CARLES WITH A REAL PARTY AND A REAL PROPERTY.

This day week was St. George's day, on which when the avereign is at Windsor, the custom has been during the last three reigns, to have a fete at Castle. The expectation was that the Queen would take up the custom, and give a Ball, not only to her tousehold, but to the neighboring nobility, gentry and clargy. She did not like the expense (economy being the order of the day) and had only her ordi party and no evening entertainment. From the same tause the expected installation of Prince Albert, as knight of the garter, did not take place on S'. George's day. It was voted "too expensive," and postponed sine die. The opinion is that the Queen has run into debt, and is retrenching now, in

the hope of getting clear of it. You may see that Lord Allred Paget's name does not appear now among the lists of vieltote at the Roy. al table. He was so inuch a favorite of the Queen that he was tamifferly called the Pet." One of the Sunday papers spoke of him by thus soubriquet. and some good natured friend drew the Prince's attention to the article, which taunted his Royal Highness with being at deficient in marital politesse, as to allow the Pet the honor of shawling and unshawling the Queen, - handing her in and out of her carriage, and performing all the petitesoins which s husband may as well not delegate to another

Worse than all, a Paget for your wife," and this sentiment was instilled in to the Prince's mind so much, that the on dit runs that he told the Queen she was talked about as allowing Lord Al fred to pay her too much attention, and it did not please him, her bushand, that any thing of this surt should be. There were tears and mysteries, and attempts to oppose the Prince's will, but when he threatened to apply for advice to the Duke of Wel lington, the Queen consented that Lord Alfred should be "allowed to go on his travels." Accordingly, Lord Alfred Pagel has quitted the Court, and has gone to the Continent with the Duke of Devonshire. And thus has a court favorite—yea, "a pet," been

quietly extinguished. Sie transit gloris mundi! ning. Formerly he used to sauntorinto the Palace, tapping at the door of the Queen's boudon to announce his adverture and carelessly throwing down his white beaver ('a shocking bad hat,") on the white satin futural. Now, the poor man has to cool his heels in the auti chamber, to wait until the Queen is ready to see him, and sometimes sent away with the cool message that the Queen is busy with her spillings, and he must call again at four!

Another high personage, the Beroness Lehace, is supposed to have given offence to the Prince, as he has become particularly "civil and cool" with her.

The Queen Powager has her sister, the Duchess Ida of Saze Weimer with her on a visit, and is constantly lionizing them about London. Go where one may, he sade one of the royal carriages in his

ath. The Duchess of Inverness (lately Lady Cecelia Daggins) is 'coming it pretty strong" since her elevation. The story runs that certain of the nobility drove to Kennington Palace to congratulate the new ly made Duchers on her new honors. When the sent in their cards, they were declined—as to recoive them would be to imply a recognition of the visitor's equality with the visited. No, they were fold by the porter that they must write their names in a visitor's book. Now, the said visitors' were some of the promist among the aristocracy, but they actually did write their names in the Book of the Buggins-Duchess, at her command. Who will day that our nobility are proud, when they condescend to such hamiliation.



## POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, May 30. CORRESTANCES BY MAIL. "A postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by himself."—Amos Kendall.

Some of our subscribers may not be aware that they

may save the postage on subscription money, by re-questing the postages on subscription money, by re-questing the postmaster where they reside to frank their letters containing such money, he being able to satisfy himself before a letter is sealed, that it contains nothing but what refers to the substriction. [Am: Farmer! 307 A Socurrent bill; free of postage, in advance, will pay for thing year raphet pition to the Miners Journal.

The Mails. Wo have complained so often of failures, that we may appear querulous to those who are not aware how intolerable our sufferings is. Our thusiness community feel most deeply the want of contrious attention to their of repeated requests for reform, and we trust that, before long, they will in public town meeting, give such an expression of opinion as may compel aftention to their wants. Our trade is so intimately connected with Philadel phie, that a regular interchange of communications is vitally important, and a single failure may involve the most unpleasant consequences. Something must be done, and unless the new Post Master General see fit to depart from the studied disregard of his producessor, our business men will be compelled! to find a private and more certain channel for their business letters. The mails are for public convenience, and when that end is forgotten, the people have a right to protect their own interests, and such we find, is the full determination of our citizens.

Pennsylvania Hall Reading-room.-There is subscription paper at our office, to which are elready attached the names of some 30 or 40 subscribers to Mr. d'Estremauville's Reading-Room. He is now in the city, making his preparations to open the Hall, and we hope, on his return, to have a much larger list. Our business gentlemen should all subecribe in order to have an increased number of papers at their disposal.

