Terms of Publication.

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

harged. By Papersdeliverd by the Post Rider will be charg ed 25 cents extra. Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three insertions—and 50 cents for one insertion. Largerones in proportion, All advertisments will be inserted until ordered out unless the time for which they are to be continued is encodified, and will be charged accordingly.

unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified, and will be charged accordingly. Yearly advertisers will be charged \$12 per annum, including subscription to the paper—with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding 2 squares standing during the year, and the insertion of a smaller ofte 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 gratis, will be charged 25 cents each, except Mariage and Deaths.

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

#### GOLDEN SWAN HOTEL. PHILADELPHIA.

## J. Haughavout

WOULD respectfully announce to his friends and the public, that he has leased the And the experience of the present of the theorem of the present of

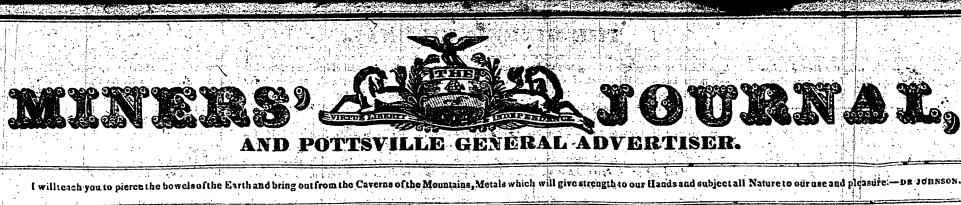
Philadelphia His BAR is farmshed with choice liquors; his TABLE will present every object which might be expected from an abundant and excellent market; his STABLING is extensive and attended by an attentive hostler; and with every disposition to make Guests comfortable and satis-fied, he anticipates a due share of patronage. Philadelphia, March 14th, 1840. 11-3mo

### Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

THIS invaluable medicine is daily effecting some of the most astonishing cures that have ever been known. All who have ever used it for Asth ma, Cough, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Croupor Hives, Consumption, Chronic Pleurisy, Hoarsr ness, Pain and Soarness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the lungs and and breast, can and do attest to its usefulness .-Bronchitis, a disease which is annially sweeping thousands upon thousands to a premature grave, underthe mistaken name of consumption, is always cured by it. The usual symptoms of this disease (Bronchitis) are cough, soreness of the lungs and throat, hoarsness, difficulty of breathing, asthma, hectic fever, a spitting up of phigm or matter, and sometimes blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels, which runs through every part of the lungs. The expectorant immediately suppresses the cough, pain, inflamation, lever and difficulty of breathing, and produces a free and easy Expectoration, and cure a is soon effected.

It always cures asthma-two or three large doses will cure the croup or hives of children, in from fifteen minutes to an hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of hooping cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incureable with "consump tion," have been restored to perfect health by it.

Dr. Jonathan Going, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York) in a letter to Dr. Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says-He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and oarsness, and that his difficulty of breathing was o great that he telt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation, but was perfectly exted by using this Expectorant." Mrs. Delks, of Salem, New Jersey, was cured of Asthma, of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine .--Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured of the same complaint by one bottle. A young lady, also of Sa-lem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with consumption was perfectly restored by three bottles. Dr. Hamilton, of St. James, South Carolina, was greatly affected by a cough; hoarsness, and soreness of the lungs, and on using a bottle of this, all and thick a head of hair as I can possibly desire. permanent relief.



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

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1840.

Croup, Cough, Asthma.

VOL. XVI.

PITTING Blood, Hooping Cough and all PULMONA-RY DISEASES, cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and SUMMÉR COMPLEMENT CHOLERA MOREOUS, DIAR-RHORA, DYSENTERY, and all the various affections of the Stomach and Bowels removed by his CARMINA THANK PALSAM

the Stomach and I TIVE BALSAM.

IVE BALSAM. Please read the following letter. DARLINGTON, Beaver County, Pa.

