

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Aug. 29

OTREMITTANCES BY MAIL. "A postmaster may en close 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 Some of our subscribers may not be aware that they may save the postage on subscription money, by requesting 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 subscription. [Am. Farmer.

35 A \$5 current bill, free of postage, in advance, will pay for three year's subscription to the Miners' Journal

HARRISON, TYLER. AND DEMOCRACY! COUNTY CONVENTION.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH. at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of forming a Ticket to be supported at the ensuing election. Turn out Farmers, Mechanics, and Working Men -let the people take their affairs into their own hands, in accordance with the spirit of our free institutions, and in pursuance of the principles of real Jeffersonian Democracy-Several addresses may be expected in the Ger-

man and English languages.

SAMUEL D. LEIB, JACOB SHOCK, Jr.

W. H. MANN, JOSEPH MORGAN HENRY KOCH, JOS. WEAVER, E. D. SHOULENBERGER, JOHN YARNELL, JACOB MANTZ. JOHN BRAUSE. RICHARD ADD VMS, PETER FILBERT, HENRY ECKLER. E. Y. FARQUHAR

JOHN K. SMITH, DANIEL B. HAAS, JOS. WEAVER, Esq. ADAM HERB, MICHAEL ARTZ, Sen. JACOB MILLER, JOHN W. HEFFNER, CHARLES DENGLER, HAR. JOEL YUNDT, E. Y. FARQUHAR, Secretary of County Committee.

CONFEREES.

THE County Committee, announce the following person as Conferees to meet the Conferees of Lehigh County, at such time and place as they may direct, to nominate a candidate to be supported al the ensuing election for Congress in this district, to wit: Hon. Samuel D. Leib, Andrew B. White, Charles Dongler, Esq., Charles Witman, Esq., and

Capt. Daniel B. Kershner The Committee have also appointed the follow: ing persons as Conferees to meet the Conferees of Columbia County, at such time and place as they may designate, to nominate a candidate for Senator to represent this district in the Senate of Pennsylvania, to wit : E. Y. Farquhar, John T. Werner, Joel Yundt, John Bailey, and Levi Reber. The Conferces have power to fill any vacancies

that may occur,

E. Y. FARQUHAR, Secretary of County Committee.

August 29,

To Our Patrous.

Our creditors are becoming so urgent in their demands that we are again compelled to call on all those indebted to us for subscription, advertising; stationary &c., (which we can assure our readers are not few in number at present) to call and discharge their respective accounts, with as little delay as possible. We have performed our part of the contract, and it now remains with them to perform theirs. Our from calling on them personally.

Those who are largely in arrears abroad, and the have had their accounts frequently transmitted, must not complain if their names are shortly stricken zette. from our list, and the accounts collected in the most expeditions manner.

IMPORTANT.

Our friends must be on their guard, and not name those who have changed. The Van Burenites have committees, for the purpose of waiting on all those whom they hear are wavering, and who will endeavor to whip them back again in the traces.

A Meeting of the Working Men of Schuylkill County, in favor of REFORM and BETTER TIMES, will be held at the House of James Palmer, in Port Carbon this afternoon at 5 o'clock. We learn that the meeting will be addressed by several working fmen. Turn out working men-you are right -go-ahead :

In our next we will publish a document which will convict President Van Buren, of publishing under his own signature, a deliberate and wilful falsehood. This is strong language, but it is nevertheless true. After the document is read, we are People must pay their expenses. A pretty compliwilling that any candid Van Buren man shall decide ment indeed to the enterprise and genius of the people on the truth of the above assertion.

Sisters of Charity .- By reference to our advertising columns it will be observed that the Sisters of Charity will re-open their school on Monday next. They are fully competent for the task they have untheir care.

Joseph Lawrence has been nominated for county, Pa.

* The Blacksmith at Schuylkill Haven .- The Buckeye addressed upwards of five hundred of the people at Schuylkill Haven, on Friday evening, the 21st inst, in his usual happy and forcible manner. The Locos called a meeting on the same evening, hut they could only muster about thirty. Senator Frailey attacked Mr. Baer, but he caught a tartar.

Charles Naylor, a democrat, has been nominated for Congress in the First District, by the friends of Harrison, and the Van Burenites have nominated Charles Ingersoll, a Tory, for the same

The "Semi-Weekly Gazette" is the title of a neal paper published at Lancaster, Pa, by Bryson, Pearsol and Wimer.

