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THE PHILADELPHIA & SUSQUEHANNA



Pottsville and Danville RAIL ROAD. AND

NEW POST COACHES. Cooper's, Shamokin, Sunbary,

Via. Reading, Pottsville, Port Carbon, Northumberland, and Cuttawissa.

TIT THROUGH BY DAY-LIGHT. IN

FITHE Subscribers having made arrangements to form this route in connection with the Paily Line of Pott, Shoener, Finney & Co on its arrival in Pottsville from Philadelphia, for the purpose of transporting passengers from Philadelphia to the Susquehanda, through the Shamokin Coal Firebs. have started a Tri Weekly Line of Stages, to leave

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS. innediately on the arrival of the Philadelphia Op-position Line, at 3-o'clock, and proceed to COOP ERS, where two lines will branch off, one going to SHANOKIN, where it will arrive at So'clock, and the passengers after sleening there, will arrive at Price's Hotel, in Schaury, and Lar's Hotel, at Nonthunser-LAND, early next morning on time to take the Pack

The other route from Cooper's, will proceed to Brady's Hotel at Carrawissa, where it will arrive

of the Portsville and Desville Ratt Road at Sun, | perat buty at half past 9; proceed to Successive for dinner and arrive the same evening at Porr-ville.

From Carrawissa Returning, passengers will leave at 9 A. M., dine at Curpers', and reach Portsthere to interact the next morning's Opposition Coach to Philadelphia.

RATES OF FARE.

From Puttad's, three to Northennoerland, \$5.00 of the Cattawissa, 5.00 of Pottsville to Spohns', Broad Mt > 50 to Cooper's. to Shamokin.

> to Northumberland, to Callawissa.

do to Callawisca, 1,1
JACOB KRAM & Co. Shamokin.
JUSEPH KIMMEL & Co. Potisville.
JUSEPH PAXTON & Co. Cattawissa.
PROPRIETURS.

seats in Philidelphia, apply at Sanderson's Hotel, 4th St., Mount Vernon House, 24 St., Con gress Hail, 3d St., United States Hotel and Marshall House, Chesnut Sircet. If Analy line will shirtly be established on the

Pottsville, June 29

EXCHANGE HOTEL. . POTTSVILLE.

William G. Johnson

HAS taken this commentious establish-Esq. as the "National Hosti," corner of Centre and Callowhill streets, and has inaterially improved its arrangement by the accommodation of contoners. The situation is pleasant and central, being contig

PRIVATE FAMILIES who desire spending the summer months in the Coal Region will be turntshed with parlours and champers calculated to please the fancy and render contrictable the most fastidious guests and TRAVELLERS will always find those accommodations which are most desired, and the strict attention of servants. superfluous to say that his TABLE and

Ban will always be furnished with the choicest, visuads and liquors ; and with a wish and exertions to gratify his guests he unticapates the patronage or Potteville, april 13, 1839.

Davy's Safety Lamps,

OF the best construction, and most approved Find also makes new gauses to old lamps, and other epairs dine at the subscriber's Clock and Waten Maker Snop, in Cantre street, Pottsville,
June 1 29-11 JOSEPH COATSWORTH

· A BARGAIN. For Sale or to Rent:

75 ACRES Coul Land, with Waggons, Schules creens, Lauding, &c., ail in complete order for working, having I good Veins open, situated hear Middleport, and known as the Lewis & Buil

For terms apply to JEUES M. BEATTY, Potter de, POLACOB PETERS, Philadelphia. March 23 Assignment of Jacob Buil & Co.

A CARD. Pennsylvania Hall

REFECTORY.

JOHN SILVER. DROPRIE OR, Respectfully requests his friends

and customers will accept his sincere thanks for the great encouragement he has received from them since he opened the above establishment. In making this request, J. S takes the opportuniments for the Sammer Business, and will constant-

which the Philadelphia Market can afford during the

WINES. Old Hederin Wine, per bottle. da Peie Sherry, da Brows da da Lisbon da Champugue Henry Clay Wi e, Napoteon, Weedleck, Videris, Pelmette Pepper's, South's, and Sechel's X & Pale Alexa

Drought. Apartments atways in readness for in Texas is be supper parties, &c., and those who call sany expect in the soil and

THE SECOND SHE

a se so desicted . I 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 JOHNSON.