February, 1839 } DEAR SIR—I feel it due to you as the inventor of the medicine and to the public, who may be greatly bunchi-ed by it, to state a cure that was performed in my family by the use of your "Carminative Balsam." My hitle son, when about two months old, was scized with a househowned in a success has a change

with a bowet complaint, caused, as I suppose, by a change of diet. It continued for two weeks without intermis-sion. It continued two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedies prescribed by a respecta-ble physician, we gave up the child a victim, as we supposéd, to a fatal disease, but I providentially heard of "Jayne's Carminative," as an effectual cure for bowel complaint, and immediately despatched a messenger a town seventeen miles off for a bottle. By the use, this medicine, in less than thirty-six hours the diseas the child was restored to perfect health. Shorily after the cinita was restored to periect health. Shoriy after this, there occurred a similar case in one of the families of my congregation. I prescribed "Jayne's Carmina-tive," and the result was a speedy cure. From a knowl-edge of the efficacy of your medicine in bowel complaint a disease to which children are constantly liable, I have obtained and keep constantly in the house, a quanticy of

The same child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Ohio, was attacked by that horrible mala-dy; CROUP. We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed lest the hoarse seputand when our tears were alarmed test the hoarse separ-chral cough, was the forerunner of death, we gave him a teaspoon full of the *Expectorant*, " (a bothe of which you presented me with when in Philadelphia) and applied some lineament to the throat and breast, and before many minutes the hourseness was gone, the child breathed it cannot be wondered at why I have so high an opinion of Dr Jayne's medicine, and why I advise every family to keep it on hand ready for any emergency.

# Respectfully, yours, ARTHUR B. BRADFORD, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Darlington, Pa.

Dr D. Jayne. The above valuable medicines may be had in Porrs-ville, of Clemens and Parvin, and of William T. Ep-ting also of G. W. Oakley, Reading, and of D. Walker Port Clinton

#### ATTENTION BALD HEADS No Apology for Wigs.

OF all the remedics ever devised for the restoar U tuon and preservation of the Hair, nothing has been found equal to Alibert's Oleaginous Hair Tonic. It seldom fails to restore the hair to health and beau ty. Many who were tald three months ago, can now exhibit luxuriant heads of hair by the use of it.

## Copy of a letter from Dr. S. S. Fitch.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1838. Dr. JAYNE-Dear Sir : I feel that I can hardly tay enough to you in favor of Alibert's Hair Tonic. sold by you. My hair had been falling off about wo years, and had become very thin, threatening peedy baldness, when I commenced using this rem. dy. In about one week it ceased, to fall off. I ave used it now about three months, and have as I have recommended its use to a n triends, who all speak well of it. If faithfully em ployed, I have no doubt of its general success. I may add that before using the Tonic, I had tried almost all the various articles employed for the hair such as the Macassar Oil, all the different prepara tions of bear's oil, venctuble hair oil, &c. withou experiencing much, if any benefit.

(From the National Intelligencer.) THE YOUNG MEN'S NATIONAL CONVENTION. Lo! as the gathering throngs appear, laws.

How huge the volume opened here Of human life!

Where'er the various banners lead, Around them every heart we read With hope is rife.

All these of freemen's rights are proud, And to redeem-these rights this crowd Is borne along.

Oh what shall stay them in their might, When they do battle for the right. Confiding, strong !

Gay music floats upon the air, And scarf and sash are flaunting there, And banners high ; .

Fair hands the snowy' kerchief raise, Bright eyes from hall and window gaze,

And balcony. No idle pomp they came to fill, No sycophantic throng to swell

Of pageantry; Sceptre and crown to none they yield,

For e'en the humblest in the field Was majesty,

The Monumental City lead Its honoured guests, and next the head . . Followed the State Where, let the storm of ill that blows

Prostrate all else, yet virtue grows Beneath its weight : \*

Now BUNKER HILL with fife and drum Moves on : yes, " Birnam wood has come. To Dunsinane."

Ill-used, Ill-gotten power take heed ! For thus the augury we read, Or read in vain.

Two victor States take up the word, And then NEW YORK's deep voice is heard

In thund'ring peal : Mute in ranks, but undismayed. NEW JERSET stornly there displayed

Her own broad seal. Room ! for the KEY STONE State draws near, Room ! for unconquered DELAWARE,

The BAYARD's home. Warm-hearted MARYLAND, we greet Thee next-and may'st thou ever meet Thine own welcome !

Disfranchised but not o'erborne, Nor wholly from the Union torn Triumvirate.