Mauch Chunk and Pottsville Stages .- Our en terprising fellow-citizen, Mr. Christman, his made his summer arrangements to convey passengers bea veen this place and Mouch Chunk, daily by stages, and the Schuylkill Valley Rail Road. The route is a pleasant one the accommodations good, and the line well worthy the attention of those who are travelling in the coal region, either for business or pleasure.

Temperance Reform .- The Rev. Mr. McGinnis informs us, that the number of his Society has increased to 1843. We have cut from the Richmond Compiler, some extracts from a sermon preached in that city by the Rev. E. H. Chapin, which we shall shortly publish, as affording the strongest arguments against intemperance, we have yet seen in print.

Burning Lime with Anthrocite. - Among the many triumphant results, which have attended recent experiments with our enthracite, one of the most important is its successful application for burning lime At Port Kenedy, one mile below the Valley Porge this plan is now in operation. The Cout is placed on a grate, to which is applied a blast, by means a fan worked by a small steam engine; the offect of this is to blow the blize through the whole body of the kiln. Formerly the limestone and coal was mixed, but the lime thus made was not very good, and resert was had to wood lime. The present way remodies all the defects—the produce is of the best quality, and a great saving of time is accomplish ed, as a kiln can be burned in 30 hours by the coal which would take at least 64 hours with wood, while the old plan of mixing all the materials consumed for

We half this discovery as another proof of the vast wealth of our mineral depositos; and trust that as muon as the present business depression shall wear away, we may see around us, many avidences of the successful application.

The Que Warrranto, Commonwealth se Bemuel D. Leib.—On Wednesday last, Fodge Porlet gave a udgment of Suster in this case : and Judge Voute, will for a time hold the honors of the Associate judicial station. We learn that a writ of error will be taken out, and the whole business carried for reculfication to the Supreme Court.

Small Refuse Coal - Recent trials have fully dereliped the fact, that all our steam power can be driven by the refuse coal, which since the commenceitient of mining in our region, has been acenmulating on the lands and wharves of our citizens, to the detriment of their business, and involving a great expense in removing. The fan wheel is to be the all-important means of consuming this refues; which is to be on a iron plate, closely perforated with holes, to admit the entire current of air; and the plates so arranged, that if one burns out it may be replaced with another. This will be the means of consuming what has herelofore been cumbersome to our business, and bring the cost of fuel for steam purposes down to the mere expense of handling it:

Judge Porter, intimated on the bench, last Wednesday, the probability of his resignation. In times of less political excitement, we should want no more distinguished jurist or profound lawyer to preside over our courts.

Ornamental Trees .-- When, during the heat of the day, we look at the grateful shade afforded by the trees planted in front of the Episcopat Church. Pennsylvania Hall, and one or two private residences, we are surprised that they are not more generally introduced. If any one wants a treat that even Flore herself might enjoy, let him stand for a moment or two, under that delightful focust tree in front of Mr. Phillips' house ;-it is now in full blossom, and the perfume exhales from them " like the sweet south o'er a bad of violets." We have so ofton pressed on our good burghers, the value of ornamental trees, that we are inclined to despond at the ill results of our entreaties. Our pleadings are now assisted by mute but powerful orators the linden, the locust, and the native poplar, speak to the senses in the most grateful manner, and he who can resist their eloquence, cannot be moved by anything which nature in her bounty can present.

Tippecance Text Book .- Of the many publication issued for the purpose of disseminating correct information on the subject of Gen. Harrison's civil and military career, there is none more calculated to obtain the credit of an impartial record than the "Tinpecanoe Text Book." It is a compilation of documentary evidence, extracted from the pages of " Niles Register," a work of such sterling integrity, that i has been admitted as evidence in our courts of law. Many persons are prejudiced against recieving the accounts which have been published since the nomination of Gen. Harrison as a candidate for the Presidency, on the grounds that they are perhaps exparte and too highly colored. But it such scentics will refer to these pages, written at the very time the scenes described were performed, and which are now the annals of our nation, they will find, that the brilliant course of the Statesman and soldier, has been too faintly pourtrayed by later writers. When the public sentiment was correctly impressed with the value of his ervices, when the surrender of Hull, had filled our country with gloom, and the midnight yell of the savage burst upon our frontier settlers, only as the certain herald of massacre; when distrust and defeat had almost broken down the spirit of our brave soldiers-then was it that William Henry Rarrison boldly led our raw and undisciplined volunteers, the to glorious victory. The blood sacrificed on the banks of the Raisin, was avenged at Fort Meigs-the ignominy of Detroit was obliterated by the waters of the Thames, discolored with the blood of our inhu-