Peler Newhard, Esq., of Lehigh County, has again been nominated for Congress by the federal loco focos of this district.

North Carolina has, as usual, elected a Federal Governor, and the Legislature is nearly balanced-

Extra Globe. This is on a par with the political news generally found in the loco papors. Instead of the Legislature being nearly balanced, the democratic Harrison men have a majority of THIRTY-SIX on joint ballot,

being a gain of twenty-two since last year.

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Our loco friends are in quite " a muss" in umberland county. Some " new lights" have sprung up and are determined to thrust aside the late representative from that county, Mr. Hegins, who was decidedly one of the best representatives in the legislature last winter. The friends of Mr. Hegins consider this rather shabby treatment, and are determined not to be put down in such an unceremof nious manner, without an effort on their part to re-

The population of Iowa Territory is over 40. and Wisconsin upwards of 31,000.

AMERICAN IRON.

A letter from Liverpool dated 22d July, says: We are anxious to learn the results that are obtained on your side of the water, in procuring supplies of iron from your own materials. I assure you that your proceedings are watched with very jealous interest here, by the Staffordshire, Scotch and Welsh iron masters, who are afraid of the interference with their trade that will be the inevitable onsequence of your success. I take a more comprehensive view of the subject, and am glad to find young and enterprizing people availing themselves of all the advantages that nature may afford them, and I wish them sincerely, and most cordially, abundant success and profitable return."-U. States

Knowing the "go-ahead" principles of our countrymen, the English Iron Masters no doubt, view our progress in the new process of making iron with a "jealous interest." And well they may. Notwithstanding the extraordinary depression in all kinds of business, in less than one year from the result of the first successful experiment in this country, seven Anthracite Furnaces are already in blast, N pursuance of a resolution passed at the late County Meeting, a County Convention of the People, will be held at the House of Frederick Haas, in Schuylkill Haven, on give us the good old times when the labor and industry of the country was rewarded-when our Mechanics and labourers were protected from the pauper labor of Europe-when you could exchange a dollar in paper for a dollar in silver, or a dollar in silver for a dollar in paper, to suit your own convenience—give us these times again, and in less than three years there will be more Anthracite Furnaces in blast, in Pennsylvania alone, than there are at present charcoal furnaces in the whole United States.

> Puddling Iron exclusively with Anthracite coal, has been successfully accomplished at the New Jersey Iron Company's works in Morris county, at a saving over the old process, we are assured, of 30 per cent. They are, however, mistaken in stating that it is "a thing never before accomplished, though various attempts have been made." M. B. Buckley, Esq. as early as 1832, puddled iron at his Furnace in this Borough exclusively with Anthracite coal; and so successful was the experiment that he took out a patent for the discovery.

The Albany Evening Journal of Saturday last, contains the following:

Afflicting Calamity ! - Fall of the Drawof the State street Canal Basin Bridge .- Our city is a scene of the most distressing and calamitous Dispensation. At 5 o'clock this afternoon, just as the steam-boats were departing for New York, and when hundreds of people were crossing the Bridge over the Canal Basin, the Draw broke and precipitated from SEVENIT TO EIGHTY PERSONS and three or four horses and carts into the Basin! They fell about twenty feet into twelve feet water. The struggle for hife, among the sufferers, was brief but awful! We shudder at the horrid recollection of it. Hundreds of citizens, with a dozen boats, sprang to the relief of their drowning fellow citizens. At 7 o'clock, 18 dead bodies had been recovered.

It is supposed that a number of others also perished whose bodies had not been recovered when the Journal was issued.

Changes in Virginia .- A friend has laid upon our table a pamphlet addre-s to the people of Virginia, containing a refutation of some of the slanders uttered and published against General Harrison. It is engagements are such at present as to prevent us prepared and signed by one HUNDRED AND EIGHT citizens of Frederick county, who have been supporters of Mr. Van Buren. This number tells well for the good cause in one county alone.—U. S. Ga-

> The Grand Jury of Lancaster County has ignored the Bill against M. W. Middleton, Esq., editor of the Examiner, for shooting James Cameron, in self-

> More Defaulters.-The President has dismissed from the Navy, Pursuts James Brooks and Peyton H. Southall for being defaulters, the former rumor states to the amount of \$60,000. So the money

> Mr. George Plitt, who was despatched to Europe to make inquries in relation to their Post Office Systems, returned in the Great Western, What a hankering after the European Systems the present federal loco Administration has. The President sen s his son John to England to inquire of the twenty-two despotisms of Europe for laws to govern the People, and the head of the Post-Office Department, sends Mr. Plitt to Europe also to ascertain how they send their letters by mail, and the of this country.

