- How so 1" a I left Paris next day, and never returned till within the last few months."

- Strange-tut you knew his name, did you not ? . No in the hurry of the moment I forgot to make that inquiry."

An incredulous smile sat on the features of all save Napolson, who stepped from his chair, placed himself before me, and throwing back his hair from his forehead, said, in a tone softened by emetion. " Do you recollect that scar ?"

I gazed in amazement. The lapse of nineteen years had indeed made a wonderful change, and it was difficult to trace in the full, handsome countenance of the First Consul, the sickly, hursh-featured lineaments of the boy whom I had snatched from destruction. Still there was no doubt of their identity His visions of future glory had indeed been fully realized. The poor orphan cadet of the Military School stood before me in the person of Napoleon Bonaparte! I We need scarcely add to this, that he obtains not



POTTSVILLE. Saturday Morning, Nov. 21.

A few days since, a little black fingered, ink-bedaubed, imp of a boy, handed us a hastily written note from our friend Mr. BANNAN, requesting us to take charge of the editorial department of the Journal. for this week, giving us full permission, (in his own words.) " to flourish as much as you please, but avoid committing us in any important matter." New be it known to you gentle reader, that the idea has often entered into our head, that, if we were an editor, tho manner in which we would use our sceptre, would be entirely cautionary to all evil doers in Politics and Morals, astent-hing to our brethren of the quill, and the subject of admiration, to all who might have the happiness to peruse our lucubrations.

In this rocation, we thought with Hamlet, " I am a Native here, and to the manner born," and instantly, on the perusal of our friend's note, determined to show him the read to fame, and by a first rate leading article, do something towards increasing his sub scription list. With the whole range of the Literary. Moral, Physical, Scientific, and Political world before us, with the single restriction, to avoid committing the Journal in any important matter, we could be at no loss for a subject on which to give free play to our genius. With considerable accession of importance in our manner, we walked into the Sanctum, and seated ourselves to the editorial Chair, on the last day on which any matter could be inserted in the paper. Now, said we, leaning back in the Chair, with our eyes fixed upon the ceiling, we entered upon that profession for which we have often thought ourselves destined by nature, and to create a senestion in our feader, we must choose a subject that will attract attention or it may escape notice in despite of its instrinsic excellence.

Subject after subject presented itself to our mind, but some how or other we could not get our ideas to bear upon it. Those which seemed an perfect in the distance, became confused and blurred when more closely examined; and in matters, which, we vainly thought, we clearly understood, we found ourselves deficient in the information flance began to give way as the day advanced, and we condescended to take up o few-of the late papers, in order merely to see some of their editorial.—As we looked over column after column, filed with common placed-articles, we could not help wishing with Olympus Pump! "Oh for an intellectual figery four," to catch the splendid ideas that were floating through our brain when we entered the Office. -- We began to grow de perate; our eye fell upon the words, O. K., at the head of a column; the thought fished upon our brain, and we made a selection, trembled with eagerness as we assumed an erect position, and drew towards the table to commence writing, when we were startled by the appearance of the aforesaid little imp, with, " we want a column of copy for the inside, Sir."-Our editorial was not begen, and time pressed, we laid down the pen and took up the sc as re; their copy was furnished, and the sprite departed. The pen was resumed, but the halo, which enveloped our chosen windject; " the influence of the Election of General Harrison on the future destiny of the United States," had grown dias-our views had became indistinct, and were soon entirely dissipated by the entrance of a lounger to hear the news. It was now growing late, we got tid of our visitor, and again turned to the table, but unfortunately the brilliant visions which had vanished the thoughts which thronged so thick, could not now be reduced to a tangible shape Again did the imp appear and the editorial copy demanded, with the awful intimation that it was now so late that if it was not ready in ten minutes the paper could not appear in the usual time. Before the ten minutes had expired, the above was written, and the imp departed, and as he left the room, we could not help thinking, with a sigh at the disappointment of our hopes of fame, that if we had not made a decided bit. yet we had complied with the request of our friend. and had not committed the Journal on any important metter.