Though in no vote thou canst rejoice, Yet in the contest let thy voice Still animate. Birth-place of Hero and of Sage

who were killed or wounded in the services of the late war, for a term of five years beyond the period when they shall respectively cease under existing

In offering this resolution, Gen. II. said "Some of the pensions which have been granted

and orphan of the late Brigadier General PIKE. In descending the Chio river, (said Gen. H.) the eye of the inquisitive stranger is attracted by the humble dwelling which shelters the widow and orphan of that distinguished hero. Should his curiosity carry him further, and he should be induced to visit the abode of this interesting family, he would find, how-ever humble the exterior, that neatness, frugality, hospitality and comfort, were to be found within its walls; that the lady had expended a proper portion of her pension in the pious purpose of educating her daughter. But, (said Gen. H) it the visits heald be repeated at the end of a year, and the law which the resolution contemplated should not pass, it would be found that the comforts of which he had spoken had fled, or that the means of procuring them were ob-tained by the personal exertions of the lady herself. From my knowledge of her situation, (said he,) I can state, with confidence, that her dependence rests for a comfortable support, upon the generosity-no, is a communication approximation of the pushics of this, nation—for can there be, under Heaven a juster claim than that which is presented by a widow un-der such circumstances? In fighting your battles. Ise has lost a husband.—He has bled that his country might be great, might be free, might be happy. But our advantage has been to her an insuperable

misfortune. It has thrown her • On the wide world, without that only tie

For which she wished to live, or feared to die.' It is our duty to supply, as far as we can supply,

the loss she has sustained. There are other cases sir, which form the strongest claims upon the justice and the honor of the nation. Let me not be told (said Gen, H.) that the Government has performed its chutract by giving the five year's pension which was provided at the commencement of the war. Sit, the contract was all on one side, and it would have been immaterial what had been its provisions. The noble spirits of ALLEN, of HART, and of PIKE, would have met your enemy with as much zeal and devoleduces as if the provision for their families had been such as they would have dictated. No personal consideration would have withheld them from the field of glory. But (said Gen. H) there are mo-ments when the claims of Nature will have their full effect. I have seen (said he) the wounded and expiring warrior in that awful moment when the martial ardor which had filled his bosom had been suspended by the pain which he felt-when the sacrifice bying inade, nought of public duty remained to be performed—then it was, sir, that the thoughts of his family would fill him with the greatest solicitude. A beloved wife and children left friendless and unprotected-the latter without the means of education, and both without support. In such a'bituation, I have heard, amidst the fervent aspirations to Heaven for their happiness, a consoling hope expressed, that his Country would not forsake them .-

the widows and orphans of the offiers and soldiers | Mr. Buchanan's remarks on the Sub-Trear sury.

NO, 23

"In Germany," says Mr. Buchanan, where the currency is purely metalic, and the cost of every thing REDUCED to a hard money standard, a piece of broad cloth can be manufactured for fifteen dollars; the manexpansion of paper currency, would cost one bundred dollars .- What is the consequence ? The foreign French and German manufacturer imports the cloth into our country, and sells it for a hundred dollars. Does not every person perceive that the redundancy of our currency is equal to a premium of one hundred per cent, in favor of the foreign manufacturer ?"

And Again: "The comparative LOW PRICES of France and Germany have afforded such a stimulus to their manufacturers, that they are now rapidly extending themselves, and would obtain possession in no small degree, even of the English home market, IF IT WERE NOT FOR THEIR PROTECT IVE DUTIES. While British manufactures are now languisting, those of the Continent are springing into a healthy and vigor ous existence."

We would request the Hon. Mr. Buchanan to inquire a little more deeply into German history and political economy, before he commits himself, on the floor of Congress with such wholesale absurdities as the above. If the Germans manufacture broadcloths and other articles cheaper, than the Americans, it is not owing to the hard money currency: but to the excessive competition of labor which not only reduces the prices of goods, but also that of living below the staudard of the United States. A man may live in some parts of Germany on \$800 a year and keep a carriage; but does this cheapness enrich the mechanic or the husbandman? Suppose a German earns 12 1.2 cents a day, and is able to live on 10 cents; and an American, owing to the high price of every thing, earns a dollar, but requires 80 cents to live upon? Will the American, in course of time, not be able to buy out the German? And as for the hard money currency, which the Hon. Senator lavs such a stress upon, does he not know that the two largest German States, Prussia and Austria, have a paper currency; the Prussian Treesor Scheine being in circulation all over Germany, and the Notes of the Austrian National Bank equivalent to cash from the Rhine to the Danube!