Our Senator .- We stated in our paper of the 5th inst., that " Senator Frailey declared at the loco meeting in this Borough on Saturday evening last, that Gen. Harrison was nine miles off at the Battle dertaken and have heretofore given general satis. of the Thames." We did not hear him ourselves, faction to all those who entrusted their children to but made the charge on the authority of several respectable citizens-and understanding that a large number were present who did hear him, they would confer a particular favour by leaving their names Congress by the friends of Harrison in Washington at this office, as early as convenient. We make this request in consequence of having learned that the Senator at the meeting on Saturday evening last, declared that the charge, to use his own language, owas a lie"-that he had never said so - and that he had challenged the Whigs to prove that he had said so-

which they had failed to do. German Emigrants .- We are informed by the agent of the German Society, says the New York Sun, that since the 2d March last, upwards of 14,000 German Lamigrants have arrived at this port, almost all of whom without delay removed to the West to this region, and well may Ohio be proud of her settle down on the lands purchased by and for them, in the new States and Territories of our country.

The population of Portland, as ascertained by the new census, is 15,218. Gain in ten years, 2676. The white females exceed the white males, 1230.

Colored population, 402. Buffalo, N. Y. has a population of 18,356.

A Change-A Change.-Every one asks for a change. Even the Federal opponents of General Harrison, admit that by his election, things cannot be made worse, but may be better! This is the true spirit. Let the old veteran of Tippecanoe be tried. He is pledged to serve but one term, and if the cvils with which we are offlicted, be not remedied, why we can change again. This is the beauty of our republican system. Frequent elections secure us from

protracted despotism .- Phila. Standard. Michigan .- The Detroit Daily Advertiser of the 10th instant, intimates that the State of Michigan will give two thousand majority for the Harrison tickel at the November election.

Important to Sufferers from the Tooth Ache .- At meeting of the London Medical Society, Dr. Blake stated," that he was able to cure the most desperate cases of toothache (unless the disease was connected with rheumatism) by the application of the following remedy to the decayed tooth: Alum reduced to an impalpable powder, two drachms, nitrous spirit of wther, seven drachms. Mix and apply them to the

A Voice from Tennessee .- Our intelligence from Tennessee is of the most gratifying character. We may notice as an important sign, that a late number of the Knoxville Times, contains an Address to Governor Polk, signed by 117 citizens of Blount county, who voted for that officer, and who now say-

"We, as Freemen, voted for you for Governoras Freemen, we intend to vote for the Hero of Tipecanoe for President; and should we find he becomes so effeminate by pampered living upon the people's meney, as to require one hundred dollars' worth of artificial flowers to decorate his dinner-table, and gold knives to butter his bread, we will endeavour to select some other man, who will think more of the duties, than the pageantry and tinsel of his office. We would be well pleased to be always provided with one hundred dollars' worth of bread and meat for our tables, to feed our families and regale our friends, but our servant, the President, your master, can spend one hundred dollars of our money, to gratify the pampered vision of his Foreign Ambassadors and Domestic Aristocracy. Mr. Van Buren, from his excessive fundness for large looking glasses, red flowers, and other gewgaws of the dandy, shows that he is more fit for an inmate of a toy-shop, or a perfumed band-box, than to be President of a great nation; and yet, for such a President, the Governor of Tennessee stoops to become the tool, and thinks himself honored in the employment."

No changes-eh ? Elections .- Vermont holds her state election on the 1st of September, and Maine on the 14th.

The Pittsburg Gazette says : " We are informed by a letter, from a gentleman of undoubted veracity, that Col. Johnson acquitted himself nobly at the meeting on Saturday at Washington, Pa.

"HE DECLARED THAT HE WOULD SOONER BE DEFEATED THAN SAY ONE WORD DISRESPECTFULLY TO THE SER-VICES OF HIS "GALLANT COMMANDER" AT THE THAMES,"

Dreadful Carnage in Mexico.- The latest accounts from Mexico state that their has been ten days continual fighting in the Capital of Mexico, between the Centralists and the Revolutionists. President Bustamente had been taken prisoner by the Revolutionists in the Capital, but afterwards released. The carnage continued and the capital was in possession of the insurgents.