It will be seen by the proceedings in another column, that the Democrats have made very extensive preparations in way of Committees, to colobrate the glorious victory that has been obtained by the people -ah event as important to the existence of our Free Institutions as the Revolution which gave them birth. For the last six years there has been a constant struggle for power on the part of Government against the People-and the party which supported the Government was rapidly degenerating into a faction. Although the good of the country was costensibly professed by the Federal Loco Pocos, yet all the measures of the Government proceeding from their influence, had the direct tendency to injure our National prosperity, and to increase the strength of their party or faction, and to soperate them in interest and feeling from their apport junissaries have been under full pay and in full emnents. It was an openly avowed rule of action, that no person could be employed on any of the National Works, or supply any of the Public contracts, unless he belonged to the party in power, and was willing to support their measures on every occasion. Frand and corruption in obtaining the majority is p pular elections was considered as legitimate means. and the want of honesty was no disqualification for any office in the gist of the Government. Already hal the party adopted the maxim, wear party, right or wrong," and many were found so lost to their daties as American citizens as to adopt this infamous motto as a guthering cry preparatory to an expression of the popular will. The issue at the late election, as made by the Locos, was the party against 152 People, and had the Party succeeded, our history for the next fifty years would have probably exhillited the same melancholy features of the violence of a tyrannical and successful faction as are found in the history of the Italian Republics.

Mexican Newspapers .- The number of Newspapers published in Mexico is fifteen. They are all of er \$30 per annum.

The Barbecur.

Between their horns the salted bailey throw, And with their heads to Heaven the victim slew, The OX thus sacrificed, and entrails dressed, The assistants part, transfix, and reast the rest; Then spread the tables, the repeat prepare, Each takes his seat, and each receives his share."

HOMER'S ILLIAD.

The Og is to be rounted in Market Square, and will be served up at I o'clock, P. M. In the evening Fire-works will be discharged from the surrounding hills, and an illumination of the town will take

Execution of Robert M' Conahy .- From the Phiadelphia Sentinel we copy the subjoined interesting account of the execution of Robert M'Conshy, for the murder of the Brown family in Huntingdon county,

Pa., last spring: This wretched man suffered the awful penalty of the law at Huntingdon, on the 6th instant. He was executed in the jail yard, a few minutes before 3 o'-

clock. P. M. The closing circumstances of his guilty and miserable carrer were peculiar: down to the hour of his slubbornly persisted in asserting his innocence. All hope of his making any acknowledgement was entirely removed by his dogged conduct. He was taken upon the scaffold-every thing adjusted-the moment arrived, the drop fell! and not a word confessed. But the rope broke, and instead of hanging, very much to his astonishment, we suppose, he found himself upon the ground, under the gallows! He thought he was "clear," but the illusion was present with him but a moment. AHe was immediately taken up on the gallows again; every thing made ready; the drop about to fall, when he begged for " time to talk a little," and proceeded . to make a full and detailed confession of his crimes to the clergymen present, Mr. Brown and Mr. Peebles, who reduced it to writing in his own words, as he made it," and who will cause it to be published for the benefit of his wife and children. His confession, is said, casts yet deeper and darker shades of cruelty over the bloody affair. He had scarcely concluded his confession, when the last minute that the execution could be delayed

life a forfeiture for his crime! Below Par .- There is a bachelor living at Gene. a, who fancies himself a shinplaster, and will not offer himself to any lady for fear of being refused.

arrived, and he was again swung off, and paid his

[COMMUNICATED.] Melancholy .- A respected citizen by the name of ROBERT BANFORD, who resided at Port Carbon, was drowned on the 19th inst. He was returning home, and while pushing his boat up the river, his pole slipt, and he fell overboard, under the Market St. Bridge, and was drowned. His corpse was brought up on Sunday, and intered at Port Carbon on Monday. He has left a wife and six children to mourn his loss

Minister to Austria .- Benjamin C. Howard, of Baltimore, has been appointed Minister to Austria.

A Curious Fact .- The statement of Mr. Wise. the pronaut, if it be a fact is a curious one. It is well known that almost every one on looking down from a great heighth feels affected by vertigo—giddiness of the head—and a seasstion of sickening insecurity. But he avers, from repeated experience, that this only occurs when the individual is sitting or standing upon something connected with the ground even if it be only by a rope, or any other slight communication with the earth. But that entirely isolated from the earth, no such feeling or sen-

The Savannah Georgian says, that, by the afficial returns accompanying the vote of the Congressional ticket, it appears that the voice of the people is in favor of Biennial Sessions of the Legislature, by a majority of upwards of 30,000 votes.

Census of Bultimore .- We learn from N. Snider Esq. Marshall, that the census of the city of Bulti more, has been completed, and that the total population is 101.490 souls—being an increase of 20,865 since 1830 .- Bult. Am.

