Terms of Publications.

Two Dollars per annum, payably semi-annual indyance. If not paid within the year, \$2 50 will be:

charged.

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

charged.

37 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 advertisements will be inserted until ordered out unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified, and will be tharged accordingly.

Yearly advertisers will be charged \$12 per annumingluiding 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, &c and other notices which have heretofore been inserted graits, will be charged 25 cents each, except Mariages and Deaths.

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

PROSPECTUS

THE MINERS' JOURNAL. THIS Journal was materially enlarged and otherwise improved at the commencement of the year, and will you 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: AcSummary of European Intelligence;

The Current News of the Day. and in addition, each number will be furnished, unless 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 Iron business, as well as the general reader, its pages will it is hoped, afford valuable information and amusement, and no pains shall be spared to render it worthy the patronage of all classes of the community.

ET ANOTHER ENLARGEMENT. 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 paper published in the State, out of Philadelphia, provided each subseriber will, in the mean time, procure us an additional one. Those who do not, will be charged \$2.50 per annum after the culargement takes place.

The Coal Region will then have a representative abroad The Coal Region will then have a representative abroad that will add credit to the enterprise and liberality of its citizens.

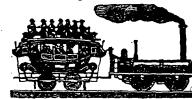
B. BANNAN.

PHILADELPHIA AND POTTSVILLE

OPPOSITION



LINE OF DAILY COACHES, Via Reading and Norristown



RAIL ROADS.

THE subscribers, having acceded to the earnes solicitations of the travelling community on route, respectfully announce to the public that they have commenced running a

DAILY LINE OF COACHES

Between Philadelphia and Pottsville, For the accommodation of the public. The Coaches are entirely new, built at Troy, large and roomy, and superior to any now running in Pennsylvania. Experienced and accommodating drivers are engaged, and every attention paid to the comfort and renience of travellers on the route, by the Proprie-

tors and their Agents.

The No acing will be permitted on any considera stes, or even run for nothing-it being the whole and sole aim of the Proprietors to accommodate the public at a reusonable rate of Fure—they therefore

undertaking.
The Line will leave their office, in the old Post afternoon Line, passengers arrive at Reading the came day, and leave Reading next morning at 10 o' clock, and arrive in Pottsyille at 31 oclock, P. M., at the following

RATES OF FARE:

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

2 50

. Do. to Hamburg From Philadelphia to Pottsville, No. 1 Cars, Do. Do. No. 2 Cars. 4 50 the above rates of fare.

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

For seats, in Pottsville, apply at their Office, in

In Reading, at Finney's Hotel. IT 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 hav any connection-but will stand or fall on its owe

merits. POTT, SHOENER, FINNEY & CO. March 23,

PENNSYLVANIA HALL, In the Borough of

POTTSVILLE PA. J. HAUGHAWOUT.

ANNOUNCES to the traveling public that he has refitted his commodious establishment with every attention to the onitoriand convinence of his patrons. The contiguity of its situation to the Mineral Bank and the different Coal Landings recommends it to the man of business, while

Landings recommends it to the man of business, white its extensive parlors and well ventilated sleeping apartments, give it peculiar advantages for the summertravel leror the invalid.

The culinary department is in experienced hands, and he Lider and Bar stocked with every seasonable delicated of viand and liquor, numerous accommodating scruants will at all times conduce to the pleasure and attend the wants of his greats.

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

Pottsville, Pa. March 30, 1839.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, POTTS VILLE.

William G. Johnson

HAS taken this commodious establish ment recently occupied by Joseph Weaver, seq. 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 and from Reading, Northumberland, Danville and

PRIVATE FAMILIES, 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 ecommodations which are most desired, and the

strict attention of servants. It were superfluous to say that his TABLE and Ban will always be furnished with the choicest viands and liquors : and with a wish and exertions to gratify his guests he anticipates the patronage of

public.
Pottsville, april 13, 1839.

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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 JOHNSON

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

VOL. XV

SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 24, 1839.

NO. 34.

ENGLAND.

Exchange at New York on London 81 to per cent. premium.