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

SATURDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 9, 1839.

NO. 45.

a serie sold as

Important from England-Eight Days Later—Contin-ued Drain of Bullion—Treaty of France with Texas.

VOL XV.

By the packet ship Independence, Caprain Nye, we have our files from Loudqu to the 29th of Sep the King of Hanover is looking strongly to the succession of England, and has invited Lord-Lyndhurst and others to visit him, to con-oit what course doubt by ourseled it Victoria des without issue

uld be pursued if Victoria dies without issue. Lord Lynedock, formerly Gen. Graham in the enmoular war, though now muchy years of age, as set out un a tour to Italy-

Justice Vaughan, famous in the criminal calen-der of Old Bailey, to dead, aged 71, with discuss of the heart or transferred gout.

The Lord of Ford is to give the next Tourname o come off at his castle on the Cheriot Hills.

Odillon Barrot, the distinguished French deputy-

gow, the sum of £400 to assist him in printing an edition of the Bible in raised letters for the blind. The receipts of the Grand Junction Railway now

France. The troubles at Lille are suppressed by the formidable body of National Guard called out. Corn now is conveyed through Mana pieces of artillery being statioged in the market place. The insurrectionary feeling produced by the high price and removal of corn, is general along the towns of the Sarthe, also in the south near the Var, riots occur-

The Marquis of Rumigny, French Envoy to Madrid was received with tumultuous joy through all the Spanish towns from Irun to Tolosa. His was first carriage that has gone by that road since the Carlist revolt.

The British Troops in India, under Sir John Kean, in their advance to Candahar, have suffered great hardships, but were in excellent condition at the

treaty with England, based on that with France.-It is believed he will shortly become reconciled to

Ready's Hole at Carrentsa, where it are the first and in brother, Prince Charles of Caque.

Respect Singh, the old ally of the English in In Resultant at a clock in the morning, and the Depois and were burnt to death, as a sacrifice, at his fu-! and the English looked on and allowed this

at Paris, has given a sumptious banquet, in celebra tion of the pacification of Spain.

The opening of the Rail-road at Courtral was the occasion of great rejuding a every train from Brus sels brought 700 passengers! In a great fire at Nantes, destroying a range of

Stables, 40 persons were wounded, and 9 killed! An Irish Company have established a linen facto ry in France, and are taking over the Irish girls to

2.50 zette contained not a single bankrupt, and only one insolvent. Mr. Richard Barlow, late a highly respectable

Mr. Feargus O't onnor has been bound over a

each, on a charge of seditious conspiracy with the Chartists. There are 600 pictures annually imported into

indefatigable German artists, ...

the 19th, has led to suspicions that the Carlists were

The Earl of Durham and family have gone to The China Trade. - We understand that a deop

merchants trading with them, many of whom have uous to the Post Dice and Town Hall, and in the an immense amount of property at stake totally business part of the borough; and three Daily Lines, unconnected with the opium. The deputation is of Stages arrive and depart from the Exchange to also empowered by the merchants of Laverpool to and from Reading. Northu oberland, Danville and secretain what measures of protection will be afford ed in tuture to British traders with China.

Mr. Manuel M. Mosquera had an interview Sept 27 with Lord Palmerston, to present his credentials as Chargefd'Affairs of the Republic of New Grana-

Alexandine, Sept. 6-I wrote you yesterday by the newly-established communication, ria. France cate the very important fact. Which was this morn d here, that Austria has acceded to th conditions of the new commercial treaty, and Russia is now the only obstacle. We may consequently look to the immediate establishment, of a free

Cours News-Paris, Sep. 24.-His Excellences Gen. Cass, the American Minuter, who had the honor of dining with the King and Royal Family on Saturday, was accompanied on that occasion by Mr. Van Buren, son of the President of the U nited States, and Mr. Vauderpoel, member of Con-

the Paris Savings Banks are again begining to cx eed the deposits. On Sunday and Vesterday 463 344! were rested in them, while the reimbursement

1000,000 of day The Caprole asserts that the Duke de Cozes, af ordered to proceed, first to the head quarters of Espapteru, and then to Madrid, for the purpose of ne

The Emperor of Austria has confirmed Baron Rougehild, of London, in the post of Austrian Con-sul General, to which he had been previously ap-