The fact is that the great stimulus given to the industry of the Germans, by the Tariff Union, the wisest and best measure that ever emanated from the Cabinet of Berlin, has, in every part of Germany; so far increased the demand for a convenient medium of exchange as to call a number of Provincial Banks into existence, which now flourish in the principal towns of Germany. Did not the English. with their flush paper currency, undersell the Germans in their own marts at Leipsic and Francfort on the Main, in spite of the hard currency of the latter, until the wisdom of the King of Prussia protected the German manufacturer, through the medium of the TARIFF LEAGUE, from the dangerous and fearful competition of Great Britain? And what is the moral Mr. Buchanan and his confederates wish to draw from these facts which ought to speak in a voice of thunder to the American mechanic and labourer? Why, just the reverse of that which every reasonable man would draw from it, viz: let's have an exclusive SPECIE CURRENCY, AND AWAY WITH THE TARIFF! The Petticoat Slander .- The federal locos are over prolific in deceit, they grow too rank, and like an over-loaded fruit tree, their very exuberance breaks them down. They multiply calumny and falsehood with a velocity that would do honor to a steam power, but so badly constructed are their fabrics, that they fall by their own weight. We know of none of the misrepresentations of the Van Buren press, which has been so completely nailed to the counter as spurious, as the assertion that the ladies of Chilicothe offered a marked indignity to that patriotic soldier, who redcemed their state from the horrors of an Indian warfare. The only foundation for the petticont slander," is the fact that when General Procter, agreed to deliver Harrison, if captured, to Indian ferocity, he, Harrison, retaliated by promising the friendly Indians that if the fortune of war should place Procter in his power, he would deliver him to their hands, on condition that they should do him no other harm, than to put a petticoat on him, as noile but a coward or squate would kill a prisoner ! Senator Allen, of Ohio, has the unenviable fame of having originated this story, which was thus sienced by Gen. Murphy. It is perhaps only necessary to add that Allen never noticed the publication but sneaked out of Columbus, the day after it was published, and therefore stands publicly branded with the accusation of Gen. Murphy. " I don't know where he would have stopped, if m old woman on the opposite side of the way had not, without intending any offence to the General, accidentally displayed a red petticoat out of a window."-Globe of 20th May. We give notice to the Globe that, as often as this petticoat wit appears in that delectable journal, the card of Gen. Murphy (Major Allen's General,) will make its appearance in the Madisonian. At this time we will preface it by a recent letter from the author of the card. It is dated May 2d, and is an answer to a letter addressed to Gen. Murphy by the citizens of Erie, Pennsylvania. of Eric, Fonnsylvania. "Gentlemen—The only caridid and true state-ment of the matter that can be made by Major Allen of charge which was thus first made by Major Allen of the Senate of the United States, whilst he was a subordinate officer for the main and states, whilst he was a subordinate officer for my Brigade, is, and was, titter-ly and absolutely FALSE. It has no sort of foun dation whatever. Such a thing never was done, never was intended to be done, and never entered into the heads or the hearts of the fair, virtuous, and patricic ladies of Chillicothe to do: It was a FALSEHOOD in the beginning. It was conceled FALSEHOOD in the beginning. It was concocted and conceived us a PALSBHOOD! told and uttered us a falsehood - published as a raisenoon - and republished as a PALSEHOOD, known to be falsereceived as FALSE, and talked about, as FALSE, all situdg and fresh energies as you would divide a over the Union, for years since it was uttered. St.

12 In a Convention of this State, held in Columbos not long after the publication of that falsehood, about 150 delegates, (if my memory serves me as to this number,) from this county, branded the charge as FALSE, and their solemn attestation was received and made part of the proceedings of the Convention; and the oldest and most respectable of our citizens have done the same in their often published certificates.

And if you please, I refer you to the Ohio State Journal," (which I herewith enclose to you,) dated the 29th April, and to the extract therein contained. from the Boston Atlas, for a copy of the card pub. liched by mo, immediately after the charge was made by Major Allen. And you will remember that this card has never been met with by Major Allen.

I trust, gentlemen, that this testimony will not only be satisfactory to you, but all benorable men to whom it may be made known.

With my best wishes for your welfare, I am, gentlemen, yours, very respectfully, W. T. MURPHY."

- MR. SENATOR ALLEN, OF OHIO.