Five Sovereign Piece .- Mr. Wyon has prepared a beautiful design for the new five sovereign piece. On one side of course is a likeness of her Majesty; on the other side is a representation of Una and the Lion, from Canto III., Book I., of Spencer's 'Faery

The total exports from England for the year ending April 1, 1838, were £42,000,000; for the year 1839, £50,000,000. Of these in 1838, about 10,000, 0001, came to the United States, and in 1839, about 12,500,000.

Factories in Cumberland.—The last reports of the factory inspectors, dated 1839, give the following particulars respecting manufactories in Cumberland. -Cotton manufactories and mills, 13; steam power 293; water, 66; number of steam engines, 11; num ber of water-wheels, 5, actual power employed, 359; children under thirteen years of age employed, 1221; persons from thirteen to eighteen years, 764; total hands employed, 1,985. Flax manufactories and mills, 1; steam power, 66; water, 97; number of steam engines, 2; number of water whoels, 8; actual power employed, 193; children under thirteer years of age, 16; persons from thirteen to eighteen years, 144; total hands employed, 366. Woollen manufactories and mills, 16; unoccupied, 2; water power, 135; number of water-wheels, 25; actual power employed, 135; children under thirteen years of age, 35; persons from thirteen to eighteen years, 105, total hands employed, 174.—Carlisle Patriot

Remains at Ourham .- A curious discovery was made last week in the Old Tower or Keep, of Durham Castle, which is about to be restored for the purposes of the University .- Amongst the ruobish in two rooms of the lower story or Crypt, several ones of a whale have been dug out, consisting, as far as yet found, of about 15 vertabrae and 20 ribs in one room-and on the opposite side of the Tower, in another room, the lower jaw bones are laid bare Probably the crarium and the other bones are still to be excavated. From a letter written by Bushop Josin to his steward, Mr. M les Stapylton, dated in London, 20th June, 1661, in the possession of the Rev. James Raine, of Durham, the particulars of this discovery are clearly made out, as it there ap Henderson Durham, in virtue of his wife the daughpears that this animal being cast on shore near Eastington, the Bishop ordered the skeleton to be prevalued at the sum of one hundred and twenty thous pared, and placed in the Old Tower, where it is now ound. From the form of the jaws, as they at preent are enclosed, the species is conjectured to be the Great Spermacett Whate, which has seldom been observed on the British shores, only one, taken in the Forth or Frith, in 1769, being distinctly record-

A Man's Head Blown Off -On Saturday last an inquest was held on the body of a man who was killed at one of the shafts belonging to the Manchester and Leeds Railway, at Summit, near Rockdale. It appeared that the deceased was looking down a and indeed the whole faculty who attended, could shaft at the precise time they were blasting below, not reduce the dislocation. The singularity of the as his head was literally blown off. A verdict of case lies in the sequel. After living mostly on soft 'Accidental Death" was returned.

Singular Case of Hanging .- One day last week tion whatever—from will the rates of fare be changed if other Lines should think proper to reduce their steen, or even run for nothing—it being the whole finch was discovered quite dead, suspended by the finch was discovered quite dead, suspended by the neck with a horse hair, which formed part of its them in again; but the facts of the case we have nest. The hair was in a loop, and the bird, it is stated are beyond dispute. ed, gettirg its head entangled in it, was thus strangled as in a springe.

Adoption of the Penny Postage .- The Manches Office, at Pottsville every, morning at 7 c'clock, A. M and Leave Sandersons Hotel at 44 o'clock, every Post-Master General to make such preparations and morning, and at 24 o'clock every atterdoon. By the arrangements as he may doom necessary, in order