The " Text Book " gives the different accounts of these victorious achievements, from the annals of the time when they transpired. There can be no favoriteism, no attempt to create political effect in them: they will offer conclusive evidence of the estimation in which Gen. Harrison should be held. The world can by them see, whether he deserves the character of a coward and a dotard - terms which have been bestowed on him with no stinted tehemence, by the administration press. Let every doubting person, let every young man, read this work, and make up his mind from the evidence there adduced, how far the People's Candidate is entitled to the honor, confidence and gratitude of his fellow citizens.

The Appropriation Bill passed second reading in the House, this week. It has been so saddled, that there is much doubt of its passage on final action. The Union Canal allowance was rejected, but the Wisconisco was taken care of.

Irish Compliment .- A lavely girl was bending her head over a rose-bush which a lady was purchasing from an Irish woman, when the woman looking kindly at the young beauty, said-" I axes yer pardon; young lady, but if it's pleasing to ye, I'd thank ye to keep yer cheek away from that rose -ye'll put the lady out of consate with the color of

Price, the Sub-Treusurer, has been arrested at he suit of the United States, in New York.

Brock's Monument .- It is said that the infamou desecration of this monument, is to be attributed to a few British officers, who wished to make a difficulty by the oditim of throwing the destardly act on our countrymen.

A Syllogism .\_ It is a well-know tact, that he federal party are the advocates of a standing army .- Reading Press.

Van Buren and Poinsett are the advocates of tanding army of 200,000 coerced militia. Ergo: Van Buren, Poinsett & Co., are of the federal party.

Cooper the L.L.D., or the literary libel dealer not contene with entangling himself with a Webb and tving a Stone round his need, is now seeking to over himself with a new kind of garland-the laurus benzoin, or Benjamin Tree. This is indigenous to Sumatra, and a balsam is extracted from t, but we question it Cooper will ever extract any "balsam for his hurt mind" from a " whole wilder

ness" of Benjamin, much less a single Park. " They Come. "-The Hocking County Republian, heretofore a Van Buren paper, has come out for

The Log Cabin liberty pole at Detroit was cut ipon, and brought from the battle-ground of the Chames 1

Ominious. The National Intelligencer coptains he following advertizement: For Rent.-The house on Capital Hill, occupied t present by the Vice President. Possession will

be given on the 18th of June. Apply to Henry

April Foolery .- On the lat April last, the Raleigh Register issued the following notice:

Deingerfield, Alexandria,

"On Th iraday week, a tremendous tornado passed over a part of Wake county, (N. C.) and what appears almost incredible, a number of persons were taken up en l carried several miles without sustainng the slightest personal injury."

Our brother editors of course were mystified, but "Tirnado" was the anne of a lecometive engine! as the rising of the morrow's sun!

keeps many a man living on a flachelor, when if his forgue did not so stick to the fool of his mouth at times, he could pop the question to the husband. They manage these things well in London, where if a gentleman wants a wife, he wears a ring on the first finger of the left hand; if he be engaged, he wears it on the second finger; if distried, on the third; and on the fourth, if he never intend

to get married. When a lady is not engaged, she wears a hoop or dismond on her first finger; if engaged, on the second; if married, on the third; and on the fourth if she intends to be a maid. When a gentleman presents a fan, a flower, or trinkets to a lady with the left hand, this, on his part, is at over ture of regard; should she receive it with the left hand, it is considered as an acceptance of his esteem but if with the right hand, it is a refusal of the offer. Now, we like this plan vastly well, although it is

Popping the Question.—Palsa modesty of real

probable we shall not have occasion to use it, never having been too bashful to ask for what we wanted It, however, saves the timid a world of trouble; does away with all shilly shally nonsense, and prevents lady from saying "no," when she means "yes." Besides, courting can then be as secret as charity should be, and no one need let the right-hand know what the left is doing.

