that the snow of May, 1809, 1824, and 1839, had exact intervals of 15 years.

The Chartists, Messrs, Vincent and Edwards, met with a rough reception at Nantyglo; they were pelled most uninercifully with stones and cinders, but fortunately for them, they escaped without any

Beaufort.-We have had a larga-no, not large for the population-Chartist meeting here, at Bryn mawr, this week; King Vincent himself being the chief speaker; and having a Deist for a chairman But as we heard the reporters of the Beacon and Merlin denounced as hars and fit for no place but h-II, we were efiaid to procure our pencil, not much liking the butt end of a large horse pistol, preping now and then out of the pocket of a "gen-tleman" whose "hear, hear," and helf forces. whose "hear, hear," and half intoxicated appearance, threatened us with a quick passage to e place, where the traitor Edwards says we all shall go; consequently can give no detailed account of the proceedings. But this much we can recollect, that our innocent Queen shall no exist "even in name" before the lapse of twelve months. What d'ye think of that? But we are to have one comfort to make up for the loss of our beloved Queen, we shall have only to work two hours per diem !especially as they are to be paid for their services. Edwards told the meeting that in "four days" with he assistance of "four other chartists like himself!!" (Heaven preserve us from them!) in a little room in he King Crispin Beer-shop, at Brynmawr, he would "make a law that should confer eternal happiness on the whole country." We did not believe him because he talked so much about "cutting throats;" and if he, in every meeting that he attends, draws the fore finger of his left hand across his throat as | sleeping apartment by night. often as he did at Brynmawr, he will not need and industrious workmen? In a population of sevcral thousand people, we have working men's asso-

CONTINENTAL.

Large bodies of Cossacks, have deserted their colours in the Russian service, and gone over to the Circassians, against whom they had been sent.

Cardinal Fesch, the maternal uncle of Napoleon, died at Rome on the 13th instant, in the 76th year of his age. The intelligence was conveyed to Paris by a telegraph despatch.

Accounts had been received in London of the actual commencement of hostilities between Turkey and Egypt. The Turkish army, twenty thousand crossed the Euphrates at Byr, and a battle is said to have taken place on the frontiers of Syria. The ratifications of the treaty between Holland elgium have been exchanged : and that long pended quarrel has been finally adjusted.

Famine is about to increase the sufferings already endured by the unfortunate inhabitants of Ireland.

OUR NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR.

. We are very fond of speculating as we walk through a street, on the character and pursuits of the people who inhabit it; and nothing so materially assists us in these speculations as the appearance of the house doors. The various expressions of the human countenance afford a beautiful and interesting study; but there is something in the physiognomy of street-door knockers, almost as characteristic, and nearly as intallible. Whenever we visit a man for the first time, we contemplate the features of his knocker with the greatest curiosity, for we well know, that between the man and his knocker there will inevitably be a greater or less degree of resemblance and sympathy.

For instance, there is one description of knocker that used to be common enough, but which is fast passing away—a large round one, with the jolly face of a convivial lion smiling blandly at you, as you twist the sides of your hair into a curl, or pull up your shirt-collar while you are waiting for the door to be opened; we never saw that knocker on the door of a churlish man-so far as our experience is concerned, it invariably bespoke hospitality and another bottle.

No man ever saw this knocker on the door of small attorney or bill-broker; they always patronize the other lion; a heavy ferocious-looking fellow, with a countenance expressive of savage stupiditya sort of grand masters among the knockers, and a great favorite with the selfish and brutal.

Then there is a little pert Egyptain knocker, with a long thin face, a turned up nose, and a very sharp chin; he is most in vogue with your government-office people, in light drabs and starched cravats : little spare priggish men, who are perfectly satisfied with their own opinions, and consider themselves of paramount importance.

We were greatly troubled a few years ago, by the innovation of a new kind of knocker, without any face at all, composed of a wreath, depending from a his subsequent struggles to get his boots off, the evil hand or small truncheon. A little trouble and at was not to be borne. So, our next door neighbor tention, however, enabled us to overcome this difficulty, and to reconcile the new system to our favorable theory. You will Invariably find this knocker on the doors of cold and formal' people, who always ask you why you don't come, and never say do.