The Coal Trade.—A few days since deputations from the coal owners of Str. ffordshire, Leicestershire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, and other counties, possessing upwards of 20 collieries, and deputations from several canal companies interested in the car-riage of coals from these and other counties to the metropolis, waited upon the Lord Mayor for the pur-pose of informing his lordship that meetings had been held in several districts, with the view of aiding in his object of breaking down the combination a mong the coal owners of the north and causing a Tonnibuses are engagen to carry passengers | constant supply of cheap and unexceptionable coals to and from the depot in Philadelphia and across the lot the London market.—The Lord Mayor said his and Bilton. The company is making arrangements and Bridge at Notristown, free of additional charges, at hopes of complete success were infinitely higher for forming a rail-road to a harbour on the Dec. at lents. than they were when he commenced operations. prejudice had crept in against coals brought in from other colleries than those who supplied what were called "hest coals," that the ashes produced from them were injurious to furniture. He had, however, tested many samples of coals, and had found by the Newcastle coals.—The members of the depuion said, a great number of pits were discharging as fine coals as could be got in Newcastle and at a very low price, and the reduction of the canal dues yould be immediately in the metropolis. The Lord Mayor: There was a meeting at Letcester a few days ago, at which the representatives of the canals came to an unanimous resolution to reduce their toils from is. 6d. to 6d. per ton in some parts of the tine, and upon one canal alone they have reduced the tomage from 6d to 2d, per ton. The resulta tions are to come into operation on the 1st of June, and I am anxious that every one should try one of each of these coals-Staffordshire, Leices tershire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, and Yorkshire. I am convinced that they will all give as great satisfaction as has ever been received from Newcastle, and from 8s. to 10s. per ton cheaper, On Saturday week an accident of a fearful descrip. tion occurred at one of Mr. Sparraw's collieries Lane End, by an explosion of a fire damp, in a pit called the 'Railway pit,' whereby three individuals lost their lives, and three others seriously injured.

IRELAND.

Colonel Reid, the new Governor of Bermuda, who arrived there on the 11th April, has gone out as a Civil Governor only, and not exercising any military authority. The command of the troops in the Bermudas consequently devolves upon Lieut, Colonel Robinson, 30th Regt. as senior military officer.— Lieut. Colonel Robinson is an officer of 33 years standing, and during that long period he has been actively employed. Coloured people are now being enlisted for the Queen's service at Bermuda.

John Claudius Beresford, Esq., has been presented with addresses and a piece of plate by the tenants of the Londonderry and Colerain estates of the Irish Society, on his retirement from the agency. He held the agency for upwards of 49 years.

Lord Bandon subscribed £50 for the relief of the poor at Durrus, Kilcrobane. Arsenic .- The Rev. W. Thorp, of Womersley. has discovered, a perfect antidote to this most fatal poison, which ought to be made known to all the faculty of the united king com. It is, we believe, the common reddle used by shepherds to mark their

mineral ore called hæmaltitie. The bishop and clergy of the diocese of Derry and existence of large quantities of iron ore, and Raphoe have signed a protest against the establishment of a new theological college in Ireland; and requesting the members for the counties and places

sheep, and which is made at Micklebridge, from the

within the united diocesses to oppose any such meas. If Lord Ebrington stays in Ireland, he will make of glass, and thinks that this valuable article

A "Queen's fetter" has been received in Dublin. constituting a new College, of which the Lord Chan-cellor, the Archbishop of Dublin, and the Reverend James Wilson are to be the heads. The appoint-

rise in the value of property during the last half century we have heard of none more remarkable than the following. The late Sir John Henderson, Bart, of Fordel, in the county of Fife, purchased a field of coal from a small proprietor, or, in Scottish phrase, bonnet laird, of the name of "Laird Broun," for one hundred pounds. This piece of property which now belongs to Admiral Sir Phillip Charles and pounds.

ments of Professors to rest with these three; and in

At Shanaghee, county of Clare, a great number of

silver coins of the early sovereigns of England were recently found by the peasantry.

The population of Belfast is increased from 50,000 to 70,000 within the last seven years.

The 'Limerick Chroniele' says :- "The Queer

Such is the peaceable state of Ireland, that there

is not a soldier now in the large populous towns of Belfast, Londonderty, Downpatrick, or Newry.

SCOTLAND.