Dreadful Accident .- Just as our paper was going to press we learned that the Powder Mill, near St. Clair, owned by Messrs, Flock & Seltzer was blown up, killing one person, whose name we have not learned, and severely injuring another. We have no further particulars.

Tremendous Meeting. On Saturday afternoon last, our Hills and Vallies poured forth one continual stream of Working Men, all wending their way to the Orchard-to hear the Buckeye Blacksmith, until they numbered upwards of TWO THOUSAND PERSONS, among which. were about TWO HUNDRED LADIES, whom auxiety to hear this eloquent advocate of the People's cause was equal to that of the lords of creation, in whom the constitution of our country has vested the exclusive privilege of exercising the elective franchise. Such a gathering was never seen in this part of Pennsylvania before-the people, the working men, the bone and sinew of the country. were there in the majesty of their strength, yes, even the honest portion of the Van Buren men, who have heretofore been deceived, in despite of the office-holders and leaders of the party, were also there to hear the truth from the lips of a hard working man, who knows their wants, feelings, and sympathies, and whose feelings are in unison with their own; who had no other motive in abandoning his wife, family, and home for a season, than the welfare and prosperity of his beloved country, and the rights of the working men, whose hest and dearest interests, the present loco federal administration are trampling into the dust. The meeting was organized by appointing Mr. E. W. M'GINNES, President, and William Riland, Joseph Coatsworth, Arthur M Gonigle, John J. Jones, John Platt, John M. Crosland, Robert Bumford, and several others, whose names we do not recollect, Vice

Presidents and secretaries. Mr. Baer arose amidst tremendous cheering, and proceeded to address the meeting in one of the most owerful political specches we ever heard from the ips of any public speaker. His expositions of the neasures of the present Administration-interspersed as they were by amusing anecdotes, illustrative of the subjects, together with his biting sarcasm, called forth frequent and spontaneous bursts of applause, which were almost deafening. The documents produced, which he challenged the whole Van Buren party, or any of their orators, to come forward and refute, if they could, together with the wholesome truths which he brought forward in such quick succession, were irresistable and overwhelming, and has caused such a sensation among all classes in this region, that it is believed the crushed and broken fragments of Van Burenism will scarcely be able to unite and rally again before the election. He was listened too with breathless attention for upwards

of two hours. In the evening, there was another great gathering of the People in front of the Pennsylvania Hall, which was addressed by George W. Barclay, Esq., of Reading, in his usual eloquent and forcible manner. He was followed by Mr. Bear, who again addressed the people upwards of two hours in his happy and convincing manner. His appeal to the working men, uaging them to take the matter into their own hands, was eloquent and beautiful, and from the signs of the times, we are convinced that they will not be backward in following his advice. He was followed by a Miner, whose name we did not learn, and Mr. John M. Crosland, a reformed Jackson man. The meeting broke up about eleven o'clock, and long will the visit of Mr. Bear be remembered in Blacksmith.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. BANNAN-I am not, and never was a member of a Temperance Society-But trust you will allow me a very small corner of your paper to make one inquiry on the subject, of those who knowthat we may all have light.

It has been, I must confess, proven, for some years past, that heat, cold, labour, &c. can be endured without ordent spirits, as well as with it. above ground; but I am told, from experience, that persons engaged in mining, being subject to continual dampness, coal-dust, and confined smoke of powder used in blasting, cannot stand it without something to drink.-Now the question I would

propose is-Have any individuals engaged in that employment made the experiment for any considerable length of time, with and without the use of strong drink, and have they been able to stand it as well without as with it?

If this question can be answered in accordance with Temperance principles, after a liberal experiment, the objection I suppose must be given up.-But if not, let it be a matter of further inquiry unless the temperance men are disposed to yield the AQUA FONTANA.

Census.-The population of Brooklyn is over 35,000. In 1830 it was 15,000. The population of Lewistown, Pa. is 1275. In 1830, 900.