Every body knows the brass knockers is come has been long known here as a woman of very peles to suburban villas, and extensive boarding-achools; nurious habits, although she was considered to be and having noticed this genus, we have recapitula-

in possession of money, it was not until after her; ted all the most prominent and strongly-defined veloped mustashes. He wore a braided surtout

man's brain by different passions, produces corres- ance. So unlike the roystering single gentleman. ponding developements in the form of his skull. Do Such insinuating manners, and such a delightful adwill, making bequests to several useful institutions not let us be understood as publishing our theory to dress! So seriously disposed, too! When he first such as the Charity School, the Female Society, &c. the length of asserting that any alteration in a man's cause to look at the lodgings, he enquired most pardisposition would produce a visible effect on the feat ticularly whether he was sure to be able to get a seat tute of his knocker. Our position merely is, that in on the parish church; and when he had agreed to such a case, the magnetism which must exist be- take them, he requested to have a list of the differtween a man and his knocker, would induce the ent local charities, as he intended to subscribe his man to remove, and seek some knocker more conge- | mite to the most deserving among them. mal to his altered feelings. If you ever find a man Our next-door neighbor was now perfectly heppy chang ng his habitation with out any reasonable pre- He had got a lodger at last, of just his own way of text, depend upon it, although he may not be aware of tlimking -a serious, well-disposed man, abhorred the fact hunself, it is because he and his knocker are gaiety, and loved retirement. He took down the bill at variance. This is a new theory, but we venture with a light heart, and pictured in immagination a to launch it nevertheless, as being quite as ingenious and infallable as many thousands of the learned | lodger would exchange mutual civilities and Sunspeculations which are daily broached for public good | day papers. and private fortune-making.

Entertaining these feelings on the subject of knocktion we viewed the entire removal of the knocker in, some time ago, and the substitution of a bell. This was a calamity we had never anticipated. The bear idea of any body being able to exist without a knocker, appeared so wild and visionary, that it neighbor became alarmed and burst the door open. On the 13th May, 1824, it began to snow between had never for one instant entered our imagina-

> We sauntered moodily from the spot, and bent our steps towards Eaton Square, then just building. What was our astonishment and indignation to find that bells were fast becoming the rule, and knockers the exception! Our theory trembled beneath shock. We hastened home; and fancying we foresnw in the swift progress of events, its entire abolition, retions on our next-do r neighbors in person. The house adjoining ours on the left hand was uninhabsted, and we had, therefore, plenty of leisure to observe our next-door neighbors on the other side.

The house without the knocker was in the ocsupation of a city clerk, and there was a neatlywritten oill in the parlor window, intimating that lodgings for a single gentleman were to be let

It was a neat, dull little house on the shady side of the way, with new, narrow floorcloth in the passage, and new narrow stair-carpets up to the first chances of employment for the boy, and partly, perfloor. The paper was new, and the paint was new; and all three, paper, paint and furniture, bespoke the they had been in better circumstances, and where limited me ins of the tenant. There was a little red and black carpet in the drawing-room, with a border of flooring all the way round; a few stained chairs and a Pembroke table. A pink shell was displayed were, and how hard the boy worked to remove What capital legislators those Chartists will make, on each of the little sideboards, which, with the add them, no one ever knew but themselves. Night afdition of a tea-tray and coddy, a few more shells on | ter night, two, three, four hours after midnight, could the mantelpiece, and three reacock's feathers taste- we hear the occasional raking up of the scanty fire, fully arranged above them, completed the decorative furniture of the apartment.

This was the room destined for the reception of back room on the same floor was assigned as his disease.

ciation, whose numbers amount to—don't be day or two the single gentleman came in, and short-frightened—TWELVE! ly afterwards his real character came out.

First of all, he displayed a most extraordinary partiality for sitting up till three or four o'clock in the morning, drinking whisky-and-water, and smoking cigars; then he invited friends home, who used to come at ten p'clock, and begin to get happy about the small hours, when they evinced their perfeet contentment by singing songs with half-n-dozen verses of two lines each, and a chorus of ten, which chorus used to be shouted forth by the whole strength of the company, in the most enthusiastic and vociferous manner, to the great annoyance of the neighbors, and the special discomfort of another single gentleman overhead. Now, this was bad enough, occurring as it did