The Cleaveland Herald says :- How very anxiou Mr. Van Buren must be for a standing army, now that his lying army has been so utterly put to the raute!

The revolution in this country bears the stronges possible testimony to the value of Republican Institutions, and the permenence of our constitutional system. Men had become apprehensive that our government could sustain itself by corruption; and that gan to despair of purifying our administration by pacific agencies; and it was feared that an appeal to orce would be ultimately indispensable to the resturation of our system to its old integrity. When they saw the violence of administration, its disregard of public opinion, its assaults upon State credits and State institutions, and its general bearing of insolent and arbitrary absolutism; they could not besitate as to the verdict which an honest an unbiased jury of the people would render upon its merits. But the patronage of government was immense. It paid and fed more than an hundred thousand individuals, interested to sustain it whether right or wrong. These men were a standing committee of vigilance, with their ramifications and correspondence reaching the most obscure villages of the country; and were all to be moved to harmonious and co-operative action by a word or sign from the Central Power at Washington. Under ordinary circumstances, such a phalaux would be quite invincible. If government were honestly and wisely administered, the office-holders might have every thing their own way without molestation or rebuke. The only interest of the reople is in being well coverned. As long as they are protected in their personal rights and liberties, and see the Institutions they have inherited sustained in their original vigor, they care not whether one man or another may be the Chief Executive Magistrate of the country. A desperate struggle has taken place of late between the Constituency and the Crown.-All the resources of corruption have been applied to the elections; the influence and pationage of Government have been exerted to the atmost; all its playment; and the battle of the people has been glorously won. The experiment of sustaining abuse by Country ton has been tried by Mr. VAN BUREN. and has signally failed. It has been demonstrated under the charge of Cameron.—Telegraph. that the honesty and intelligence of the people are an vermatch for the lures and seduction of official patonage and power. The overwhelming majority by which the citizens of this Republic have condemne their weak and profligate rulers, teaches us that a corrupt administrati in cannot stand in this country; ind that what the PROPLE WILL THEY CAR ACCOM

Another gratifying indication of the recent elecion is the evidence it furnishes of an amproved mutual understanding between the different sections of we may say, from a great many years' residence, that the country. It has been a part of Mr. VAN Bu- it is comfortable and retired. The quarters which gan's policy to conquer the Wistos by Division . | our party occupied - a party proverbial for making He has fostered local prejudices, jealousies and agitations. He has spared no effort to incense the South Buren men, and we commend to them that agreeable against the North on the question of Abolition, and philosophy which we learned and practised in those the Tariff. His emmisaries in this quarter have green retreats; and so it regards out folute movebeen busy in exciting ill blood against the South; ments, we say that, having rowed up the Salt River and the vain hope was entertained of creating a see our opponents, we reserve the same cance for oursel-

chinery of Southern Commercial Conventions for the last two or three years has been managed with reference to this question. The Bab Tressury has been urged, on the express ground that it would be beneficial to the South at the expense of the North. In every quarter there has been a movement intended to array section against section, and interest against interest; in belief that the Wares might be thus broken up and conquered, while the bond of common interest would be strong enough to keep

the Toures under. What is proved by the result? How it laughs o scorn the factious tirades of Mr. VAN BUREN in the columns of the Washington Glube? How lite tle has been effected by the wild outery of the Richmond Enquirer against the Abolitionism of General HARRISON? How utterly unavailing have been the appeals of Carnoun, McDurges, Pickers and their associates to the fears and interests of the South !-We find Grondia allying herself to Maine, and taking her stand side by side with MASS_CHUSETTS -NORTH CAROLINA echoing back the Whig thun-

der from NEW YORK. The efforts of administration to sow discord and animosity have not only completeexecution, may to the very moment the drop fell, he ly failed—they have brought about a result the very opposition of that which was intended. More closely than ever before are the North and South united -in teelings, interests, and hopes. They have rallied in a common ground of RESTORATION and PURIFI-CATION-and are willing to lay aside all less worthy considerations, devote themselves to the accomplishment of this great work, and adjust all questions of difference and dissent at a more fitting period. Never before have we witnessed throughout the country spirit that augurs so well for the perpetuity of the Union, as that which now animates the heart of the

great-While party. As nothing but a mighty necessity could have pro duced this extraordinary state of the public mindwe have no fears that it will be lightly disturbed. The sympathy and union between the new dominant party of the South and the North, will give a tone and color to the policy of General HARRISON'S Administration, and will cement interests and attachnents too strongly to be easily dissevered. Great conflicting questions will be adjusted in a spirit of concession and compromise. We shall see no violent wars waged of local prejudices and passions .-We shall hear nothing more of reducing free labor of the North to the level of Southern slavery; nor of letting loose upon the South the fanatarism of Northern Abolition. We may look forward in exulting confidence to an era of PEACE, Union and PROSPERITY.- N. Y. Cour.