The boys of Chilicothe, to this day, call Aller, of Ohio, "Petticoat Alleo," for his rescally imputation against the ladies of that town; that they had sent General Hairison a petticoat. It was a LIE from beginning to end." At the late Cleavland celebraufacture of which, in our country from the tion, the people of Ashtabula county, Ohio, carried in procession a huge corn broom, around the handle of which was folded a red flannel petticoat, with the inscription-"Covering for Allen." The author of this pitiful slander was thus noticed

by General Murphy, of Chilicothe : TO MAJOR ALLEN.

Sir : I publish you as a LIAR and a SCOUN. DREL, for having stated in a public assembly, at Columbus, on the 8th of January, 1836, that the ladies of Chilicothe voten Goudant as a reward for his military prowess. coat, as a reward for his military prowess. W. T. MURPHY. ladies of Chilicothe voted General Harrison a petti-



THE WINE-CUP. That wine-cup ! touch it pot ! Youth take thy hand away-Poverty fills it up, With ruin and decay. Oh, Youngster, heed thee well, Ere thou hast quaffed a drop-The seeds of death are there Whose work thou canst not stop ! The wine-cup spurn it-heace

Though it may sparkle well-Though it be old and red, And suit thy palate well, Oft, 'tis the fatal goal "Whence leads the Drunkard's path; Then heed it, youngster well ;---Shun woce the drunkard hath !

When in the festive hall, Thou meet'st a jovial hand, When merry goes the hour, Where are voices sweet and bland ! Should there the wine-cup come, Créating higher joy, Oh, spurn the wine-cup then, 'Tis dangerous my boy.

When in the wild world, youth, Thou hold st thy devious way, If from the bath of truth. Temptation leads astray-If urg'd to drain, the glass, With thoughtless, heedless men, Oh, as thou lov'st thyself, Touch not the wine-cup then. Should hours of darkness come, And thy heart's purpose fail,

Should life to thee seem vain, And earth a dreary vale Oh, to the voice of truth, Take heed, nor then be deaf, Shun, shun the wine-cup then, It cannot give relief.

have already expired, and others will expire, proba bly, before the session of Congress closes. Amongst the latter was that which was granted to the widow

Extract of a Certificate from the Rev. Dr. Babcock, late President of the Waterville College, Maine. "From intimate personal acquaintance with Dr. D. Jayne, a regular student of the Medical University of Pennsylvania, and an experienced, success ful practitioner of medicine, I was prepared to appreciate the numerous testimonials in favor of his different medical preparations, much more highly than the great majority of those which are exten-sively eulogised. On trial of them in my own fam-ily, and some of them personally. I have more than realized their favorable anticipations. They are what they profess to be-not quack nostrums-but skilfully prepared antidutes for some of the most afflictive of human diseases. I know that they are highly esteemed, and frequently prescribed, by some of the most respectable of the regular practitioners of medicine in this city and elsewhere, and I do not hesitate to commend them as a valuable addition to our materia medica, and a safe, as well as eminently useful remedy for the diseased." RUFUS BADCOCK, Jr. -Philadelphia, 7th June, 1838.

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of the Amer. ican Baplist, writes as follows:

NEW YORK, June 15, 1838. To Dr. Jayne-Dear Sir: I have made use your Expectorant, personally and in my tamily, for the last enx years with great benefit. Indeed I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this val uable medicine, under the blessing of God. for several years. I may say almost as much in the case of my wife, and also of the Rev. Mr. Tin-son, of the Isand of Jamaica. For all cases of cough, mflämation of the chest, lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have ever tried. My carnest wish is, that others afflicted as I have been, may experience the same relief, which I am persuaded they will, by using your Expectorant

Extract of a certificate from the Rev. Mr. Brad-

Dr. Jayne-Dear Sir-My child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Ohio, was attack. ed by that horrible malady, croup. We landde in the night; at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed, least the hoarse, sepulchral cough was the forerunner of death; wo.gave him.; a tcaspoonful of the "Expectorant" (a bottle of which you. presented me with when in Philadelphia) and applied some linament to the throat and breast ; and before many minutes the hoarsness was gone, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances it cannot be wondered at why 1 have so high an opinion of Dr. Jayne's medicine, and why I advise every, family to keep it on hand ready for any emergency. ARTHUR B. BRADFORD, ARTHUR B. BRADFORD, Darling

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Darlington,

Pa. June 9th, 1839.

Numerous other certificates might be added, but the above are considered sufficient evidence of its great usefulness. Dr. Jayne's office is No. 20 South Third street. Philadelphia, where all orders will be promptly attended to. Price 1. Sold by Clemens & Parvin, and Wm T. Epting, Druggists, Centre street, Pottsville. Jan 25.