three times a week on the average, but this was not all; for when the company did go away, instead of walking quietly down the street, as any body else's company would have done, they amused themselves by making alarming noises, and counterfeiting the shricks of females in distress; and one night a redfaced gentleman in a white hat knocked in a most urgent manner at the door of the powdered-headed old gentleman, at No. 3, and when the powdered-headed old gentleman, who thought one of his married daughters muchave been taken ill prematurely, had groped down stairs, and after a great deal of unbolting and key-turning, opened the street door, the red-faced man in the white hat said he hoped he'd excuse his giving him so much trouble, but he'd feel obliged if he'd favor him with a glass of cold spring water, and the loan of a shilling for a cab to take him home; on which the old gentleman slammed the door and went up stairs, and threw the contents of his water jug out of the window-very straight, only it went over the wrong man; and the whole street was involved in confusion.

A joke's a joke; and even practical jests are very capital in their way, if you can only get the other party to see the fun of them; but the population of our street were so duft of apprehension, as to be quite lost to a sense of the drollery of this proceeding: and the consequence was, that our next door neighbor was obliged to tell the single gentleman, that unless he gave up entertaining his friends at home, he really must be compelled to part with him. The single gentleman received the remonstrance with great good-humor, and promised from that time forward, to spend his evenings at a coffee-housea determination which afforded general and unmixed satisfaction.

The next night passed off very well, every body being delighted with the change; but on the next, the noises were renewed with greater spirit than ever. The single gentleman's friends being unable to see him in his own house every alternate night, had come to the determination of seeing him home every night; and what with the discordant greetings of the friends at parting, and the noise created by the single gentleman in his passage up stairs, and lodger in other respects, notice to quit; and the single gentleman went away, and entertained his friends in other lodgings.

The next applicant for the vacant first floor, was of a very different character from the troublesome single gentleman who had quitted it. He was a tall, thin, young gentleman, with a profusion of brown bair, reddish whiskers, and very slightly de-

frogs behind, light gray trousers, and wash-leather. Some phrenologists affirm, that the acitation of a gloves, and had altog ther rather a military appear

NO. 28.

long series of quiet Sundays, on which he and his

The serious man arrived, and his luggage was to arrive from the country the next morning. He ers, it will be readily imagined with what consterna- borrowed a clean shirt, and a prayer-book, from our next-door neighbor, requesting that he might be calfrom the door of the next house to the one we lived led punctually at ten o clock next morning-not before, as he was much fatigued.

He was called, and did not answer; he was called again, but there was no reply. Our next-door I'he serious man left the house mysteriously; carrying with him the shirt, the prayer-book, a tea-speon, and the bedclothes.

Whether this occurrence, coupled with the irregularities of his former lodger, gave our next door neighbor an aversion to single gentlemen, we know not; we only know that the next bill which made its oppearance in the parlor window intimated generally, that there were furnished apartments to let on the solved from that day forward to vent our specula- first floor. The bill was soon removed. The new lodgers first attricted our curiosity, and afterwards excited our interest.

They were a young lad of eighteen or nincteen, and his mother, a lady of about fifty, or it might be less. The mother were a widow's (weeds, and the boy was also clothed in deep mourning. They were poor-very pool; for their only means of support, arose from the pittance the boy earned by Lol y ing writings, and translating for booksellers.

They had femoved from some country place, and settled in London; partly because it afforded better haps, with the natural desire to leave a place where their poverty was known. They were proud under their reverses, and above revealing their wants and privations to strangers. How bitter those privations or the hollow half-stifled cough, indicated his being still at work; and day, after day, could we see more plainly, that nature had set that unearthly light in he single gentleman during the day, and a little bis plaintive face, which is the beacon of her worst

Actuated, we hope, by a higher feeling than mere The bill had not been long in the window, when curiosity, we contrived to establish, first in acquainta stout, good-humored looking gentleman, of about ance, and then a close intimacy, with the poor stranfive-and-thirty, appeared as a candidate for the ten- | gers. Our worst fears were realized; the boy was ancy. Terms were soon arranged, for the bill was sinking fast. Through a part of the winter, and taken down immediately after his first visit. In a the whole of the following spring and summer, his labors were unceasingly prolonged: and the mother attempted to procure needle-work-embroidery-any thing for bread.

A few shiftings now and then were all she could earn. The boy worked steadily on dying by minutes, but never once giving utteaunce to complaint or murmur.