New Species of Polato .- The Maine Cultivator has a curious article, on this subject, the amount of which is that a whart-like excrescence on the stalk of the gilliflower, being planted, produced a new species of potato.

The name of GENL, HARRISON has been given to the fine Brig, recently launched at Brooksville Me., which was at first reported the Bozzaris.

New Counterfeit .- One Dollar notes of the Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, Letter B, No. 45314, dated Wilmington, March 30th, 1840, payable to M. Betts. Badly executed and are readily detected on examination.

Gambling .- A man named Chancy has been convicted at Annapolis, Md. of gambling, fined \$500, and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment.

A Vankee .- The following picture of a real, genune Yankee, is from a poem read before the Historical Society at Hartford Connections ... He would kiss a queen till he raised a blister,

With his arm round her neck and his old felt hat on; Would address the king with the title of Mister, And ask him the price of the throne that he sat on."

THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR DAVIS. A letter from Charlottesville, to the editor of the Richmond Whig, announces the melancholy fact of the death of Professor Davis. He died on Satur day from the pistol shot he received on the Thurs day previous. The letter referred to gives the full lowing particulars of his death:

"The 12th November is the anniversary of a celebrated rebellion which took place in the Universi ty some three or four years ago. It has been cus inmary, with some few of the students, to celebrate that day ever since. Thursday night last, the 12th, there were only two or three who could be found to commemorate the event. They went forth about 9 o'clock at night, armed with pistols, and disguised with masks, &c. After making a good deal of noise upon the leave of the University, they approached Professor Davis' residence, with the de sign, as he believed, to insult him. He went out with the view of discovering who they were. He immediately came upon a very small person, who had a mask on, and who was otherwise disguised. the more corrupt the stronger it would be. They be- He approached him, and reached out his hand to unmask him. The individual, without uttering a word, stepped tack one or two paces, and fired the fatal shot. Thus has been cut down, in the vigor of intellect and the prime of manhood, a gentleman who was an ornament to society and the pride of

"It is not yet known who was the perpetrator of this diabolical deed. A student was arrested yesterday, and after examining a great many witness. care was adjourned over till to-morrow. The evidence against him thus far, consists of the vaguest sort of suspicion. Another student disap eared from the University on Friday, the day after Professor Davis was shot, and has not been seen or reard of since."

RIOT AT LANCASTER. On the election day, Cameron's gang of bullies committed many assaults of an aggravated character gain in the proportion of the 12 heard from, our it the polls. The Gazette, a neutral paper, publish. majority will be 12,000. at the polls. The Gazette, a neutral paper, published in Lancaster city says, " in the case of Mr. Viddleton, (editor of the Examiner & Herald.) we are compelled to record one of the most infamous and cowardly proceedings that men might conceive or be guilty of perpetrating, which deserves the reprobation of every honest man. - While offering his vote it was objected to and he was shortly after beaten and maltreated by a number of individuals who infested the polls with disorder and noise during the whole time of canvassing; and this had scarcely subsided, when we witnessed a scene of violence upon our respected townsman, George Ford, jr. that made us tremble and ask ourselves, is there no law or order? He was thrown upon the pavement and curbs of the street. and kicked and violently struck upon the head by persons who are notorious for their disorderly conduct. Mr. Ford's father, an aged man, was also illtreated." It is to be hoped that the Legislature will take speedy measures to rid the state of the corrupting influences, which now disgrace the public works.

Friend Chandler discourseth thus about a

party, now a-days. . We are happy to state to our Van Buren brethrer that the navigation of Salt river is in excellent order -the whole stream perfectly boatable. We found it very pleasant coming down a few days since; and we doubt not that, all things considered, the upward navigation will be safe. As it regards the settlement. themselves comfortable-will be opened to the Van a very small size. The price is never less than \$25 rious diversion from the Whig ranks by the Anti- ves whenever our country's cause shall so need our Slavery nomination for the Presidency. The ma owing up.