The most numerous and powerful clan in New bouth Wales are the Camerons; no fewer than 106

The largest iron sailing ship in the world is now

uiding in Mesers. J. Ronal and Co.'s yard, Foot-

dee. Aberdeen. This stupendous vessel is of the following dimensions:—Length of keel, 130 feet;

preadth of frame, 30 feet; depth of hold, 20 feet

A Joint stock Company is now forming in Glas-

gow, for carrying passengers and merchandise between the Clyde and New York, by means of an

ron steam ship of great power and capacity, to sail

at the rate of at least sixteen miles an hour, thereby

making a passage in about ten days, and enabling

this vessel to make nearly a monthly voyage to A

A report prevails in the circles of the Palace, that

her Majesty will make a series of visits in the North of England, and, probable, extend the royal tour to

Scotland. The latter end of August is named as the

Rise of Property -- Among the Instances of the

period when the Court will leave town.

merica. The capital to be fifty thousand pounds.

ength over all, 137 feet t tons register, 537.

of the name arrived out in one vessel from Cromarty

will visit Ireland in August. This is announced

from unquestionable authority.

last January.

case of disagreement with the Lord-Lieutenant.

Dislocation of the Jaw from Yawning .- By far he most singular base of this description we ever heard of, occurred in Ayrimany years ago. man between 60 and 70 years of age, named Gilles-pie, who lived in Townhead, had been so addicted to yawning in Church as to call down the reproof of of the Rev. Dr. Dalrymple upon her for the habit.food, with her law dislocated, for a twelvemonth the woman again went to church and yawned her

Chartists .- Six of the late Rioters in Montgomery shire were apprehended during the past week at Llanidless; some were admitted to Bail, and others sent to Montgomery goal. A man named Ellis, who had been muchievous at Llandloes, was attempted o be seized at. Machynlicth, but he escaped.

Discovery of Iron Ore .- We are glad to hear that the Coal Work Company, now carrying on their judi-cious and spirited operations upon the Talacre ostate, in Flinishire, have discovered a rich body of iron re, which present appearances encourage them to Scheve may be worked in an open cast. The circumstance promises to conter on the neighbourhood of Talacre, advantages similar to those of the cele bout half a mile to the east of the point of Ayr, at Sir Edward Mostyn's expense. The line was last week surveyed by an eminent civil engineer. It is supposed that this discovery will, in conjunction with the surrounding coal mines, yield to the generous proprietor of Talacre no less a royalty than from

ton to fifteen thousand pound a year. Chirbury .- On Tuesday, the 18th June, being the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, the Albion Head-in-Hand Friendly Society held their annual neeting at the Cross Inn. A procession being form ed in the following order, namely, brass band, (conducted by that able musician, Mr. E. Lucas, leader of the new brass band of the Montgomeryshire yeaman cavalry)-flag-honourary members, two a preast, each bearing a beautiful purple staff, with massive gilded head-flag-benefit members, with staffs, &c. &c. proceeded to church, where a most excellent and impressive sermon was delivered by the Rev. James Wilcing, M. A., Vicar, from Act vii. 26, "Sirs ye are bretheren;" after which they returned in the same order and partook of an excellent dinner, provided in Mrs. Snead's usual good style, which was laid out in a specious tent, expressly erected and tastefully decorated for the occasion. when the evening was spent in litarity and good humor. It is highly gratifying to observe the very able assistance the members of this society (which is of very recent formation) receive from their more wealthy neighbours, there being already 35 honorary members enrolled, whose subscriptions are truly lib eral. The benevolent and christianlike conduct o the worthy Vicar called forth the warmest eulogiums, as may be seen by the following extract from the minutes of the society:—"The stewards and secretary having reported to this meeting that the Rev. James Wilding has, in addition to his subscription of one pound, (as an honorary member) presented the society with one pound and one shill ling, that being the usual fee paid the officiating Minster-it was resolved unanimously,-That the cordial and grateful thanks of this society be given to the Rev. gentleman for his able and valuable services this day, as also for his kind and benevolent pecu-