Convention at Lancaster.—We see it announ in several of the Reform papers, that a Convention of the friends of Harrison and Tyler is in contem plation at the city of Lancaster. We cannot see the necessity of such a meeting: we have had a State convention and a National convention, and there is union and harmony " among all the opponents of Van Buren. Times are too hard, for those who are zealons in the good cause, to spend money, in journeying far from home. Bendes, our general organization is now perfected—we only want county conventions, and as many of those as our friends choose. Where large numbers are together, a general expresrion of opinion cannot be obtained, but the citizens of a single county, can give willi certainty the state of their immediate neighborhood, and take such steps for organization as may seem proper. We shall therefore deam it our duty to the cause we advocate, to dissuade our friends from holding any more state con-

An Opinion of our Country. We are not apt to place a very high estimate on the civilization of the Sandwich Islands, but they keep a strict eye on our proceedings, as may be judged from the following article, found in the pages of the Sandwich Isand Gazette

"From our files of papers received by the Joseph nterest, they are principally filled with accounts of muiders, steamboat explosions, abolition riots, temperance absurdities, bank failures, sub-treasury debates, Van Buren enormities, striped pigs and teetotal combinations. In several of the states, electionering for the next president has already commenced : n New York, and other parts of the country the Tories are deserting their cause and the Whige multiplying in the most rapid progression."

Misquotations .- Our brother Haines of the West Chester Star, justly complains of the remissness of writers in misquoting other authors; and refers to a correspondent of the Keystone substituting Venice for Vienna, in the very common excerpt from Shakspeare's " Measure for Measure :"

"A looker-on here in Vienna." The immortal bard is, likewise, frequently made to say, "that bourde from whence no traveller returns," instead of "that undiscovered country from whose bourne, no traveller returns;" the misquote tion destroys the strength of the original.

Charles Dickens.-There has been a report that the famous "Boz" was a lunatic, but this is denied by Noah's correspondent, who says he was on a visit to Shakspeare's house, at Stratford upon-Avon

Tornado at Natchez .- The damage acciuing to property by this terrible disaster, is near five millions of dollars, and many lives were lost, probably some nundreds. The Vicksburg and Clinton Rail Road was broken up, and so injured, that it will require at

east \$250,000 to repair it. James Wood, who was acquitted of the charge of murdering his daughter on the score of insanity, has been discharged from confinement upon finding three surities in the sum of \$9000 each, who are bound to remove him from the State.

The Hessian Fly is doing injury to the crops in various quarters.

Since the great federal humbug of all humbugs which was lately exhibited to the good citizens of Baltimore, the viggies feel themselves so completely killed up, that they have become as mutel as mice. and find their cause so much on the decline ever since that memorable event, that it is difficult for them even to raise a corporal's guard.\_Oh! hard cider and log cabins, "how are the mighty fallen!".... Reading Press.

Our worthy opponent of the Democratic Press heads the above article "Humbug-to Kill," in a spirit of prophecy, we presume, which shows him that the humbug gatherings of the people are doomed to destroy the power of Van Buren! It shows the desperate character of the administration party, and the more desperate means they are resorting to, in their endeavours to resist the avalanche of public opinion, which is about to overwhelm them. To say that the Whigs find their cause on the decline, since the Bahimore Convention, is shourd? If ever the enthusiasm of a free people, evincing their determination to uphold the institutions of an illustrious ancestry, burst out in a torrent of uncontrolled and overwhelming power, it was displayed in that mighty gathering of the friends of Harrison, Tyler, and Reform. Great as had been the anticipations. which generally, in cases of exciting political action, outrum the reality, in this case, the general rule was reversed and the reality was beyond the most sanguine anticipation. The expression of public feeling was complete and unanimous; every state in the vast land we hope to deliver from misrule, was fully represented, and, in many instances, delegates appeared from every county. From the granite hills of the north-east\_from the burning clime of the tropics, where the palmetto flourishes,-from the shores lashed by the eternal surf of the broad Atlantic, and from the vallies where the father of rivers' rolls in his determined course, came bands of patriots, testifying by their ardor, a determined resistance to the present abandoned Executive, and a steadfast

hope of success in driving from power, the Vandal. hearted desecraters of our Constitution! And yet the "Press' consoles steelf with the visionary hope that there is despondency among the friends of Reform! He must be able to analyze the human mind more critically than our ability extends, and bring in the aid of alchemy to assist his transmutation of the dross of misrepresentation and abuse. into the pure, refulgent, and golden elements of hope. He will find, after all his trouble, the alembic will contain nothing but the dregs of disappointment and hope deferred. Let him not for a moment, " lay the flattering unction to his soul," that there is either supineness, despondency, or want of confidence among the Whige; they are on the alert, filled with high and patriotic anticipations, and look to the intelligence of the people as the surest guarantee of success. The cause of Reform must be successful: we have no fears for the result, and look to the electheir Ralaigh friend explained all, by telling that the tion of the Poople's Candidate, with as full certainty, mer glory, is written the sad tale of strength de-