& Co. had been accepted by Messrs. Rothschilds, as is stated by our correspondent, there cannot be a doubt. The fact was officially published in the Monitour, and transmitted to Lyons, Bordeaux, and Marseilles, but it appears not athistanding that on the 26th of September, Mr. Jancon, as Agent of the Benk of the United States, was compelled to make an application to the Bank of England for a loan, which was granted him under the grarantes of Mesars Baring, Morrison, Decision and Huth, to the amount of £100,000 sterling, payable in Cossols.— The claims which this som is to meet is estimily for the payment of the post notes and bills of Ex

The marriage was a fashionable one, and was at redea by the American Minister, and many of the

The recognition of the tadependence of Texas has been determined upon by the government France, and the treaty is to be signed forthwith A great determination of emigration from Eagland to Terms is beginning to be noticed, as the accesses of the soil and advantage of the soil and the tog as to rank it among the finest countries in the gagements, and more precious ples world. Mr. Kennedy, one of the proprietors of the Married ladies seem no more con

thuil Advertiser, and a most regional traveller, who has recently returned from Pexas, has published a valuable letter to Mr. O'Connell, to reply to the absurd and grossly exaggerated and tenorant trash, which he proved the letter of O'Council to Joseph Starge, on the subject of Texian slavery, to have in

London, Sep. 12.-The depression which took place yesterday afternoon in the Money market was the result of several large sales made by speculators nider the expectation that the directors of the Bank of England were about to raise the rate of discount from 6 to 7 per cent. As no such notice was issued. the market this morning for all sorts of English stock has improved slightly. Money, however, is still extremely scarce; it is worth from 10 to 12 per cent on the stock Exchange.

Landon, Friday evening, Sept. 27 .- The extraordinary event of yesterday—the application by the agent of the U. S. Bank to the Bank of England for occupies almost exclusive attention to day. It now appears that the more immediate ne cessity for such interference has arisen from the ob ecuon of the house of Hupp & Co. of Amsterdam, to continue the arrangement entered into with Mr. Jaudon previous to the refusal of acceptance by Mesara. Hottinger & Co. of Paris, of the tills drawn favor of the United States Bank. That circum stance, it is said, has induced the house of Hope & Co. to pause, and to require further explanations from Mr. Jaundon, relative to his abilities in Europe, before they can think it prudent to proceed. The Dutch firm are understood to act unthis matter under the control of a very emment merchaut, some years ago a leading director of the Bank of England of whose judgement in difficult questions of business the highest opinion is entertained.

The guarantees for the United States Back of the

at present for the sum of £100,000, that being at-firmed to be the whole Mr. Janudon can require previous to the arrival of the Great Western, which is now daily expected. The arrangement with the Bank, under which the loan is to take place by means of three per cent, consols, instead of bank addition to the circulation in consequence of the ar into the market as a seiler-a step which, in the pr sent state of money, would be regarded with abso-lute dismay. They have reserved to themselves, too, in all probability, the option of repayment either in onsols or money, which may be a further power

Even the sale of the amount of stock now placed at the disposal of Mr. Jaundon, is viewed with some alarm at the sto. k exchange, but that is likely to be obviated by piedzing it to cover advances in money, instead of resorting to a sale immediately, and allowing the sale to take place gradually, as the state of the market may permit.

London, Saturday, Sept. 28, half past 12-The final arrangement for a loan of consols from the Bank of England to Mr. Jaddon, appears to have London firms—those of Baring, Morrison, Dennison, and the opulant German firm, Huth & Co, and the Liverpool house of Brown, all of them deeply interested in the trade with the United States. The sum required is now stated to be only £160,000. The pleasure against her husband, as if he were the wilgiven great satisfaction, and it is generally thought that its disembarrassment from so large an amount of depreciated stock will be a sensible relief to its offers, especially if the vacuum is supplied by specie from America.

Shocks of an earthquake have been felt at Messi. a, and in several parts of Calabria.

From Hobart Town accounts to the middle and for wheat for exportation to Sidney and other places in South Australia, where a scarcety has been experienced lately, and high prices were consequently obtained. The price of coin was 12s, 6d. per ushel, and flour £32 per ton.