Geological Surveys. - In taking notice of the benefits derived from Geological Surveys, and particularly from that of Dr. Jackson, in Maine, the Boston Courier mentions, among many things, the discovery by that gentle other of immence oyster shell banks in New Castle, near Damariscotta mills. Actual measurement has shown that a single bed contains no less than 44,906,400 cupic feet of shells, sufficient to make 10,000,000 casks of time. Dr. Jackson has ascertained the other minerals highly useful for manufacturing processes. At a place called Liberty. large beds of granular quartz were found. from which the Doctor made several kinds a tour of the Provinces. He cannot hold out any prospect of gaul deliveries. mian. If any evidence were wanting of the vast benefits to accrue from the Geological Surveys instituted by various States-among.

is to be found in the daily developements of those whom he most favourably noticed. M. mineral and other sources of wealth, from Bizouard had access to the Tuilleries whenwhich, there is every reason to believe, any lever he wished. When he went to Paris he expense incurred will be reimbursed a milion fold. - Richmond Compiler.

New Light for Light Houses .- A letter new system of producing light for light hous- the diligence, he ventured, though in his es has been invented by a sergeant major in travelling custome, to call upon his Imperial the Austrian Artillery, named Selcknosky. friend, His sang froid as he inquired The apparatus consists of a parabolic mirror, whether the Emperor was at home, candles invented by M. Selcknosky. It has desired him to take himself off, which so kinbeen tried under the inspection of the Aus- dled his wrath, that the officer had him-lodgte, by being erected on the mast of a vessel. roared Bizouard, "do ye date trifle with the The light is said to have illuminated the whole of the port and the surrounding parts | Postmaster of Rouvray! Wait a bit—let whole of the port and the surrounding parts | me have gen and ii.k—I'll write to the Emof the town equal to the moon at full ('); peror—aye, ye may stare—to the Emperor \$4500. and at the distance of 600 yards the finest writing can be read. A second trial has been made in bad weather, and the result was proportionably favorable.-London Nautical Magazine.

A stump candidate in Virginia, in the to descant on the "silk stocking anistocracy," when one of his opponents seized him by the leg, and lifting his foot up to popular view, showed that the orator himself had on silk stockings! It was done in humor and produced roars of laughter.

A physician advertised that he had removed from his old residence to a new house near the church yard, and trusted that his idol was subverted in 1814, neither can lan-

Every one takes care of himself, as the Jackass said when he danced among the

A man who had a scolding wife in answer to an inquiry after her said, she was pretty well in general, only subject at times to a

breaking out at the mouth. An Irishman sold a horse, warranted without fault." The buyer found him stone blind, and complained accordingly. "By my sow!!" said Pat, "but that's not is fault, it's only his misfortune sure."

It is conceded on all hands that ladies are fair, and that chickens are fowl-that the money market is tight that the morals are loose, and the morning gowns ditto.

The following elegant and well deserossal power of the Executive.

for independence of mind as for independence him in his arms, hugged him, and, triumph. of action. He honestly formed his opinions antly bestriding his porteur, started, rentre a and as fearlessly voted those of his constitu-

He was the friend of Reform, the foe o Corruption, an enemy to a strong and splen- sadness, and tears fell from his eyes as he did federal government in any form, and es joined in the acclamations of the surrounding pecially to one such as the present party in crowd. power has been and is moulding to its willa federal government with all its powers, patronage, offices, emoluments, concentered in a corrupt mammoth Executive—the kingly fountain of all honor, rule, and dominion flow ing fast onward, fearfully fast, to the grand gulph of Imperial despotism!

strict and stern school-the friend of the States, the friend of the people-the servant itterally of his district: in all its local concorns ever vigilant, active, and efficient; and was he not, as I am proud to boast, my personal friend, I might add more than to comhis very virtues.

He did defend " the principles and inter. lantry worthy of success; but no wonder that he fell before the power and patronage, and press, I may add, "of the federal goverament and the party sustaining it." Mightier than he have fallen before that hugh, deformed, and savage giant, which threatens to everthrow every thing dear to freemen; and we, his friends, have still the proud consolation left us, that he fell with his front to the foe.

He was broken on the political wheel because he would not bow the neck or bend the knee-" be a dog and bay the moon"-be the tool of a tyrant and the trumpeter of his praise. Pour in the oil then, gentle men: heal his wounds, and let him immediately again give, battle. The enemy can't stand repeated blows stricken for freedom: renew the struggle, then, and fight on to victory!