Amos Kendali's Address

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES. We have been favored, by a friend, with a copy of this bold and unscriptulous production of one of the most dangerous and mendacions politicisms, whose sophistries our citizens are called upon to guard against. Whatever doubts may have existed as to Amos Kendall's want of principle, are entirely dispelled by this address; a more wholesale perversion of truth, a more aweeping tissue of falsehood piled on falsehood, a more wilful joining of false issues, it has never been our lot before to read. The "Address" of this self-constituted advisor, who has been falely translated from the Kitchen Cabinet to the embraces of the -cadavarous and corpse-like Globe," commences with the common loco foco cant that Gen. Harrison will not avow " the principles and policy by which its will be governed if elected." He never refers to the celebrated letter to the Hon. Harmer Denny of Pittsburgh, in which the People's Candidate gives the most explicit answers to every question of general national importance!

He next calls Gen. Harrison, a "weak and ineffiient chieftain," forgetting the testimony of Col. R. M. Johnson, -of Mr. Ritchie, of the Richmond Enquirer, of the whole country, who rose en masse in 1812-19, and with illuminations, bon-fires, ringing of bells, public celebrations, and votes of thanks. gave their testimony to the noble chiefmin, who had redeemed our arms from the disgrace of Hull's surrender, rescued thousands of women and children from the merciless Indian tomahawk, and stood upon the banks of the Thames, the conqueror of a British General upon British soil!

The next thrust is at the senseless excitement' in favor of Harrison. Ay-that is the rub! "there does the galled jade wince." The locus do not like the excitement, the enthusiasm which has every where greeted the nominations of the Harrisburg Convention, they do not like to war against the people when united. They have so often schieved victory over their dearest interests, by reason of their own divisons and dissentions that they stand appalted when they see a phalanx of Freemen opposed to them, whose eyes have been opened to their pro fligacy, whose senses are no longer to be charmed by the "humbug" promise of better currency and better times. They can but stand and mutter curses when they see their own black arts recoil upon themselves; when they hear industrious families who have been ruined by their bungling legislation, ask for employment, when they hear their children scream ing for bread, and see the pale mother supplicating for sustenance to prevent starvation! All they dare see is their imaginary picture of "better times," while the country sees the sad reality of depressed Peabody, we have been able to extract nothing of business, groaning servitude and appaling distress! And yet they call the excitement, caused by this foul procedure " senseless!" To their selfish sensibilities, it may be, but the excitement of millions of freemen is not to be branded with impertinent derision by the menials of that power, which has thus debased them, without a retribution which will be fearful and overwhelming!

The next comment of the "divine Amor," is on the monstrous iniquity of Harrison members of Congress, in franking papers and prospectures of the Madisonian. We have but one comment on the impudent mendacity of this assertion. The copy of Kendall's address which we are now reading, and to which is attached a Prospectus for the Extra Globe, is FRANKED TO A LOCOFOCO, by ROBERT H. HAMMOND, A VAN BUREN MEMBER OF CON-GRESS, from the 16th district of Pennsylvania!! This practice the "Address" considers "an abuse and outrage a thousand times more aggravated than any with the creature Kendall, and charge home such abuse and outrage!

Next comes the everlasting cry of "contempt for the people!" We do not think it necessary to revert to this most mean and contemptible invendo-Amos Kendall has been over and over again closeted with Martin Van Buren, when the petitions, the entreaties and the supplications of the people have been rejected with contempt? They have told their masters, that they, the servants, had enough to do to take care of themselves, and that their distress was only maginary : they have brought the people into contempt, by pressing a sub-treasury scheme upon them, which has been rejected by the votes of almost every State in the Union—they have brought the navy into contempt by allowing our frigates to be freighted with Jackasses for the benefit of a favorite—they have brought our army into contempt by introducing dogs upon its muster rolls, to fight the battles of a proud republic, and they have also brought the name of political liberty into contempt, by striving to appoint a successorabip to the President of our Union! Contempt for the people! every act of Amos Kendall. while in power, has been prominent in the expression of contempt for them, and wants of self-respect for himself!

We cannot in our present Journal, devote sufficient space, to a review of this heterogeneous compound of falsehood, impudence, sophistry and beggatliness! The whole however is summed up in the following

most remarkable words: "That the cause of morality, freedom and law; the interests of agriculture, manufacturers and commerce: the peace of the country; the rights of the people, and the safety and improvement of their institutions will be best promoted and secured by the re-election of Mt. Van Boren."