Diplomatic letters, dated Constantinople, the 7th nst. state that the disagreement among the Anihas-ladors of the five powers, proceeded only from a difference of opinion respecting the means of adjusting the quarrel between Turkey and Egypt, and ed, retired from the conference. It was well known I Pera that admiral Roussin, the French ambassafor, had himself demanded his recall.

The Sud Marscilles paper, publishes a letter from onstantinople of the 7th, which says -at Vienna a treaty actually guaranteeing the integrity of the Ottoman empire. The last changes of the Porte have been made by the influence of the Porte have been made by the influence of the Sulta-

Another letter, in the same paper says that the Sultan Mother corresponds directly with Mehemet

The following is from the Alexandrian corres disembarking 12,000 troops at Socs, in case of French troops being sent from Toulon to any part of the Le-

By the last accounts, the Egyptian army in Asia Minor still occupied the same positions. Ibraham Pacha was at Marasch, Selim Pacha at Orfa, Achmet Pacha at Adana, and the division, of Soliman Paoha at Antab. The latter, teing indisposed, had proceed to Aleppa.

Both sides of the Picture.

Is the boy sick ! asked Mr. Lindley, with a look of anxiety and alarm, as he entertal the room, and saw his young and beautiful wife, sitting beside the cradle of her sleeping infant, weeping most bitterty. .Is the boy sick !

. Then what is the matter my dear Emily ! what

ccisions this flood of tears! Mr. Lindley scated himself beside his wife, and took her hand while speaking. I am worn out with this perpetual confine

answered Mrs. Lindley; this unvarying round of dull domestic care." Pernelani confinement, my dear? said Mr. Lind-

ler : edid you not spend vesterday with your mother? and take a drive into the country the day before !-Come, dearest, dry your tears, and listen to an interesting book I brought home with me, purposely to read aloud to you. "Your book would be but a poor substitute for so-

ciety, and Mrs. Lindley, who still set with her head inclined, looking the very picture of sorrow and discontent," I am suffering for society-outlering to mingle again with the world as I used to do. After a momentary page, the continued Sophia was i just now dressed so beautifully !--- on her way to Mr. Whitewell's party. All the world will be there, poor Bespected ! De fresh gush of tours called anew for the use of her kerchief.

" Young lakes have little else to do then attend per tion, and Mr. Lindley; sue, happily, have better en-

to have beard only the first part of her husband's re- cruelty, my ingratitude, my children prevenenss to mark. Mis. Lank, and Mrs. Southwell, and indeed night, have caused me the most bitter self-upbraidall my friends are to be at Mr. Whitwell's to-night, ings. May you never know a pang like that which No one but ayelf is in bondage. Every one beside can have a nursery maid, and all else that is necessary to make them comfortable and happy.'

all am surry that we cannot have a nursery-maid, since you think it would conduce to your happiness; thoug a for my own part, I had rather that my dear Emily should have the charge of our darling boy, than entrust him to the care of almost any hireling that could be found."

Again the first part only of what Mr. Lindley said, cemed to meet the ear of his wife. Her voice was never harsh-never loud-but it certainly did not can never again regret the giddy pleasures of my sound sweetly, as in a kind of low gutteral she replied, Some gentlemen choose to think they can utland but very little to make a wife happy !"

Mr. Lindley dropped the hand he had till then held within; his, and rising, walked the floor rapidly. He did not whistle-he did not sing-but he just made the notes of a tune audible, as he inhaled and exhaled the air between his scarcely pouted lips.-After some ten or fifteen minutes spent in this man ner, he suddenly seized the volume he had mentioned, and seating himself near the lamp began to turn the leaves. Meanwhile Mrs. Lindley neither spoke nor moved. Her head rested on her hand, and her eyes sought the carpet - but no tear fell, for her feel ings were too highly excited to permit them longer to flow. The disturbed husband tound his book a vain advances made by the Bank of England, are the resource; and after twiring the leaves a few initiates, houses of Baring. Morrison, Denison and Huth, all the threw it on the table and left the room. The next resource : and after twirling the leaves a few iniquies very largely connected with America. They are moment his wile heard the street door close behind him.