The Postmaster of Rouvray.

One of the most enthusiastic admirers of object of his adoration.

Nothing pleased Napoleon so much as

distinction of being one of the foremost-it and the Postmaster of Rouvray was one of never omitted to pay a visit to the Emperor, and would do so sans facon, and with less ceremony than when he had to pay his respects to the Director-General of the Post of the 10th ult. from Brieste, states that a Department. One day, on alighting from 62 inches by 30, with a 13 inch focus, and tonished the guards and valets at the Pavilthe light is produced by a new kind of wax ion de l'Horlonge. Some laughed, others trian Lloyd's Company, in the port of Tries ed in the watchhouse. "At ye. coxcombs!" -and you shall soon catch it?" Bizouard wrote the following :-

"Sir-The Postmaster of Rouvray, your best friend and most devoted subject, am in the watchhouse just if I were a rioter. I don't like to wast my time any longer, and besides wish to see you forthwith. Please course of his address to the podulace, began to make haste. The Postmaster of Rouve

The Emperor received this strange note, read it, laughed, and to make up conspicuously for the insult offered to his enthusias tic adherent, despetched one of his chamber-

lains to have him releaseds It nothing can describe the sorrow and despair which overwhelmed Bizouard when his removal would accomedate many of his pal guage depict his astonishment, his raptures, when, on the 17th of March, 1815, Napole on, returning from Elba, unexpectedly stood before the post-house of Ronvray, and utter ed the words, " allons, Bizouard, my old and faithful friend, quick, quick, with your horses I am expected at Paris." The worthy postmaster was completely bewildered. Nevertheless, all was soon bustling; the horses were put too, Bizouard's two sons were mounted, and their sire alone, who had also assumed the postillion costume oblige, had not yet ascended his post of honour—the back of his porteur. He stood pensive and serious, close to the impatient Emperor. At length he brightened up, and laughed as he ezclaimed, "ma foi, if it make him angry I shall be angry too," and turning to Napoleon, "I have been ten minutes," said he, thinking how I should convey a request to you, and I am not the wiser for it. So, Sir, ved tribute to the character of FRANCIS MAL. I shall come out with it, though I fear to of-LORY of Virginia is from the pen of Mr. Wise. fend you. I have already had the honour of etter recently written driving you five times, and, I flatter myself, by that gentleman to the late constituents of | in double quick time, this will be the sixth. Mr. Mallory. The picture which it presents | I never ask anything of you, because I am no is that of what a representative ought to be; courtier, no intriguer, but love you for your and well may it alarm the fears of true republiself, -- , that's all. I have, however, just licans when such a man is crushed by the co- now a high favor, an enormous one to demand. You will, perhaps, laugh, perhaps be

He is faithful, because he looked more to angry, but I shall be the happiest of men if his people than to his porty, and not at all to you grant it: I ask permission to embrace the President or to any thing which power you -- " "Is that all, my poor Bizouard?" and patronage had to bestow. He was no said Napoleon, "come, and let us be off." less faithful because distinguished as much | Bizouard rushed to the Emperor, clasped for himself, after a diligent search for the terre, and in less than an hour drove up before truth; candidly avowed his own sentiments, the post-house of Avallon, shouting " Vice L'Emperear!" There Biz mard took leave of his great friend, but his parting good wishes though enthusiastic, were expressed with

The disastrous news from Waterloo fell upon him as a thunderbolt. Soon after that fatal day the Postmaster of Rouvray was dismissed from that situation, next sent to prison, and tried at the Rion Asszes for having promoted the usurpation of his imperial patron, and endeavouring to avenge his fall up. He was in all respects a republican of the on the restored Government. He was acquitted, but such heavy blows impaired his fire of the enemy by which his little army was health. From rich that he was he became poor, and the Revolution of 1830 found him ploughting fields which were not his own His attatchment to the memory of his departed idol long injured the success of his appliplain that such a man has been sacrificed, in cation to Louis Philippe's Government. 'At a district adjoining mine, by the colossal in- length, one afternoon, as he returned from fluence of that very Executive for reason of his daily task, a letter was put into his hands the contents of which extracted from him, a

Vive l'Eempereur !" meant to be a " Vive ests of the people of his district " in the late le Rots!" M. Bizouard was informed that struggle with a zeal, ability, and true gal- through the Duke of Orleans' personal interference that he was restored to the office of Postmaster of Rouvray.