In giving place to the following communication, selected from a number, we would merely remark, that as far as we are personally concerned, we feel no hesitation in trusting our character in the keeping of the citizens of this Borough who are acquainted with us, and among whom we have resided for nearly twelve years. But in order to vindicate our citizens from that odium which must necessarily attach to any place from whence such publications emanate, and which a marked silence on their part might be construed into approbation and approval, we have consented at the urgent solicitation of the author to give it a place in our columns.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. BANNAN-I think it quite probable that you will be furnished this week with abler articles than the following upon the same subject-if you areyou ought to give them to the public, and if you are not. I think you ought to insert this in your paper -giving it what " heading" you think proper: That the press exerts a great influence over the morals of the community at large, and that a pretty correct idea may be formed of the corrupt or cultirated state of society in that community, from the general tone of the press, are facts which I think none will attempt to deny. It is very common to form our opinion of a people according to the general productions of their public press, this being the channel through which flows the results of the most deliberate cogitations of the human mind - as the speech is the index of the mind" so is the press the index of the state of society. If the tone of the mind be moral, cultivated and religious, its productions will be of the same class, as the stream must necessarily partake of the quality of the fountain, and its influences on society are proportionably beneficial; while on the contrary, if the mind dark, base, corrupt and uncultivated, the same qualities are easily recognized in its monstrous productions. Judging from the general tone of a press in this borough, there is much reason for doubt that our friends abroad will form a most degrading opinion of the people of Pottsville-that such a periodical should be patronized in (what we flatter ourselves) an enlightened community, is somewhat of puzzler to me-its general tone, its obscene thoughts and language, are absolutely unfit for human society - take for example the whole of the last number, and more particularly an article headed a word in self defence," (poor self defence!) we begin to read it, and if we are not lost to all sense of decency, entirely, before we are half through it we throw it down with indignation and disgustthat article is fit for no family, it is fit for no so ciety!-What head of a family who has the least regard for the moral welfare thereof, can admit into his domicile a paper containing articles such as this self defence," (it ought to be headed "self con demnation") no man! neither ought any man, or any set of men, to give countenance to such publications, as, besides trumpeting forth the demoralization and corruption of the writer himself, it disgraces the whole neighborhood from whence it 18ues-all persons, no matter to what political party they may belong, who have any feeling of regard for the honor of Pottsville, bught to rise up en masse, and put a stop to such wretched productions Inimorality is always rife enough under the most discouraging circumstances, but when it begins to show its brazen face, and in its most hideous form. in the public prints, it is high time to put a stop to it. I do not, however, mean to insult the intellectual taste of the society of Pottsville, by saving that it in any way sanctions such productions-our so

present at the opening of the mail, but to handle its

contents. All are aware that packages of money are

almost daily received at this office, and if some of the

packages should by chance be amongst the missing

one of these days, the Post-Master would be placed in

rather a peculiar situation. Would it not be ad-

visable, therefore, for him to examine the Post-Office

We take pleasure in laying the following com-

munication before our readers-it breathes the true

kind of doctrine, and was penned by a work-

ing man, belonging to that megitorious class of our

citizens, the Miners. The visit of Mr. Bear, has

inflused the right kind of spirit into the minds of

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL.

Mr. Bannan :- The last week has been one

particular political excitement, occasioned by Mr

car's visit to this place. The fact arrested my at.

tention more especially on Saturday evening. As I was returning from hearing him speak from the

Pennsylvania Hall, I stepped aside to hear the Loco.

ocos, as they are called, and after hearing the most

indecent and ungentlemanly language ever uttered

hope by a public speaker, I was lead to the fol

lowing reflections: what interest, and what induce

ments have they for such a course—was it their love

of Country or of self, that caused such rancour and

malice? But I will leave that to be analysed by

heir future conduct, and proceed to the second re

flection, what interest have I, an obscure individual

in Pottsville? But as it takes parts to form a whole

and being a citizen of the United States, my influ-

ence, however humble it may be, united to that of

others, may be the means of rescuing our country,

and restoring its prosperity. Admitting that a large

onest motives, and yet differing so widely from us

(the true democrats,) it is important that every man

should exercise his own judgement, and trace the

cause and effects, which has prostrated our mechan-

ical industry, and brought discredit on our country,

and after mature deliberation give their hearty sup-

port to that party, whose measures, it carried ou

would restore prosperity to our common country.

I am not versed in politics nor the intricacies of par

ty, but I esteem it a high privilege to vote as I please, as every honest man should, and will.

indulged in too much apathy and indifference res-

pecting the affairs of Government, and do not con-

sider the danger of our free Republican Institutions

in the hands of political and designing men. The

crisis has arrived when it will require our united ex

and place it uncontaminated on the pranacle of fame,

where it has been the admiration of the world.