Then, indeed, came a fresh flood of tears. This, she exclaimed, as she covered her face with her hands. This is the sympathy he teels for me! To leave me thus to perfect solitude!' Mis. Lindley was now wrought up to real agony. The infant at this moment awake-and clasping bim to her bosom she addition to the error attended with this further benefit to the Bank, that toward your poor mother, that to avoid her society, they will dispose of a portion of their stock procured the is even willing to leave you, dearly as he loves

With the unconscious infant cradled in her arms, the mother indulged berself in looking back on the glided scenes of her youth-or rather of her unvaried life-for her youth was yet in all its freshness and beauty. Her freedom from care-from confinement -the parties-the balls-the concerts-the drivesall came thronging upon her:

"While memory, . . . covered with flowers, Restored every rose, but secreted its thorn." In the retrospect, the picture was all brightness-all gladness-and what was her present lot. How great was the contrast! No variety - no pleasure; all her days were twins;' a perpetual round of petty housebold cares, and a helpless infant always by her side been at length completed, under the guaranty of four or in her arms! How dark did a disturbed imagination render the review! She thought and wept, until she wrily believed herseif the most wretched woman

ful cause of all her troubles For nearly an hour Mrs. Lindley indulged herself in these purely selfish musings, murmurings and regrets, when the clock to a neighboring street, striking say !" the hour of nine around her. Where can George her again sleeping infant in the cradle, she went to the window, and thence to the door, to learn if he April have been received. There was a great de were coming. The street was quite still, not a footstep was to be heard; and with conflicting feelings she re-seated herself beside her child. . O. he is cruci!' thought she : . Where can he be !-- In his office !-- or

where !-- 0, where !-- 0, that he would come ! On the phole, Mrs. Lindley was not only a retional animal, but a reasonable and reasoning woman-and the period had now arrived for a revulsion of feeling. Other views began to present themselves to her mind. . It is I, I myself that am cruel." thought she; how happy we might have been this evening, had I not driven him from me! How tonder he was-and how kind, to bring a book purpose-Is to read to me! He is willing to forego his society for my sake-and cannot I for his !-And after all what is there so desirable about a party! Did I ever attend one, however brillant-however gay -where, from some source or other, there was not as much suffered as emoved! Did I ever attend one in a high I did not hear or see expressed the workings of envy. or regiousy, of contempt, or of ridicule ! In such scenes did i not experience quite as much pain as pleasure, unless, indeed, I could secure the undivided attention of George! And now he is all my who nee of the Sad:

There is some talk at the British consulate of own, and I drive him from me! What did I not endure while doubtful whether he loved me! whether he would ask me to be his! What were my thoughts when he once said to me, That with his present fortune, he should not dare to ask the woman that he loved to unite her fate with his, on account of the privations she must undergo.' O, did I not think that, with him for a companion, the most homble establishment would be a paradise! and that no self-denial would be severe! and now that I am his. wife, I drive him from me by niv unreasonable and ernel remnines! O, where can be be !- Agam she went to the window-to the door. In vain-no husband was to be seen or heard. How gloomy, how desolate, did her comfortable and well furnished little partor appear as she re-entesed it. "Oh!" cried she, what sunshine would his smile shed around? "No," answered the afflicted lady, the is quite but I have displeased, grieved, wounded, forced him

trom me Never had an hour in Mrs. Lindley's life dragged itself along so slowly as the present; and it was no until after the clock had struck ten, that the wellknown tootstep of her busband met her listening ear. With a bound she met him in the entry. . O, my dear George, how glad I am you are come." Her husband made no distinct answer, but entered the parlor, and advancing to the mantel, rested his elbow upon it, and leaned his head upon his band. His ance was clouded, yet enore in somew than

Dearest George, will you forgive me! said the trembling wife : while she twined her arm in his and looked up implement in his face, will you, can you forgive my folly ! my cruelty !"

Yes, Emily-I can do saything you ask of me 40, George-don't speak so coldly-so sadly !-Alas, I have made you very unhappy !" You have, Emily, for I fear your union with requires sacrifices you are unable cheerfully to

O, my not-think not so, my dearest bosband ! for notwithstanding appearances are so much against man t is not so. Since you left me this evening, the added, while a faint smile strong to chase away the gathering team since you left me, I have had

ones, except myself, said Mrs. Lindley, who seemed | reviewed my unmarried and my single life; and my shot through my heart, when the thought struck me, that the great Disposer of exents, might free me from care, as he has freed poor Charlotte, by taking from me my husband and child !- I cannot forgive myself -but O, say that you forgive me!"