One beautiful autumn evening we went to pay our customary visit to the invalid, His little remaining strength had been decreasing rapidly for two or three days preceding, and he was lying on the sofa at the open window, gazing at the setting sun. His mother had been reading the Bible to him, for she closed the book as we entered, and advanced to meet

"I was telling William," she said, "that we must manage to take him into the country somewhere, so that he may get quite well. He is not ill, you know. but he is not very strong, and has exerted himself too much lately." Poor thing! The tears that streamed through her fingers, as she turned aside, as if to adjust her close widow's cap, too plainly showed how fruitless was the attempt to deceive hetself.

We sat down by the head of the sofa but said oothing, for we saw the breath of life was passing gently but rapidly from the young form before us.

At every respiration his heart beat more slowly. The boy placed one hand in ours, grasped his nother's arm with the other, drew her hastily towards him, and fervently kissed her cheek. There was a pause. He sunk back upon his pillow, and ooked long and earnestly in his mother's face.

William, William!" murmured the mother after long interval, "don't look at me so-speak to me, dear!

The boy smiled languidly, hut an instant afterwards his features resolved into the same cold sol-"William, dear William! rouse yourself, don't

ook at me so, love, pray don't! Oh, my God! what shall I do!" cried the widow, clasping her bands in agony - "my dear boy! he is dying!" The boy raised himself by a violent effort, and folded his hands together-"Mother! dear, dear mother, bury me in the open fields-anywhere but n these dreadful streets. I should like to be where ou can see my grave, but not in these close crowded streets; they have killed me; kiss me again, mo-

ther; put your arm roundamy neck----He fell back, and a strange expression stole upon his features; not of pain or suffering, but an indescribable fixing of every line and muscie.

4th of July.

The boy was dead.

At a celebration of the 63rd Anniversary of the Declaration of our Independence, held at the house of Philip Wolfinger, in the Borough of Pottsville OHN T. WERNER was called to preside, DANIEL HILL and JACOB KLINE, were appointed Vice Presidents, and Joel Younds and John James, of Llewellyn, Becretaries.

The "Declaration of Independence" was read by Col. John M. Crosland. The Cloth being removed the following regular toasts were given.

REGULAR TOASTS. 1. The President of the United States-

officer ever add dignity to the office. 2. The Army of the United States. 3. The Navy of the United States:

4. The day we celebrate -- may its annual retur impress on us more deeply the plessings of civil and religious freedom.

5. The Heroes of the Revolution-like the leaves of an autumn forest, they fall clothed in their brightest kues, on the very spot before protected and sha-

ded by their extended branches. 6. The memory of Washington - may it ever prove the beacon light to guide the course of public officers.

7. The memory of Jefferson—the framer of the Declaration of Independence.

8. The memory of Lefayette—the friend of our country in its infant struggle for liberty, the cherished guest of its matured prosperity. 9. The memory of William Penn-may his life

of peace and works of love never be forgotten by his descendants. 10. The American Flag-may its stars and stripes

- o'er the land of the free

And the home of the brave,

11. The Press-may its conductors ever write for the "greatest good of the greatest number." 12. The Fair Sex-their's the only power to which freemen bow as willing slaves.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS. By Thomas Owen. Arthur St. Clair Nichols. Esq.-his sentiments as orator of the day do equal honor to him as a scholar and a philanthropist.

By a Guest. The Coul Region-Whig to the hack-bone !

By Joel Yundt. The last Legislature -- born in riot, nurtured in strife, and died in disgrace. By John Tanner. The Rose, Shamrock, Thistle and Leek -- may all who wear them in their bonnets,

love the land of their adoption. By Benjamin Cook. The Feast of Loco-focoism -the halt, the lame and the blind, have been col-

lected to form its numbers. By Jacob Kline. Price and Swartwout-the caders of the leg-treasury team-they have bolted, but there are plenty of wheel horses yet left to finish their work.

By J. M. Crosland. The Fourth of July, 1776may it ever be hallowed by an unflinching determination to adhere to the principles, for which our forefathers pledged their lives, their fortunes and their

sacred honour. By Jacob Reed. The tree of liberty - may it take deep root in the centre of our Union, and its branches extend over the neighboring nations.