WORKING MEN, do not believe that you have no

part nor lot in the matter-but on the contrary, take

those whom you employ to manage the affairs of Government, that bribery and corruption will not be

tolerated-let every one of us use our influence

which is more than we may imagine, and there is

A MINER.

no doubt of success.

decided stand against all innovations, and show

portion of the Van Buren party are influenced

A CITIZEN.

regulations on this point also.

out working men.

ciety must be disgusted with it, it cannot be otherwise. I envy not the feelings of that individual who is so much lost to all sense of decency, and every thing that raises man above the brute, as to go deliberately to work with his pen, commit to paper, and send forth to the world such articles as this umphed in the county. " word in self defence;" his affections must be truly dark as Erebus" and ought not to be trusted with the guidance of a pen, or even of his tongue. If he

has any respect for himself-if he has any respect for his family-if he has any respect for society or the cause in which he is engaged, he will henceforth abandon all such monstrosities as appear to infest his bosom, and which are given unblushingly to the world through the column of his paper. SENECA. [COMMUNICATED.]

Mn. EDITOR-Since our Post-Master, has so uddenly found is necessary to conform strictly to the law, as far as it regards the opponents of the present Administration, I should like to know by what auand given rags to the people .- Phila. Standard. thority he makes a complete thoroughfare of his office. and permits a number of persons, not only to be

Jackson Men, Read!

When the Sub-Treasury was first broached by Gen. Gordon of Virginia, in 1835, the Globe said: "The proposition is disonganizing and nevolu-FIGNARY, subversive of the fundamental principles of done, that our country may be flooded with cheap our Government, and its entire practice from 1789, products of the pauper labor of an excessive populadown to this day." " It is palpable as the sun, that the effect of the scheme would be to bring the Public Treasure much nearer the actual custody and control of the President,' than it is now, and expose it to be plundered by an hundred hands, where one cannot floor of the Senate, " I would to Heaven that I could

"To retain it in the Treasury unemployed in any way is impracticable. It is besides against the genius of our free institutions to lock up in vaults the trea. pose of placing themselves, their chikiren, and sure of the nation. To take from the people the right of hearing arms, and put their wespons of defence in the hands of a STANDING ARMY. would be scarcely more dangerous to their liberties than to permit the Government to accumulate immense amounts of treasure, beyond the sums necessary to its legitimate wants. Such a measure would doubtless be employed at some time, as it has been in other countries, when opportunity tempted ambi-

Gen. Jackson pronounced the Sub-Treasury Sysem then as dangerous as a standing Army. Martin Van Buren has forced the Sub-Treasury System on ly to supply our rich, moneyed aristocracy with all the people and recommends the STANDING ARMY also. Is this treading in Jackson's footsteps !

State Convention at Lancaster .- The State Central Committee has called a State Convention of the friends of Harrison at Lancaster on the 18th of September next. The Great Convention at Eric Pa., will be held on the 10th of September. As these are conventions of the people, the citizens of each county can attend, if they think proper, without the usual routine of being appointed by county meetings.

TA Horse Shoe made by the Buckeye Blackmith at Mr. Dornan's shop, on Thursday last, can

upwards of 1500 majority.

Gain in 10 years 7,786.

of 900 to 1000 horse power!

FOR THE BIRER'S JOURNAL. PAST HOURS. .

No more in shadows would I cause thy dreaming, No more in visions would I haunt thy rest; would no more my memory were beaming. To spread disquietude o'er thy own breast, But as a wave o'er the dark swelling ocean. But as a shadow on the desert plain, But as a breath in the wild dark commotion

I would not have thee give a thought a feeling To those past days; let the dark page of fate Dwell in my heart, to its sole depths revealing, The pangs and sorrows of the desolate. Yet well I know how vain were thy endeavour,

Of life, be my remembrance, and as vain.

How wild the thought with memory to strive, t hath been mine to know the burning fever Of that dark strife; and in that torture live. It hath been mine to know the secret yearning.

The silent pining, and the bursting prayer, The gushing forth of Hope, like ice returning Scaling its fountains with that chill despair. And deem not, though unmurmuring, that too lightly Sorrow hath drooped her wings, the stars have set De'r my lone watchings, and the pale moon nightly, Hath known the hearts vain strivings to forget.