RAIL ROAD IRON. complete assortment of Rail Road Iron from 21X§ BAIL ROAD TIRES from 33 in. to 56 in. exter-nal diameter, turned & un-RAIL ROAD AXLES. 30,3 in. diameter Rail Road

RAIL ROAD AXLES. 30, 3 in diameter Hail Road Axles, manufactured from the patent EV Cable-Iron. **RAIL ROAD FELT.** for placing between the Iron Chair and stone block of cdge Railwayse: **INDIA RUBBER ROPE** manufactured from New Zealand Flax saturat-cd with India Rubber, and intended for *Incline Planes* Just received a complete as-CHAINS. Just received a complete assortment of Chains, from a in, to 14 in proved & manactured from the best ca

SHIP BOAT AND RAIL ROAD SPIKES, of different sizes, kept con stantly on hand and for sale by A. & G. HALSTON, & CO. No. 4, South Front Street 3-1y. No. 4, South Front Street. 3-1y. Phi adelphia, May 2 . . 10.

Respectfully yours, S. S. Fircu, No. 172 Chesnut street.

Copy of a letter from C. C. Park, Pastor of the Bap tist church at Haddonfield, N. J. Haddonfield, February 12, 1839.

Dr. D. Jayne-Sir : I take pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Alibert's Hair Tonic which I obtained of you last October, has proved most satisfactory and successful. My hair had for a long time been exceedingly thin. But for two or three years past it had so fallen out, that my head had become almost entirely hald. I was under the neces sity of concealing the baldness by combing the hair on the sides of it. But now after using about half of a bottle of the Tonic, I have as luxuriant a growth of hair as I ever had. C. C. PARK.

The Rev Leonard Fletcher, Pastor of the Baptist church at Great Valley, Pa., who had been more or less bald for many years, used three bottles of the Hair Tonic, and has a fine growth of new hair, ov. er all that part of his head where he was before ald, writes-

"My hair is growing finely, I assure you." "Westchester, Pa., March 2, 1839.

Mr. Bond, one of the Compositors in the office of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, who had lost nearly all his hair from off the top of his head, hus had it completely restored by the use of this Tonic. Two Officers of the American Navy had good heads of hair restored to them by using five bottler each of this Hair Tonic, one of whom was over sixty years of age. Four gentlemen connected with the public press in Philedelphia, have also had their baldness emoved by using this remedy. The Rev Mr. Parker, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Delawarg county, Pa, who was completely bald over all the top of his head, and was also becoming considerably gray, has used only two bottles of this tonic, and has not only a luxariant growth of new hair upon his head, but all the gray hairs have disappeared and their places have been supplied by healthy hair of a natural colour. Finally, nine cases of haidness out of every ten, may cositively be removed by a tathful application of this invaluable remedy. There is, therefore, now no excuse for a baldhead. Prepared only by Dr D. JAYNE, sole proprietor, No. 20, South Third street, Philadelphi. Price \$1 The above valuable Hair Tonic may he had in bottle.

Pottsville, of Clemens & Parvin, and of Wm. T. Ep ting, Druggists. Where also may be had Jaynes' Expectorant and

Carminative Balsam-the most valuable family medicines that have ever been known. 2\_ Jan 1

#### Spring Goods.

JUST received, a new and splendid assortment o, Spring and Summer Goods, which have been se lected with care, and will be sold at a small advance —Amongst which will be found Mouseline De Laines, Challys, Painted Lawnes, Black and Blue Black Silks, Chintzes and Domestic Prints, Fair do., Super Black Tillet. Showls, Damask Table Linnen and Napkins, Linnen Cambric Hokfs, White Courterpaine, Figured, Stripe, and Plain Swiss Mus lin, Swiss Ruffling Tibbet Veils, Gauze and Bunge do., Lace Muslins, Mohair Gloves and Mitts, Blac Lace Veils, Fancy Hokfa, Black Silk Fringe and Lace, Hosiery and Gloves, of every style and quality Marseilles Shirts, &c. &c. EDMUND W. EARL. april 25

Letter and Cap Paper. 100 Reams, Time Letter Paper, Plain. 50 do. do. do. do. Faint Lined. 50 do. do. do. Cap Maint Lined. Just received on consignment, and for sale low for cash, or in exchange for Coal, by E. A. HATHAWAY & CO, Commission Merchants,

19 South Front street,

Philadelphia. 18-1f

Which from the nation's ea Has borne command, In thee, unless bright omens fail, Another President shall hall His native land l

Here GEORGIA and the CAROI INES Send forth from out their sterling mines A gallant band-

And Mountaineers, a valiant train, Follow their neighbours of the plain With ready hand.