Forgive you, dearest Emily-I have nothing to

forgive, if you will only be happy!". O, I am most happy !- most blessed !-bless having such a husband! This bitter-bitter evening has taught me, that all joys of life cannot be crowded into one state, or one period; and I do think I youth, while in possession of those so much more precious. Henceforth it shall be my pleasure to strive w make you as happy as you make me-and to ellucate our boy to be as much like his father as ossible. O, say once more that you furgive mefor depend upon it, I can never again be so foolishso cruel,—so wicked!'

The husband bent forward, and imprinted a long kiss on the forehead of the suppliant. She looked up, and his eyes, beaming with love and renewed confidence, gave her perfect assurance that all was forgiven! - forgotten!

A Declaration.

That man that bath a tongue, I say, is no man If with his tongue he cannot win a woman. Shakespear

Joathem Jenkins, in his Sundat's best, sat one evening, twirling his hat at the house of Mr. Twistleton. It was about nine o'clock in the evening, and Mrs. Twistlefon had judiciously retired to her apartment, while Tibitha Twistleton sat up to hear what Josephem Jenkius had to say and to make up the tire after he had taken his leave.

Josthem had been thinking overa fine speech which he meant to utter when op, ortunity should be give., by the withdrawal of the old folks .- But when that opportunity came, the words would not come. The tine speech stuck in his throat so that he twirled his hat more industriously than ever. But Tibitha Twis tleton had more presence of mind, andafter enjoying his embarrassment for a while, she opened her mouth

and asked him what made him so dumb ! "Toon that hint he spake." Any thing was bet ter than nothing to break the ice; and that being now effected by the considerate remark of his charme, be

thus began: -I say Tibitha----" "Well Josthem."

"I've come here to night-"I see you have." "To inform you that - that

"Very likely Joathem." "I don't know how it is-

"Nor I." "It's v.ry queer any way, and I feel very sheep abver-while at the bottom of all lay a feeling of dis-"Bah !"

-Darn it! Tibitha, I love you! And now it's out." "And you feel very much relieved, I dare

"I do, I swow, feel shockingly relieved, I feel as it a fitte six-was off my stomach. "Poor fellow! was your love so heavy!"

"I guess you'd think so if you knew the weight

on't. It presend me down like a night mare." "Well Jonthem I'm glad to hear of your fortunate deliverance. But it's growing late, and mother told me to cover up the fire."

"Oh don't think of the fire now, just as I've broke the ice. I ve a world of fine things to say to you.

"What are they !" "I havn't told you half my love yet."

"Oh I thought you'd it all out." "I love you like pizen... I do indeed Tibitha."

"That love be fatal then" -It will be fatal to me if you don't marry me." "Fudge! Josthem don t be a fool, Go home, an et me cover up the fire-that's a good f-llow."

"Won t you have me then!" "I can tell you better Jouthern, when you come to

"Aint I man now, Miss Tibitha, I'd like to now !" said Josthem, rising with spirit and putting his hat on his head. "If I aint a man now and thole hog one too, I think it darn't strange."

"As to the hog part There's no dispute about, said Tibitha, covering up the last brand in the -Well if that's the way you treat' me, Tih, you

may go to grass, and get a husband where you can for what I care." "Thank you Joathem. Now go home like a good bor, and tell your mamma not to let you stray out

nights. You may get lost." Joathem pressed his hat on his head barder than ever, and telling Tib, as he called her, that she might go to the devil for all him; he left the house-giving one proof at least contrary to our Shakespearean motto, that man may be endowed with a tongue, and vet not able to use it so as to win a woman withal.

From the New-Yorker. Scientific Essays. --- 1. BI PROF. W. BIRD POWELL, M. D.