If any man, ex-postmaster general-present penny a liner, or other can gravely, read the above. then he may defy the most amusing exhibition of persifiage ever presented to him, Let us examine the demerits of his argument. The re-election of Van Buren will "promote the cause of morality. freedom and law;" how? by the prostitution of eveerv virtuous principle of government, by bribing members of Congress with promises of official station, by gagging debates in Congress, by a determination to force obnoxious measures on the people, in spite of their lamentations, and by obtaining an unlimited control of the public revenue! His re-election will secure " the interest of sgriculture, manufactures and commerce; " how I go and ask the farmer, selling the produce of his toil, at less than the cost of tillage-nak the manufacturer as he contemplates his standing water wheels, and his rusting machineryask the merchant, and he will point; to the port-furled canvass of his vessels; and all will speak in tones, that will but herald the response of the ballot boxes in the fall! His re-election will secure "the peace of the country, the rights of the people, and the safety and improvement of their institutions;" how !-during the three years of his verge of war with England, and the massacred citizens of Florids show how our peace is secured; the rights of the people are no wheres safe-musder no longer prowls at night-it welks at midday, and where a court of law has decided, the strong arm of that spirit of snarchy which finds its parent spring at Washington, wrests the criminal from the executioner, or condemns the innocent to the fiat of an irresponsible mob law! And if we are to judge from the bitter experience of the past, how are we to estimate the advantages which will accrue to their improved institutions ! The State works of our Union are in some places standing idle-in more unproductive, in many abandoned ;our commercial credit is impaired, our currency destroyed, and on all the crumbling pillars of our for-

parted:

Truly, indeed, does Kendall say, wlaws are violated with impunity knavery walks the streets with the bold face of honesty, and plunderers of the public and public institutions, obtain sympathy and for-giveness!" With the example of the violation of the state sovereignty of New Jersey still fresh in one memories,—with the knowledge that the Ex-Postmester General pretends to honesty,—and with the glaring instances of Sub-Treasury peculation (not one of which has been punished,) before our eyes, we may truly say, the Swartwouts, the Prices and the Hawkinses, are sympathised with and for given by Van Buren and his executive officers! If law has been violated, as Kendall confesses, where are those who should uphold and protect the laws We can answer: engaged in schemes of deception and knavery, to assist in that re-election, for which the office-holders are striving by every means, and which the people have determined shall never take place ! Yes! the retired Post-Master General begs the democracy to support his puppet-begs them to rally to the rescue, and says, that if Martin Van Buren is re-elected though his agency as co-editor of the Globe-he shall "esteem the day of his resignation of the Post-Office Department, the most fortunate of his life, as it has been the happiest." We pledge ourselves, he shall have all the fortune and happiness, without thrusting the Little Magician again upon our groaning country! More anon.

Government Expences .- Under Gen. Washington the annual outlay averaged \$ 2,000,000; under John Quincy Adams, \$13,000,000, and under Van Buren mear \$ 40,000,000 ! And yet the last is the fetrenchment reform administration.

False Rumor .- The intelligence that Mr Blake. President of the Wrentham Bank, had been saved from the wreck of the Lexington, turns out to be incorrect. The error originated in the return of his nephew of the same name after a long absence. The escape, to us appeared almost impossible under the circumstances.

Newcombe, the Teller of the Manhattan Bank of New York, who jumped over the counter and cut, upon some questions being asked him, which he considered personal, has returned and surrendered himself on bail.

Galliopolis, Ohio.-This place has been visited y a tornado, which blew down a church and several other buildings.

The following letter, from Roaring Creek Furnace, was received too late for insertion last week. Since then it has been doing well, and we saw a letter from Dr. Steinberger, dated Wednesday last, which stated that every thing continued drawings are given for houses to be constructed of to work admirably, and that they were running pig iron. The writer contends that it is is preferable to at the average of about 50 tons per week. This. for a new stack, is doing better than well.