Undaunted TENNESSEE draws near With sable badges of the bier, And mournful tread

For CINCINNATUS now her voice, The second Reman of her choice-

The first is dead. Still onward awceps the vast array,

And onward holds its lengthened way The Hero's State-. His banner waving at their head.

They follow on with lightsome tread And hearts elate. All, all are here-the West and South. The hardy East and rugged North, 

Nor will they lay in rest the spear Until upon their lips we hear The victor's song. C. H. U.

ELLENDALF, May 16, 1840.

\* " Crescit sub pondere virtus," was the New Hampshire motto.

#### Gen. Harrison in Congress.

The National Intelligencer has reudered an acceptable service in bringing forward from its files some of the honorable memorials which stand recorded in the history of the last five and twenty years, as evidence of the noble character and public services of Gen. HARRISON, There is to be seen through. out all the prominent actions of his life an admirable consistency, showing that from first to last his conduct has been inspired by a spirit of elevated patriotism, by a high sense of national honor, and an ever ready sympathy with the brave and generous men who stood forth as the country's defenders in time of danger. Without parade or ostentation. Gen. Harrison's course in Congress proves him to have been mainly anxious to render real service. His labours were zealously devoted to that sphere of public duties with which experience had made him most familiar. He had been a soldier-he knew the privations of a soldier's life. He had participated in those feelings of anxiety under which a man mast suffer, who, forsaking his family for his country, leaves wife and children without a protector, and liable to be excosed to the ills of poverty in case of his own falland he believed it to be a sacred duty which the nation owed to its defenders to make liberal provisions for their cases, in such a manner that every man who periled life for his country would have an assurance that his country in turn would be mindful of his surviving family, if death should fall to his own

Oa the subject of Revolutionary Pensions. therefore, Gen. Harrison took an earnest part. and also in regard to Pensions to disabled soldiers, and the widows of deceased soldiers. On the 15th of December, 1817, Gen. Harrison offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Military Af-fairs be, and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing the pensions number of that paper. We comm which now are, or have heretofore bren, allowed to the attention of our working men-

Shall we, sir, not realize that hope? Should our country be engaged in another war, let us commence it with the benedictions of the widow and the or-phan on our heads. Let not their prayers ascend to Heaven charged with accusations against your jus-tice and humanity. But, (said Gen. H.) I am antionating a thing which cannot happen-the resolution will pass, as will a law that will be reported in obedience to st."

The resolution thus moved and supported by Gen. Harrison was adopted unanimously. Whoever reads this speech will feel that it came from the heart. It speaks the language. it breathes the sympathies of a man, who entered warmly and deeply into the subject, as one which he felt to be blended with the national honor as well as with justice due to individuals.

We find Gen. Harrison advocating the same liberal policy in 1818, when a bill granting a pension to Gen. John Stark was under consideration. The name of STARK, the hero of Bennington, is familiar to every one who is conversant with the incidents of our revolutionary struggle. He it was who, at the head of his brave, mountaineers, achieved a brilliant victory over disciplined troops belonging to the army of Burgoyne, and struck the first successful blow in that series of combats which terminated with the surrender at Saratoga. The bill being on its passage in the flouse of Representatives, and some ob-

jection being made, Gen. Harrison said-"His friend from Georgia (Mr. Cobb) could not have been present when this subject had been be-fore the House at the last session, or he would not have asked the information which he now desired. He had supposed his friend from Georgia was bet-ter nonsinted with the bitters of the court between ter acquainted with the history of the country than not to know the merits and distinguished Revolu tionary services this hoary veteran. At the dark est period of the Revolution, Gen. STARE had render. ed the most important services to his country; and those services were not occasional, but were pro longed to the close of the contest. It was now said that this worthy was in indigent circumstances, and debilitated by old age; that, if not soon bestowed, he would not live to enjoy the aid proposed to be afforded to him. Was it possible-(Gan. R. asked) that an American Congress could behold so distinguished a patriot as he is, sinking into the grave in want of every necessary of life? or that they could coldly place him among the mass of pensioners under the general act of last session ? For his part, (Gen. H. said,) he would give out the last dollar in the Treasury, were it necessary, for the relief of Gen. Stark. With him, he said, it was not a matter of choice to vote for the bill; it was an imperious duty."