MINERAL COAL IS NOT A VEGTABLE

PRODUCT. [Continued.] Marine, I think, shown very conclusively that no inference can be drawn from the composition of Comstock, "appears to be proved by the fact that Mineral Coal that necessarily sustains the theory of at the present day, parts of frees are found in a state its Vegetable Origin, I proceed to the examination

of the second proposition: II. The analogy which exists between Vegetable and Mineral Charcoal, is regarded as an evidence. almost conclusive that Mineral Coal is a vecetable

production. Professor Silliman, after visiting the Anthracite regions of Pennsylvania, asks whether " the fibrons Charcoal frequently found between [the] layers [of Anthracite owes at origin to a regetable skeleton ! There seems to be no more reason," continues he, to doubt the fact that the vegetable impressions, found in and upon the Coal, since from the vegetables. " This has been, and is, the opinion of those who have written on the subject; but I cannot, after a most thorough examination, concur in a without do-

ing violence to my perception and judgment.

I cannot egree with Professor Sillinan as to the per-licities of the inference to be drawn from Vegetsmost and Mineral Charcoal. The impressions of plants are so distinct and perfect that we can determine not only the species, but the existy of in the following examination of facts, the plants that made them, and hence leave no ample time for reflection for retrospection. I have

loubt as to whether they were made by plants or not This is far from being the case with the Charcoal. You see black fibrous Coal that resembles black fi-brous and very line allk, and where it is fibrouswhich is not always the case it like the year the same speed with the case it like the year the same speed with the case it like the year the same speed with the case of the constant of the case of the constant with regard to the Charcest, I unfrentatingly assert that it occurs in the coalebest, generally, in this layers, which are coartenaive with the coalebest, and divide them into strate; that it is never seen in any imitative form, nor in augular fragments; but in fa-ciculi of fibres thrown, most, generally, in exert con-ceivable direction, upon its matrix. But Mineral Churcual is not always fibrous, for there is a great ebundance of it in the lignite bids, especially in that extensive one at Cape Sable, Maryland, in which there is no more appearance of organization or 6-1 rousness than is to be seen in chalk. Indeed, the only apparent difference between these substances. cems to consist in color. Further, this pulverulent and over-lies the coal-beds. It also constitutes, me-

hazzically, a considerable portion of the carbonace? ous cart onate of lime. If there be no other circumtances in favor of the ligneous origin of Mineral harcoal-and I know of no other-uby not, upon he same evidence, conclude that the fibrous sulphate and carbon ate of limb, bematite, asbestos and many other minerals, are also of hypeons origin. Last physically possible that there should have been such. diffusion of vegetable matter as to produce a layer of its Charcoal in a line of the thickness of, and coxtensive with, the coal heds; or to have produced diffusion, as thorough as mechanical and chemical causes could under any circumstruces achieve, of its Charcoul through the shales and limestones above mentioned! Was this supposed vegetable marter subjected to igneous action!—If not, how did it es-cape that peculiar (but wholly imaginary) process y which the ballance of the field was produced ! ls it not possible for Chargosi to be produced without a vegetable skeleton ? I will not asset the affirmative, but will give a fact which is worth much more than any speculative opinion. Dra Jackson and Dougal, in making a post mortely examination of an ancurismal sack or tumor, traced mto it an urtery and a vein, and upon a further inspection of its interi r surface, "several small pieces of Charcoal were found adhering to its surface, some of them as arge as a chesnut. I have examined the Anthrocite and Bituminous .

Coal Mines as extensively and as minutely sperhaps, is any other man, and I have gever as yet discoverd, in any of the Mineral Coals or their Charcouls, any thing that resembles lightedus fibres or Vegetable

Iil. In this place I propose to show that the Impressions of Vegetables which obtain in Mineral Loal and its associating shales and sandstones connot be regarded as probable. much less as unequiswal evidence of the Vegetable Ungin of Mineral

In York County. Pa., near the town of York, there is a stratum of Bitammous Coal three anches thick, superimposed by alternative strata of shale and hmestone; but in no part of this formation could I discover a vegetable impression. In the Kanawha Valey, near Charleston, there is

Cool-Bed four feet thick, which is covered immediately by a stratum of silicious slate, so hard and crystaline that the Indians made arrow-points of it. No vegetable marks are discoverable about this bed; but in the shale that covers another, four hundred feet below it, they are found in great abundance.