FROM THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

HONOR TO WHOM HONER IS DUE. Among the men of the present age who

occupy lofty places as Philanthropists, I know of none who stand higher than our venerable fellow citizen, MATHEW CAREY. It is concerded, on all hands, that were a large sweep made into his numerous charities, and into his acts for the relief and comort of suffering humanity, that one act alone, which is wholy his own, in conception and execution, of obtaining relief for the out-ofdoor poor (that is, for those who cannot, for the thousand reasons that press upon hearts of a certain mould and texture, pass the threshold of the Almshouse,) would stand as fame. Not only was this measure enforced Napoleon was the Postmaster of Rouvray, a by his pen and his perse, but his aged and small place in Burgundy, five leagues from venerable form was put in requisition, and Semur. M. Bizourd idolized him, whom he in the dead of winter, under his animating nor there only a part many of them proceeding as considered the master of the world. He spirit, conveyed to Harrisburg, to enforce, in far as Colonel Dunboy's party, who lay six miles on would have sacrificed his fortune, wife, chil- his own person the reasons, why the hollow this side. The officers were absolutely sacrificed by dren, and his own life, to the slightest wish hearted provision which excluded the out of their unparalleled good behaviour, advancing someof the Emperor, and was seen alternately to door from relief, should not be permitted to times in bodies and sometimes separately, hoping by laugh, weep, groan, jump, chafe, shudder, blot the page on which was recorded the such example to enguge the soldiers to follow them, kneel, cross himself, when speaking of the charities of the Commonwealth. He suc- but to no purpose ceeded-the blot was effaced, and now hund-Surveys instituted by various States—among this frantic devotedness. He liked these lieved—and their slope to the grave, if it be his lungs, of which he died on the 18th instant, which our own commonwealth has the proud frantic worshippers to be pointed out to him, not amouth, and agreeable, is free from the Poor Shirley was shot through the head, Capt Mor

thorns and briars which before thick set u

How many of the blessings of widows and orphans rest, and will for ages, perhaps, to come, continue to rest upon the head of their great behefactor; and how sweet must be he repose of his own heart, bedowed and refreshed as it is, and will always be, by their benedictions.

In view of such a charity, how do the ordinary acts of man sink into insignificance ! The strife after gains, the efforts to climb the way to public honor, to the soiled precipice which leads to it-how do these sink into insignificance in comparison of such a work of mercy as this?

It is hoped that the hand of time, as it has yet done, may continue to press lightly on the head of our venerable friend, and that he may be long spared to cultivate the extended field of his charities and good works which his own hand has laid out and arranged—and to enjoy he consolations which Heaven has ordained shall always be the portion of the liberal, the generous soul. And when at last, our friend shall sink to rest, the grave that may hold his mortal remains, he may be assured, will have to it an open pathway, which will be trodden for years upon years, by those who will throng round it to tell of the many charities that adorned the life of the tenant below and to shed upon his tomb the tears of a greatful memory. AN ORPHAN.

Members of Congress appointed to office by the President from 1834 to 1889.

William Wilkins, Pennsylvania. Senator 1834linister to Russia, salary \$9000. and outfit \$9000-John Forsyth, Georgia. Senator 1835. Secretary of State, \$6000.

* Edward Kavanagh, Maine. House of Representatives, 1835. Charge to Portugal, \$4500, outfit

* Robert T. Lytle, Ohio. House of Representatives, 1835. Surveyor General, Ohio, \$3000. Humphrey H. Leavitt, Ohio. House Representatives, 1835. District Judge, \$1000. Jesse Miller, Penusylvania. House of Represen-

tatives, 1836. First Auditor, \$3000. Andrew Stevenson, Virginia. Speaker. 1 368 Amster to England, \$9000 outfit 9000.