Have I not vainly—wildly—madly—striven To look on life's dark boon with patient eye. Have I not raised my pleading voice to heaven, When but the wind whispered my agony. Yet still rest came not to the weary pinion, Drooped once again on earth the broken wing, Oer the wide carth there was but one dominion I coveted, and it earth could not bring.

Give me no jewels; hence with earthly splendour, If my heart lacks one prectous, priceless gein, If love's return my spirit cannot render, What were earth's proudest, richest diadem? could have been too blest in thy affection, I could have been too happy by thy side,

To have smoothed down that high pale brow of But dreams like these for me long since are over, But oh, I cannot banish thought away, And yet such memories 'round my spirit hover.

To have gazed on that eye's deep dark reflection,

And I cling to them, though wild and vain are they. know I am remembered! thou canst never Carve from thy soul my own dark misery,

and though I would it might be hushed forever, I know I am remembered still by thee. Thou may'st but think of me in grief or sorrow, One whom 'tis well thou should'st not meet again,

Thou knowest too well, I would not have thee bor-One thought from me to give thy bosom pain, For I reproach thee not, the lip may falter,

And the heart fill with tears and earnest prayer; Thou art remembered nightly at the altar Where I have cast the burden of my care. A loco foco paper in this State boasts, that the Kentucky loco focos "still keep a stiff upper lip."

Their upper lips may be stiff enough, but their un-

der lips do hang down most wofully .- Louisville The New Jersey State Convention which asembled at Trenton last week, nominated all the re. iected members of Congress for re-election, except

Mr. Randolph, who declined a nomination. The Federal Locos have nominated Andrew Miller, and Joseph C. Neal, Esgrs., for Congress in the city of Philadelphia, and Charles Brown, Esq., as the candidate to represent the first district in the county. The "Barn-Burners" appear to have tri-

Theory and Practice .- The Globe stated just be. fore the inauguration of the present incumbent of the Presidency, that " in one year after Mr. Van of fifty dollars." The excess of cost is attributed to Buren is sworn into office, gold and silver will be the a "redundant currency," which rewards the labor of common currency of the people." Well, Mr. Van Buren has been in the Presidency three years and six months, and are "gold and silver the common currency of the people ?" Who, then, is responsible for the present currency of shin plasters? The Globe impliedly admitted Mr. Van Buren to be, when it alleged his power to create an exclusively gold and silver currency. Can any one longer doubt the author of our embarrassments? The Globe has conceded Mr. Van Buren could have given the people gold and silver. He has reserved these for his office-holders

now reach it."

Gen. Jackson, in alluding to the same subject, in his last message to Congress in 1836, in speaking of trust the good senses of the New England mechanics the revenue of the country said:

I am inclined to think that our working men have Uncertainty of Locofocoism .- Mr. Howard, of Indiana, resigned his seat in Congress to run for Governor. He was defeated by about 10,000 majority. Mr. Hannegan, resigned his office as Receiver of ertions to wrest it from the hands of the spoilers, Public Monies to run for Congress in Mr. Howard's district. He was defeated by Mr. Lane, Harrison, by

> Troy, New York .- This flourishing city contains population of 19,373. Ir. 1830 only 11,587.

Election Returns.

The Harrison majority in Kentucky is upwards

'		n Alabama is ès	•		1
1		HARRISON.	Van	Bungs	
1	Senate,	13		20 -	1
1	House,	47		53	!
-		<u> </u>			!
•		60		72	1

Loco majority last year on joint ballot 47. Only one-third of the Senate was elected. If the whole had been elected, it is believed that the democrats would have had the majority. The popular vote is very close; Harrison will get the Electoral vote of Alabama in November. ILLINOIS

Has gone for the Administration by about the usual majority.

MISSOURI

Has also gone for Locofocoism by a reduced vote. Their majority in joint ballot in the Legislature is 15 or 16.

WELL DONE NORTH CAROLINA. We are enabled to publish returns from all the counties in North Carolina. The majority, according to our table, is 8,459; the Raleigh Register

makes it 8	,799—B	ilt. Pat.	i	_	
	1840.			1836.	
N	lorehead.	Saunders.			
,	W.	L. F.	Whig.	<i>L.</i> F.	
	43,794	35,335	35,864		
	35,335		31,006	•	
		•			
W. maj.	W. maj. 8,459 now		4,858		
Do in '36	4,858				

3,601 Whig gain. The Harrison majority in the Logislature is THIRTY-SIX. Last year only fourteen.