. We shall give our readers the ad		
he State elections as fast as they co	me to	he
partitional and the state of th	VSig.	
No. 1 CONNECTICUT	8	
No. 1. CONNECTICUT, No. 2. OHIO.	ยเ	掤.
No S. MAHYLAND.	ĩo	HE.
No. 4. RHODE ISLAND.	4	
No. 5. NEW HAMPSHIRE.	•	W.,
No. 6. NEW JERSEY.	ا م	111
No. 7. NEW YORK.	8 42	
No 8. GEORGIA,	H	411
No. 9. MAINE,	10	illa -
No. 10. PENNSYLVANIA.	30	.11
No. 11. MASSACHUSETTS,		111.
No. 12. INDIANA.	9	110
No. 13. KENTUCKY,	15	116
No. 14. MICHIGAN.	3	113
No. 15. VERMONT,	7	
No. 15 TENNESSEE,	15	
Fo. 17. DELAWARE,	3.	11
No. 18 LOUISIANA,	5	11
No 19. MISSISSIPPI,	- 4	11
No. 20. NORTH CAROLINA,	15	í II
		11
·	234	i
Necessary to a choide,	148	
		1:1

The official returns from this State for Presidenial election, are as follows .-

Harrison.

Harrison's maj.

Van Buren,	124,780
Harrison's majority,	23,361
Abolition Ticket, In 1836, the vote stood, Harrison,	903 105,417

Van Buren, 96,916

Returns from 47 counties, give the following maiorities: 24,273 39,713 2,312 Van Buren,

11,961

5,262 Harrison's gain, LLINOIS.

All the counties but 16 are heard from. They give Whig majority of 782.

The Van Buren majority in 100 counties officially heard from is 1622. The unofficial result in the whole State is a Van Buren majority of 1405. Nearly 80,000 votes were polled, being 30,000 more than were ever polled before.

NEW YORK.

Harrison's majority in New York, 3 counties to be heard from, is 14.515. Seward's majority 6,821.

VERMONT

From 16 towns we have returns which show majority for Harrison of 10,740 votes, and a gain of 3556 on the vote of September last. The majority will be near 15,000!!

PERRLESS .- Every county in Vermont gives Whig majority. The town of Woodstock gives 586 majority for Old Tip. And the town of Eden gives 66 votes for Harrison, and not a solitary one against him. Don't you think Vermont will get the flag.

Whig majority so far as heard from, In East Tennessee, In Middle Tennesse. 2,027 In the Western District, 14.742

Hurrah for Jackson.

Returns from all the counties except five, show a Harrison majority of 12,440.

NORTH CAROLNA-

RALE/GH, Nov. 15, 1840 My Dear Sir:- I avail myself of the first mo ment, that has exchanged doubt for certainty, to assure you that North Carolina has gone for " Tippecanon and Tyler too," by a greatly increased ma jority. We have only heard from 12 counties, but the people have turned out so fully (the only thing we feared) and the Whigs so increased their vote every where, that the result may be set down as a utely certain. In the 12 counties heard from Harrison's majority is 2,100-a gain of 700 votes

since August Election,
PS.—If the 54 counties, to come in, increse their

In Mobile county the Harrison ticket received a majority of 432—being a gain over the Whig majority of August of 334!

Tuscaloosa county gives Harrison 1207. Van Buren 980. Shelby gives Harrison 660, V. B. 350. In Pickens, Harrison has 1000, V. B. 616. It is stated that Gen. Harrison runs better than Thornton in Greene county, although the vote for the latter shows a gain of 600 over the late election. The Tuscaloosa Whig says-" We do candidly believe that Alabama will give Gen. Harrison at least 3000 votes over Van Buren."

The Charleston Mercury says-" In Alabama the Whigs have gained some votes about Montgomery. We begin to feel a little wolfy about the neck."

MISSISSIPPI.

This State has most undonbtebly given her Electoral vote to General Harrison. We welcome her to her the great Whig sisterhood with heartfelt joy River, which is frequently referred to, by a certain Returns from twenty-seven countres show a Whigh gain of 4,258 votes on the election of last summer There are twenty-eight counties to be heard from, and only a majority of 150 votes to overcome. She will do that and much more.