In Greenup County, Ky., at Mr. W. Paul's trouble furnace, there is a Coal-Eed force and a half feet thick, covered by a large quantity of shale, which, in-tend of containing Vegetable Impressions, is filled with those of a species of bivalve shells, the productus oupressa. Must we infer from this case that Mineral Coal is produced from shel-fist. ! The Anthracite Coal-Vine of the Baltimore Com-

pany, at the margin of the Wyoning Valley, Pa. s covered by fifteen feet of shale, which is filled with Vegetable Impressions; but the same bed, traced to the centre of the bisin, where Mr. Hallenback works it, is covered by forty feet of shale, which does not present a single Vegetable Impression. Mr. Harvey's Coal Mine, in the same basin, is al-

so at the margin, and covered by one foot of shale, outurs an abundance of Vegetable Imp but the same led, pursued to the centre of the basin, where Col. Lee mines it, gives fifteen feet of shale, but not a single Vegetable Impression. . When the impressions of plants are present, they do not generally occur immediately above the Coal. but are seperated from it by several feet of a horicogeneous and closely impacted, clay. If the Vegetar

ble Impressions be only the exticuce of so much of the vegetable mass unsubdued or converted into Coal, as is usually contended, ought we not to expect to find them in contact with the Coul! If we are to infer that Coal is a Vigitable product from the presence of vegetables, should de not find them over or about every Coal Bed and over every part of the same bed ! Is it not far more than probable that the presence of Vegetable Impressions in the coal-shales and sandstones, is just a nighter of accident as, the impressions of leaves fruit land other honeuus form in iron-ore-or as the impressions of shells in limestone and sandstone of as flics in andre ! But I have not done.

Mr Cleaveland, in his work on Mineralogy, says that "Anthracite, crystalized in hexcedial lamina, has been found in Holland, in a grante rock which is supposed to have been brought from Norway; and " to Spain it occurs in guess." Professor Eaton, of New-Yrrk, informs us that the impid quartz crystals. Jound at Lake George, con-

tain Anthracite; and I have similar specimens from Trenton Falls. Will any one refer the Coal in these instances to a Vegetable Origin !

IV. It is now in order to examine the strong hold of the vegetable theorist; I mean those beds in which the Coal obtains in Ligneous Forms, as trees, their bark, branches and fruit; and which is called, according to its locality or quality. Brown Coal, Boney Coal, Ijignite, Jet, &g. In this examination I will call them all by the appropriate name of Liguite."

There is perhaps no opinion more universal than that Lignite is a vegetable product-figueous matter converted into Coal-a product in which Mr. Bakewell says, " Nature is seen in the very cot of forming Mineral Coal from Vegetable Matter.

"That Coal originated from Wood, says Mr of partial conversion into that substance. " As Lignite, then, is a variety of Coal; and as it is appealed to with so much confidence as unanswerable evidence in favor of the theory that assigns to Mineral Coal a Vegetable Origin, it becomes me, from the stand I have taken, in justice to the subject and respect to the many gifted gentleman to whom I am compelled to oppose an opinion, to give this subject a very close examination, which I will endeavour to do.

Three modes for exchanging or changing regets ble matter into Coal or Lignite have been suggested The first satisfies at to the agency of fire; the second to the influence of water; (this was introduced by Mr. McCulloch;) and the third (by Professor Silyman) to the scener of sublimic send. I shall not question the possibility of converting wood into a species of Lagnite by either of these agents: at this time the question is to me a matter of indifference. The inefficiency, however, of either and all of these

to produce the Leguite to question will be exposed

To be continued.

9 10 2 00

Thomas Babbington Macauley, the orator, is appointed Secretary of War. Government has granted to Mr. Alston of Glas-

average more than £10,000 per week, and on the London and Birmingham more than £14,000,

The King of Naples is making a new commercial

horrid barbarism! The Marquis de Miraffares, Spanish Ambassador

to Sunoure, via Pottsville 2.25 k work in it.

& Dinville R R 2.25 h Liss a remarkable fact that the last London Ga-

Leeds in the sum of £300 and two sureties of £450

The non arrival in France of the Madrid mail of

La at this Court he the English steamers I now avail myself of

French Savings Benk.-The withdrawals from

roctating a matrimonial alliance between the Queen Spain and a son of the King of the French.

The bills of the U. S. Bank on Messra. Hottinger ndependent of the Parts affair, and is stated to be

The daughter of Mr. Daniel Welkier was this morning married at St. George's Hanner Square, to Mr. Appleton, of Boston, in the United States, persons of distinction now remaining in town.