"ROABING CHEEK IRON WORKS, May 20, 1840. Dear Sir .- Our furnace went into blast on Mon day morning last, at half past five o'clock, since which time she has been doing very well. We have made six castings of very good grey metal-our machinery works very well; our blowing cylinders have not een stopped since we wont in blast, and work very well; they are capable with the power our water wheel gives, of blowing forty-three hundred feet of blast into the furnace in five minutes, so that we will be able to give the anthracite a fair trial; not that I doubt its being entirely successful, as that was settled by the experiment in Pottsville, but owing to some defects in the machinery there, they were not able to determine how much Iron could be made per week, had the machinery been always in motion. Here, as erorising fellow citizen. Burd Patterson, Esq., and lusion through the country!" We for once agree to him belongs the credit of having the first anthracite Furnace built and and put in blast, in the valley of the Susquehannah. These works were commenced by me for Mr. Patterson, before the experiment of making Iron with authracite coal as a fuel was made in Pottsville, and so confident was Mr. Patterson of the success of that experiment, that he had all the arrangements and machinery here expressly adapted for the use of anthracite, and the result of the experiment at Pottsville, as well as here, has shown the correctness of his views on the subject. I should have written to you 'ere this, but I wished to have the pleasure of communicating the entire success of our operations here. We have now been in blast two and a half days, have made six castings. averaging more than one and a quarter tons at each casting, and the Furnace now works as open as any charcoal Furnace could for the time she has been in blast. The blowing of the Furnace is in the hands of Mr. Benjamin Perry, who was so successful in making iron last year at the Pottsville Furnace. We consider the arrangement of our hot blast as superior to any now in use in this country : it consists of four chambers of twelve semi-circular pipes in each, and the blast passes in the chambers one after another. until it has passed through the four chambers and

then goes into the Furnace: it is capable of heating

the blast to eight hundred degrees: the degree of

heat used for the blast here is about 612.

The size of our stack is 31 feet high and 9 feet in the boshes, the hearth is 31 feet by 7 feet and 5 feet deep, so that you will perceive that the Furnace is something larger than Mr. Lyman's, though not so large as Mr. Cranes. Our water power here is one of the best in the State : the Roaring Creek stream is a never failing one: we have 54 feet head and fall on the property attached to the Furnace, and we have sufficient power for a rolling mill within one hundred yards of the Furnace. Having now finished my contract here I shall soon leave for Pottsville, hoping 'ere long to be engaged in erecting some Furnaces in the neighborhood of some of the numerous veins of Iron ore with which your coal region abounds. It is a matter of much surprise to me that more attention has not been paid to the manufacture of Iron in Schoylkill County. You have an abundance of ore and coal and every facility for making Iron profitable. If we can make Iron profitable here, (which I assure you we do,) and bring our coal from Wilkes barre a distance of 44 miles, and our ore from Bloomsburg mines, a distance of 8 miles, how much more profitable ought you to make it where you can place the Furnace at the mouth of the mines and get your coal and ore out of the same opening, and thereby avoid the heaviest item in the manufacture of iron. viz transportation: and enother advantage is the proximity to market and the facilities you will have both by Canal and Rail Road of transporting your manufactured iron to all parts of the country, Schuylkill County coal region is destined ere long to become one of the best locations for the manufacture of iron in the United States, and I doubt not that in less than ten years large quantities of rail road administration, our country has ever been on the iron will be manufactured in the Schuylkill County'coal region. I have the authority of Mr. Perry, for saying that the best body of Iron ore he has ever seen is in the Schuylkill County cost region, and in his letter to Mr. Levan, published in Mr. Lawton's prospectus, he speaks of the ore veins of Schuvlkill County in the highest terms both as to the quantity and quality, and I think his authority should be considered good, as he is admitted to be the best Furnare man in the country. The Furnace here has been leased to Dr. A. Steinberger for a term of years, and I most heartly wish him success in his new under

> E. Y. F. It is but an act of justice to state, that these works were erected under the immediate superintendance of E. Y. Farquhar, Esq., a practical iron master who intends to make his residence among us, and hopes to put up similar works in our own region, in which we trust he may be speedily engaged.

taking."

W noffer to our female readers the following CHARADE Hark, to my first As it roars on the gale! Its demon thirst, Causes nations to wail! The pealing drum Sounds its 'larums afar Earth's quiet to mer! In frolic glee, See jocand childhood bound; Youth's minstrelsy-The laugh—is heard around: With wild hollo My second's trundled by Like deer they go, With errowy swiftness fly ! Tis silent night-The frontier settlers aleep,

And visions bright, Upon the senses creep: They dream of home Their own deer fatherland, Beyond the foam, That curls on ocean's strand. What shouts are those !-The startled sleepers rise! On cavage foes The dreamers one their eyes! While o'er the roof, The flames impetuous roll-House flies aloof And death yells in my whole!