LOUISIANA.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Baltimore

American writes as follows, under date of the 10th "What think you of 3,500 majority in gallant Louisiana, an increase of 1,500 on a poll of 16 or 17,000 and this too accomplished in the midst of the fiercest and well sustained opposition? Have we not deserved well of our country? Our present majority is 3.736. Five parishes to be heard from which can hardly reduce it 150. We have carried every Congressional district—the first by nearly ,300 majority—the second by 106(Locofoco in July) and the third, the glorious third, by twelve or hirteen hundred. Loco fecoism in Louisiana is dead and buried."

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF NEW CASTLE AND KENT COUNTIES, FOR 1840. Democratic Whig Ticket. | Van Buren Ticket.

Benjamin Caulk, 3911 | Chris. Vandegrift, 3289 Peter F. Cansey, 3914 Nchemiah Clark, 3289 Henry F. Hall, 3811 Thomas Jacobs, 3290 Democratic Whig majority 623 votes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The returns throughout the State show the total ote for Gevernor to have been 124 222, of which John Davis received 70,056, and Marcus Mortor 54,197. Davis' majority 15,869. The Boston Atlas states that Harrison's majority will exceed 20,-

From St. Augustine.

Office of the News. ST. AUGUSTINE, Nov. 8-12 o'clock, M. Information has been received in this city from Fort Reid, on the St. Johns, that Col. W. S. Harney 2d dragoons had captured twelve Indians, consisting of women and children, last week in that neighborhood. He took from them about 50 blankets, some homespun, &c. This plunder is no doubt some that was taken when Indian Key was destroyed by the wretches. Wild Cut, and his party, are still in this neighborhood, and committing depredations daily.

Fort Hanson, about fifteen miles from this city, was burnt about three days ago. The troops that were garrisoning it (volunteers) had not left it but a few hours, before it was burnt. There were eight distinct tracks discovered around the Fort by the scout who discovered that the place was burnt. - One of the tracks was that of a negro, and very large. It is the same party that are daily murdering our people about here, headed by Wild Cat, alias Coa-coo-hee!

The steamer Columbia, Capt. Windle, from Havana, bound to Charleston, put in here on the 7th inst., in a leaky condition, being unable to proceed any further. She has put her cargo on board of the schr. Stephen & Francis, Capt. Magee, consisting of 65 hhds. of sugar, fruit, &c. The steamer is obliged to keep her force pumps going. She leaks very fast She will be caulked, and proceed in a day or two for your port.

The steamer Wm. Gaston, Capt. Borden, arrived here yesterday from Southern Potts, having been detained there for some time, on account of a severe gale. No News. There has been a very severe gale along our coast, injuring a good many vessels.

Br. Augustine, Nov. 7. INDIAN MUNDERS .- Licut. Judd, with Mr. Fernando Falany, and 3 Dragoons, on Sunday morning last left Fort Searle for this city. Near the 8 mile post they were fired upon by a party of Indians who were concealed in the bushes alongside the road.-The Sergeant and one private were killed and Mr. Falany and one private severely wounded. Lt. Judd escaped miraculously. He rode with the wounded men a short distance on, when the soldier fell exhausted. and Lt. J. dismounted dragged him off the road and concealed him among some bushes. Mr. Falany was wounded in the shoulder-the ball lodging in the

The bodies were much disfigured, and that of the Sergeant decapitated and the head carried off.

The wounded man it is thought will recover. Lieuts. Brown, Ridgely, and Hardee, with detachments of Dragoons, went out immediately to scour the country in all directions.

Lt. Col. Dancy, with detachments of Captains Mickler's and Pellicer's companies went out to search for the murderers, but they have as yet been unable

Tampa to Fort King : Micanopy and several chiefs, friendly to me there, seeing as how I tell'd all the with Abram, the interpreter, it is said, will be pre-

SCHUYLKILL BANK.

Pursuant to law, and in accordance with public notice, a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Schuylkill Bank, was held at the Banking House, on Tuesday, November 3d, 1840, at 12 o'clock, M David Kirkpatrick. Esq., was called to the Chair, and John Faussett appointed Sccretary.

John Price Wetherill. President, read the annual Report of the Board of Directors, which, on motion, was accepted, when the following resolution was adapted:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed in pur suance of the suggestion of the Board of Directors to report to a meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on this day week, the 10th inst. at 12 o'clack, M. at this place, and that they have power to fill any va-

On motion the meeting adjourned, Agreeably to adjournment a meeting of the Stock-

rolders was held on the 10th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the Banking House, David Kirkpatrick, Esq., in the Chair, John Fausset, Secretary,

The Committee appointed at the former meeting made the following report, which was read, and on motion of Robert Hare, Jr. was unanimously accept-

Being invited by the Directors to examine fully nto the affairs of the Schuylkill Bank, with a view to satisfy the Committee of the correctness of their conclusions as stated in their report of the 3d inst.