It is to be remembered that these words were uttered by Gen. Harrison and this noble course adopted, long before his name was before the country in connexion with the high office to which the people are now desirous of elevating him. He was not seeking the fame of an orator, nor laboring after political influence. His glory was already secured; his name was over all the land wherever, Tip. pecanoe had been heard of, or Fort Meigs, or the field of the Thames. The speeches above guoted are taken from the records of Congressional proceedings, where they will will ever remain, among many others of a similar character, to identify the name of HARRISON with the National Honor and Justice.—Baltimore American.

# Reduction of Wages.

We have before had occasion to refer to the "Pennsylvania German," a weekly Journal, devoted to the democratic cause of Harrison and Tyler, and conducted by F. J. Grund, Esq. a gentleman of extensive literary reputation both in this country and Europe. The following admirable article is from a late number of that paper. We commend it to EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE. By the Rev. E. H. Chapin. FHESICAL EVILS

Look at the confirmed drunkerd as he staggers by you. Look upon his shrunken or blosted, form, his wan and ghastly countenance, his blood-shot eyes, his trembling, tottering limbs. Has age cause ed this biddons chunge ? No, these are not the ef-fects of age, and the maturity of manhood yet keeps its seal upon his brow. What then the wasting sickness-haggard and desplating disease-had its hand upon tim, and corrupted thus the fountains of life, and turned them into poison? No-it has been no natorial sickness that has point and in a been and withfield his very heart. At has been a slow and consuming fire, that has been kindled in his yeins, that he has taken into his mouth in deep and burning draughts. It was but a ittle while ago that he was a free and happy boy, with a countenance all unmarked by care, bounding along with a fresh and vigorous grace, and gazing upon life with a clear and happy eye. It was but a little while ago that his mother laid her hand opon his "curls of gold," and blessed thim and thought what a man he soon would be-what bright fruit his early promise should bear, and what a pride and stay he should be for her. And now, he is a soreck !-- a dis-eased and wretched being -- breathing the fumes of intoxication, and dragging onward to a drunkard's grave. A drunkard's grave! He shall fall with no laurelled hunors wreethed around him-with no peacefut thoughts of good actions well carried out, to moothe file lot. Nay! the hand of that gentle wife that might have been there to "wipe the death damp from his brow," is rold and still .- he broke her heart ! The wojce of his child that was once like music, is hushed in the grave-misery, want,

the music, is numed in the grave-misery, want, destitution, hurried it there : This is not a painting, filled up with immagina-ry sketthes and vivid colors, in order that it may show. It is the dim reflection of scalities-of realities that many can testily to that are around us in our daily walks-that meet us upon this green and sonny carth, with an appalling, soul-chilling power. This is one of the effects of Intemperance. It is destructive to-the physical energies. It digs the grave of thousands. In casting our eyes upon a regrave of thousands. In cathogon botter, we find port of the American Temperance Society, we find: the following statement: Of 32 persons found dead, in one city, 29 were killed by intemperance. Of 7. persons, found dead in different places, the deaths of 67, according to the coroner's inquests, were occa-sioned by strong drink. Of 94 south who died inone city, in one year, the deaths of more than onethird were, according to the testimony of the Medi-cal Association, caused, or hastened, directly or indirectly, by intemperance." Speaking of the habit of daily tippling, says one The rosy has of bealth is exchanged for a deep scarler; the eye losse its inwith its florid, color; the appetite is impaired; the muscles waste; the face is bloated; and in rapid sucmuscles waste, the face is ofoneo, and in rapid suc-cession the liver, the digenive organs, the lungs, and heart and brain, loss their vital forces and but im." perfectly perform their Tunctures, and source or hater the constitution is broken down, organic discus

ter the constitution is block adown, organic constants supervenes, and death closes the scene." But I will not pause to dwell upon details. These, are facts, broken from a mais that lies heaped up-, a frightful mass-in the pathway of human misery. and woe. They speak for themselves. They need Oh s let them bewate of a course of intemperance, I take my stand now upon this ground only that intemperance is the cause of much and fatal advarcal evil-and on this ground I entreat you to bewart. As you value health-as you would enjoy lits with