One word more. Gen. Harrison is stronger in North Carolina than even our own highly gifted Morehead. Instead of his, or any other Whig candidate carrying " OLD TIP," the old Hero has carried them, by the resistless force of his popularity. Mark this prediction: Our majority in the fall will be considerably greater for President, than it is

ONE HUNDRED GUNS, then, say we, for NORTH CAROLINA!

We invite particular attention to the following article:

A Tariff vs. Free Trade.

View of the melancholy effects of the free trade policy upon the great interests of American Me. chanics and Manufacturers.

First, it must be remembered, that the protective systems of foreign governments impose a large, or quite prohibitory duty upon all American manufactures; while our free trade system admits all foreign manufactures without any, or on paying the smallest admissable duty.

It is conceded by the advocates of this policy, that under its operation, labor and all the materials which enter into the composition of domestic manufactures. must be as cheap in this country as in Europe, to enable our mechanics and manufacturers to compete successfully with those of foreign countries. Senators Buchanan, Walker, and others, advocate the Sub-Treasury Scheme expressly on the ground, that it will greatly reduce the price of labor and all its products in the United States, and thereby enable rich capitalists in this country to compete with the European manufacturers without the aid of a protective tariff. What is this, but a deliberate attempt to degrade all laboring mechanics in this young re public, down to the pitiable condition of the manufacturing operatives, unfortunately born under the old, corrupt, and enormously expensive mona

governments of Europe? Men, women and children labor for so little com pensation in Germany, says Mr. Buchanan, that "a piece of cloth which it costs one hundred dollars to manufacture in this country, is made there at a cost our free citizens with a recompense just double to that received by the foreign laborer under the 22 pattern sub-treasury despotisms of Europe. Our rulers have moved heaven and earth from the hour that unfortunately placed Mr. Van Buren at the head of our Government, to destroy the American Credit System-to depress all branches of home industryto teach the people that "they expect too much from Government,"-and to persuade them that a revolution backwards to the low wages, hard money, aristocratic system of the old world, was the only true policy "to cover this country with blessings and benefits!"

On the continent of Europe ten days hard labor can be purchased for a silver dollar. Establish the same sub-treasury fiscal system in this country that exists there, and open our ports as the Tories have tion, toiling from sun rise until sun-down to escape starvetion, and then under this "free trade" compe tion, our mechanics and our manufacturers cannot fail to prosper! Mr. Buchanan exclaimed on the raise my voice loud enough to be heard by the marufacturers of New England." We are willing to to decide this momentous question of national policy. When the hard fisted, clear headed Yankees reject all the benefits of self government, for the sole purchildren's children to the latest posterity, on an exact level in the scale of happiness, and standing in society, with the half-clad, half-starved miserable subjects of Mr. Van Buren's 22 pattern government on the eastern continent, then we will admit that our American republican system of government has ut terly failed to be of any substantial service to the Sovereign People.

But let us suppose that Van Burenism has already succeeded in reducing the wages of human labor in this country to its professed standard, "the common level of the world;" and that we are able consequentneedful manufactures as cheap as they can purchase them in Europe. By this means, it is plain, that we shall cut off a market for European goods in which was sold last year 157 millions of the products of foreign industry. This could not fail to produce intolerable distress in all the great manufacturing communities across the Atlantic. There is no other way for them to find employment except to work still cheaper than the American mechanics do, in order to under-sell them in their own market. This, according to Mr. Van Buren's system, will call for another reduction in the wages of American laborers, that they may not be above "the common standard of the world!"

Who does not see that this truly infamous federal scheme makes our national Government a party to the Coalition of European Despots, to extort from human muscles the greatest possible amount of intense labor, in exchange for the least possible living compensation ! Who does not see that our federal rulers have taken the high road to plunge the American people into the lowest abyse of political, moral, and pecuniary degradation, that any where afflicts the unfortunate sons of Adam ! It is for our farmers, mechanics, and laborers, in whose hands this matter rests, and who will soon be called upon by the Con stitution and laws of their country to perform the In England they are constructing steam-engines their children shall be freemen, or become slaves, a question of inconceivable moment, for weal or woel