Your Committee proceeded to investigate its condition as amply as the time allowed them would permit. Every facility being afforded for the purpose by the President and Directors, and the result has unpressed your Committee with the conviction that enire reliance may be placed in the correctness of their

In the opinion of the Committee, the value of the Real Estate and other property held by the Bank has not been overrated, and they are inclined to believe that by a continuation of the same judicious management a larger amount of the doultful debts than was anticipated by the Directors in their Report, will eventually be recovered.

In examining the affairs of the Branch at Port Carbon, your Committee had much aid afforded them by the presence of Mr. S. M. Kempton, the Agent, band his communications were very satisfactory and corroborative of the correctness of the Directors state-

In conclusion your Committee take this occasion o express the high sense they entertain of the industry, shility and devotion to the interests of the stockholders evinced by the President and Directors, in the various and complicated transactions, incident to the deranged condition of the affairs of the Bank; all which is respectfully submitted.

Signed. DAVID KIRKPATRICK, JOHN FAUSSET. ROBERT BURKHART, ELIHU PICKERING. THOMAS BOWMAN. CALEB B. MATTHEWS, JOSEPH CLOUD.

On motion of Charles Kinsey, Esq., the following esolution was unanimously adapted— Resolved, That the thanks of the Stockholders be endered to the President and Directors, for the faith-

ful discharge of the arduous duties that have devolved upon them during the past year. On motion, Resolved, That a Committee he ap osinted to form a ticket for the support of the Stockholders at the ensuing election for Directors, to be

held on Monday, the 16th instant, Signed, D. KIRKPATRICK, Chairman. JOHN FAUSSET, Secretary.

In accordance with the above resolutions, the folowing named gentlemen were placed in nomination for Directors for the ensuing year, vis:

Hugh Cathersood. John Price Wetherill, Sampel J. Henderson, Daniel Deal, George W. Carpenter, Jacob L. Sharpe, John M'Cawley, Staty B. Barcroft. Elil u Pickering. William Yardley, Jr., Thomas Bowman, Anthony S. Morris,

George Abbott,

From the New York Express. We have just received the following hasty sketch of the Fox chase, from our friend Major Downing. The numerous incidents attending such a chase would require, no doubt more time and space than he could give it, especially as he has other occupations, and has not the franking power. The first report of a victory is generally brisf—the details are left for more quiet momente:

From the Log Cabin, North Bend. To my fellow citizens from New Orleans to Down.

ingpille, and from Salt Water to the Lake Waters, up and down the country and cross wise.
FELLOW CITIZENS:—Ever since the world begun all the hunts and chaese tell'd on in all parts of cre-

ation hain't heen only a mere fles hunt to the rale Fox chase that has just been complete in these United States, by the grace of God free and independent at last.

It has been known to every body that for the last ten years it has been impossible to hatch eggs, or raise poultry, or to trust any thing at large of that nature-night arter night and day arter day-nest arter nest and chicken arter chicken was destroyed by the foxes, and they got so bold and brazen at last they would come into the poultry yard in open day, or any where else, and kept the holl feather'd tribe kackling pretty much all the while. At first the folks got traps and dogs; but it got so at last, that the foxes got so numerous, it was jist as much as a dog's life was worth to attack embegan to despair—especially as it was found out that all the younger foxes got their directions from one raie sly fox, who as yet never had been track'd or trap'd, or driven to his hole; he was every where, in every State almost at the same time. And wherever he was reported to bo, there it was found all the other foxes was most knowing and most impudent. So it was concluded that it was no use to try and trap the common run of foxes, but if possible to make a general rally in all the States, and give chase to this old fox expecially-and not give up till he was run to his hole, and then dig him out -for it was thought if he was only caught, all the rest would be pretty, scarce. Well, this matter being agreed upon: the first thing next to be done was to relect a good long winder leader of the chase-one who would not give out, and whose horn could he heard furthest. And so well agreed upon Old Tip -and we got him pretty well mounted, and he sounded his horn, and its echoes went up and down ivers, and across valleys, and over mountains, till tolks all about creation got well acquainted with the sound—and on a given day, they a sembled at all their stations and put in practice the few general rules of the chase, capering a little round and having a few chares just to get nimble—and then on a signal from Old Tip's horn, they all started, and such a chare as I said a fore, as then began the hull created world has never before seen-for the was an eyerlasting wide and long country to chase over, and no one knowing yet where the fox-would first break kiver, all hands at first went to work beating the bush .- The first track was struck in Louisiana, and about 3,000 give chase there and run him out of that State, and he streaked it away North as hard as he could clip it, and know. ing all the secret by ways, escaped till he reached the state of Maine. The Maine boys were wide awake, and as soon as they struck his track there, they raised an almighty shout and headed him off.
He then sheered off to New Hampshire, where they are pritty much all fox—and there for a spell took breath. But hearing the coming shout he struck or Vermon in hopes the Green Mounting. would turnish, a kiver—but they were all awake there and about 5.000 tolks fined in the chase and he remained no longer in Vermont than he could meet them.