By a Guest. The Laco-fice-if we rub them a little longer and a little harder, they will burn out. By a Guest. Van Buren's Experiments-which first taught Americans how to run, without loosing hagrage and plunder.

By John B. Reed: Joseph Rilner - he carries into retirement the respect of 125,000 voters of the State of Pennsylvania, while his successful opponent is polstered up only by office hunters and hungry partisans.

By Philip Wolfinger. The Pottsville Bandhand ever ready to play on the key note of equal By Joel Youndt. Hon. Wm. C. Rives of Vir-

rinia-nay the whig and Conservatives of the old duminion re-elect him to the U. S. Sen ite. By John B. Reed. The re-election of Thaddeux Stevens-The choice of Adams, although made

forbidden fruit" by the locos. By John Fink. The Whig Ranks-Unity and harmony alone are wanting to ensure their success in the next Presidential election.

By William Cook. Henry Clay-who like the Roman Curtius, has ever been ready to leap into the chasm, to save his country. By A Guest. The Whig National Conventionmay its deliberations be guided by discretion, and

illumined by the wisdom of past experience. By a Guest. The Public School System-and its projectors in our state, posterity will thank them. By G. H. Stichter, Gen. Wm. Henry Harrion, the soldier, patriot and eminent Statesman of the west-May he be our next President, and dismiss all the Loco Foco Subtreasurers, who now surround Washington and rob Uncle Sam's Treasury. By a guest. The Pottsville Independent Band-

may the adopted citizens of these United States never disgrace their adopted country - may we live in Love and die in peace, without a jar or discord with any sect or party. . By Jacob Mervind. Our Independent prosecuting Attorney, F. W. Hughes _ who is too dependant on party to read the " Declaration of Indepen-

dence," after having promised so to do. He drives well in the harness. By Daniel Hill. Hurra! for old Tippecunoe, and the new line of Stages-they are supported by. and belong to the people. None of your broken

down Loco Foco Subtreasury " Dust Lines," &c. By a Guest. Our Host-his fare is like his political principles, good and palateable.

By a Guest. The Pottsville Band-as they have been Instrumental in conducing to our pleasure to day, we beg to return them our hearty thanks. By John James. The Van Buren Party—as at the sacrilegious feast of Balshazar, a hand writing has appeared on the wall, to tell them their days

are numbered. B. W. Cumming, Esq. The workingmen-The bone and sinew "-aye, and the muscles and olood of our country.

In the course of the afternoon the meeting was addressed by James S. Wallace and Benj. W. Cumming, Esqrs., a number of patriotic and other songe, Gleer, &c. were sung, and the company seperated at an early hour, in brotherly harmony.

Pottsville, 4th July, 1839. Address delivered by A. S. Clair Nichols, to a nor-

tion of the citizens of Pottsville, on the 4th July. 1839, at the Methodist Church of the Borough, agreeable to request-

FELLOW CITIZENS :-Time, in its ceaseless revolution, has brought our Republic to the sixty-third anniversary of its existence-man's grand climacteric-and few of those who bore an active part in its establishment, yet survive to witness and enjoy. the benefits of their labours recount heroic deed; to listening infancy and say with Pater Enens; aquæque ipse miserrima vidi, et quorum pars magna fui-all of which I saw, and great part of which I was." An "old Revolutioner" has become, to the children of our day, like the Red-man's race in Pennsylvania, a traditionary story—the greater portion of them having gone to that "undiscovered country from whose bourn, no traveller returns," and become numbered with the wast majority of the human race, beyond the grave.

In accordance with the general commemorate the birth-day of our Glorious Independence as a nation. Well, indeed, did the elder Adams, one of the immortal signers of that DECLARATION, which we have just heard read, forsee and foretell a that generations then unborn would colebrate the returning anniversary of that memorable day, with bonfires, ringing of bells and firing of cannon, in exultation of a Nation's emancipation! Called upon now by the partial estimation of some

of my friends to address you on this occasion. I must claim your indulgence, as it is the first time I ever essayed, in such manner, before an audience -and would not now do it, but from a disposition to contribute, however small, to the social and patriotic celebration of a day, which seems always rightdescendants of the men wof those days which tried their souls." Such as casted our Patriotic sites

ly to inspire with enthusiastic feelings, all gene to leave the plough the workshop the counting

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