James W. Wayne, Georgia. House of Repreentatives, 1836. Judge of Supreme Court, \$4500. * Leonard Jarvis, Maine. House of Representaves, 1837. Navy Agent, Boston, \$2000. *Gorham Purks, Maine. House of Represents-

ves, 1837. Marshal of Maine, \$ 1000 (estima-George Loyall, Virginia. House of Representatives, 1837. Navy Agent, Norfolk, \$2000.

Edward Lucas, Virginia. House of Represen tatives, 1837. Superintendant at Harper's Ferry, \$1500. Edward A. Hannigan, Indiana. House of Rep-

resentatives, 1837. Register of a Land office, \$1500. Michael W. Ash, Pennsylvania, House of Repre-

sentatives, 1837. Navy Agent, Philadelphia, \$2000. * Pelix Grandy, Tennessee. Senator, 1838. Atorney General U. S., \$4000. Ransom H. Gillet, N. York. House of Represen-

tatives, 1837. Indian Commissions, \$2000. Henry A. Muhlenburgh, Pennsylvania. House of Representatives, 1838. Minister to Austria, 9000. outfit \$9000. * Arnold Plummer, Pennsylvania. House of

Representatives, 1838. Marshal Western District. 31000 *Samuel H. Gholson, Mississippi. /House of Rep-

esentatives, 1838. Judge of the District of Pennsylvania, \$2000. Isaac S. Pennypacker, Virginia. House of Repesentatives, 1839. Judge of Western District of

Virginia, \$1600.

Ely Moure, New York. House of Represents ives 1839. Naval officer, \$2000. Sum total of these annual pensions, \$72,600. Of the above 8 gentlemen marked (*) seven had

seen rejected by the people at elections held before their appointment-and one (Mr. Grundy) by the Legislature of his own State. Such is a specimen of the profession and practice

of the party leaders, whose gross unfaithfulness has for feited the confidence and support of scores who, like our correspondent, were among the most true ted and honored of the "original Jacksonmen.

From the Baltimore Chronicle. On Braddock's Death.

To the Editors of the Chronicle.

Seeing in your piper of yesterday morning an article copied from the National Intelligencer, relating to the manner in which Gen. Braddock lost his life and as it is at variance with the generally received opinion derived from official accounts of the battle n which he fell, I have thought that the publication of a letter from his aid de camp, Capt. Orme, in my possession, addressed to Governor Sharpe, and bearing a semi-official character, might prove interesting to your readers, and suggest a doubt of his having fallen by assassination. The circumstance of having had five horses, shot under him shows his ituation perilous enough to lead to the supposition that the wound which killed him was from the surrounded.

A SUBSCRIBER.

FORT CUMBERLAND, July, 18, 1775. My Dear Sir :- I am so extremely ill in bed with the wound I have received in my thigh, that I amed under the necessity of employing my friend, Capt. Dobson, to write for me.

I conclude you have had some account of the action near the banks of Monongahela, about seven niles from French fort; as the reports spread are very imperfect, what you have heard must be so too. You should have had more early accounts of it, but every officer whose business it was to have informed you was either killed or wounded, and our distressful situation puts it out of our power to attend to it so nuch as we would otherwise have done.

The 9th instant we passed and repassed the Monongahela by advancing first a party of 300 men, which was immediately followed by another of 200. The General, with the column of artilery, baggage, and the main body of the army, passed the river the last time about one o'clock. As soon as the whole had got on the fort side of the Monongahela, we heard a very heavy and quick fire in our front; we mmediately advanced in order to sustain them, but he detachment of the 200 and 300 men gave way and fell back on us, which caused such confusi and struck so great a panic among our men, that afterwards no military expedient could be made nee of that had any effect on them; the men were so extremely deaf to the exhortations of the General and the officers, that they fired away in the most iran enviable and enduring monument of his regular manuer all their ammunition, and then ran off, leaving to the enemy the artillery, ammunition, provisions, and baggage; for could they be persuaded to stop till they got as far as Guest's plantation,

The general had five horses shot under him, and reds who had suffered because of it, are re- at last received a wound through his right arm into