The place of the Indian talk is transferred from get out on't. "Well," thinks he, "this is printy tite work, and I'm off south agin, for they must be oxes to be civil to the Southern Chickens"-and

so he slipt to Georgia. The Georgia tolke, however, not liking the natur of the breed, had already called their fox hunters together, and on the first show of a track they all opened and about 5,000 give chise there in a most noble style, and he turned tail and run towards the middle States. In passing through the old North State of Carolina, he finds things too wide awake there to stop a minit - and just so it continued all he way through Matyland Delaware and Pennsylvania-though he bothered the hunters plagily in Pennsylvania, they don't understand for hunting much in that state—except in a few counties espe-cially in Chester county, and that is the reason why in that county they always have good poultry and plenty on 1. So he continued North. To Connecticut and Rhode Island they gave him an amazing close run—and no time to stop or double, and eenamost caught him. As for Massachusetts, he knew pritty well he stood no chance there, and so you see but one struit chave across-and taking a bite in New Hampshire he tried for New York and run considerable well-along the Hudson, but such a how las met him in the west was a shiser for him and he sheered off for Ohio, but that was out of the frying pan into the hot ashes-and looking around him and seeing all ready in the Statesome 10,000 some 15,000, some more, some lessscouring the country and prepared to track-thinks he its no usc-to the victor belong the spiles, was the doctrine of my party and I may as well go for it to the last" and he made a dead track to the Log-Cabin at the North Bend-with about 30,000 Buckeyes arter him and Old Tip at the head on em. I was standing near the door and I seed him coming and now thinks I here goes for Log Cabin mercy and hospitality and I opened the door and in he streak'd-and just then up came Old Tip all of a lather. "He is sale, says I, Gineral-we have got him enug at last."

"Well," suys the Gineral to his friends, " fellow citizens the chase is up; the old fox is in my possession, and I hope that you will be satisfied that the Major and I will take good care of him, and give a good account of him. He is not in condition ust now to be held up by the tail-he has had a hard run and is considerably siled; but he'll do no more harm, -let all go home and let their poultry out as in good times. You will not be troubled by foxes for a good spell to come, and if you are, it is your fault, not mine." And with that all join'd in hree hearty cheers for "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" -and thus ended one of the greatest fox chases ever heard tell'd on afure, and I have told only a very

> Yours fellow-citizens. J. DOWNING. Major, &c. &c.

Bed Bugs .- Recent trials nave established that the plant known to botanists as the Pologonum punctatum, commonly called water pepper or smart weed, and which may be found in great abundance along ditches, roads, lanes, and barn yards, is an effectual and certain destroyer of the bed bug. It is said to exercise the same poisonous effect on the flea. A strong decoction is made of the herb, and the places infected with the insect are carefully washed therewith. The plant may also with much advantage be strewn about the room. Elder-berry leaves laid upon the shelves of a cupboard, will also drive away roaches and ants in a very short time.

" When shall we three meet again .- South Carolina, Missouri, and New Hampshire, the humble worshippers of the sinking and malignant orb of locofocousm! What a noble, self-sacrificing trio! Equalled only by their impersonations, Isaac Hill, John C. Calhonn and Thomas H. Bonton.

"Like desolate hermits, the last of their race. To mark where the KITCHEN had been !!" Truly " misery makes strange bedfellows."-Boston

ation are the part of sales are consistent for the consistent The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral of CECELIA SMITH, daughter of Arthur St. Clair Nichols, Esq., from her father's house, at 2 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, without further notice.