THE USES OF IRON. We some days since gave an article under this head, which has excited considerable interest. We will therefore add a few further facts upon the same subject. The armed steamer, Nemesis, lately launched at Greenock, Scotland, was constructed solely of iron. This sessel is provided with a single steam engine of 120 horse power, and is armed with two 32 lb. carronades, fore and aft, on solid awivel carriages. Her crew is 40 men—her draft of water under four feet. We learn from England that the fruiterers of

from 150 to 200 tons burther. The objects to be gained are from 15 to 20 per cent. in the capacity of the vessel, by the use of iron instead of wood, and the superior condition in which oranges, lemons,

&c. can be delivered.

It is not generally understood that a vessel of iron draws much less water than one of wood, and also costs much less. Such, however, are the facts. The Valley Forge Iron steamer, built at Pittsburg, carries 150 tons, with four feet draught of water,

and is a superior sailor.
In Loudon's Architectural Magazine, explanatory any other material for the purpose—is cheaper, said capable of greater display of taste. He predicts that all our rules of architecture which have been founded upon the necessary use of bulky materials, will soon be exploded, and a new system be established, as much superior to the present in elegance and convenience, as was the existing sys. tem in its origin, to the rude huts and caves of the barbarians.

with these facts, and this prospect before them. it is to be hoped that our capitalists will direct their attention to the manufacture of anthracite iron,-Nothing, as it appears to us would better, or with more certainly, reward industry and enterprise. Individual attention and economy, however, are essential to complete success. —Penn. Inq.

From the Log Cabin.

Causes for "Changing." - Every body is demanding a change in the Administration of our Federal Government, and therefore many are coming out for Gen. Harrison to effect it. The editor of the Pulsacharged against the administration, raising money at Potteville, our Furnace was erected for your en- ki (Tenn.) Republican, heretofore an influential Van per, established a new one under the name of the Whig Courier, and is now doing battle for the Constitution with all the hearty will of a man just freed from the cumbrous shackles of political vassalage.-From smong the various reasons he gives for this change, Mr. B. F. Burton, the editor, says:

"For several years past we have been a warm political friend of Mr. Van Buren and an ardent supporter of his administration. These feelings and conduct were caused by a belief in the correctness of his principles, and the happy tendency of the measures of his administration. It is true, we saw the portentous clouds of embarrassment and distress lowering over the land, and the blasted hope of a people once rioting in all the luxuries of independent prosperity. It is true we had witnessed the paralyzing shock which credit, the main spring of our national prosperity had sustained, and the consequent loss of confidence between man and man, to all the operations of daily business but we ascribed them to other causes than a mal-administration of the General Government; and closed our ears to every thing calling into question the correctness and salutary influence of Mr. Van Buren's policy. We even warred against contrary convictions that were fast forcing themselves upon us, and brought to your aid every weapon we could use, both of reason and sophistry, to resist the impressions, which daily observation and undisputed facts were continually making of the incorrectness of the policy and course of the administration. But the time has come when theory must yield to facts, and experience and sophistry to reason; and when we can no longer close our eyes to the fatal connection between the policy of the present administration, and the prostrate condition of industry and trade! And having never in our lives cloaked our sentiments and feelings, or consented to act the part of a hypocrite, we now as freely disclose our honest convictions in the genral correctness of the Whig party.

" It is the fault of the present administration too much to disregard the light of experience, and to be led astray by the ignis-fatuus of experiment. It is the chimerical policy of this anti-republican administration, which has clouded the prosperity of the country: if we desire a return of its genial rays, we must go back to that old and tried system under which it

has beamed upon us. "Since we abandoned the policy of a United States Bank, the pecuniary condition of our country has been continually becoming more and more deranged until the very worst enemy of our country's interest ought to be satisfied; and the necessity of a return to it. obvious to all. We cannot do without it.

"We avail ourselves of the present occasion to say, that believing the best interest of the country require a change of the principles and policy of the administration of the General Government and that it cannot be successfully effected without a change of men, we shall advocate the claims and pretensions of the distinguished Hero and Statesman of Ohio, William Henry Harrison, for the next Presidency; and the talented disciple of the school of Jefferson. John Tyler, of Virginia, for the Vice Presidency."

Why is it that Federal Conventions are always so numerously attended, and yet they are invariably defeated at the elections ?-Sunbury Gazette. Why does the hind wheel of a wagon, go faster than the front one?-Answer us, and we will answer you.

Seceders from Van Buren .- Although we can count many former supporters of Van Buren. who can go with him no more, still they have to boast greater changes in the West. There, Prentiss saye, the Loco Focus have ceased to count the secoders from their party. They now find it much shorter work to count what they have got left.

Mr. Van Buren was a poor boy once,-Beston

And is a very poor President 1 ov !