

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 6.

GOVERNOR PORTER, AND THE PARDONING POW-En-Considerable excitement prevails in this community, owing to the course which Governor Porter has seen fit to pursue in relation to Messrs. Hutter and Cantine, the editors of that most infamous and scorrilous sheet, "the Magician," which was issued at Harrisburg during the late Presidential contest. A gross and wanton libel, both upon the pulllic and private character of Thaddeus Stevens Esq., appeared in that paper in August last, and the Editors of the Magician accordingly, were indicted for libel by the Grand Jury of Adams county. In the January term of the Sessions of that county, the case was set down for trial; and on the appointed day, Mesers Hutter and Cantine walked into the Court toom, and through their counsel produced a free and unconditional pardon from the Executive, which had been granted even before the merits of the case had been tested ! !

Much has been said about the liberty of the Press -the palladium of our liberties-and the bounden and sacred duty of all good citizens to uphold it in all its sacredness and purity. The liberty of the press, according to Hamilton, consists of the right to publish the truth, whether it respects states or individuals, provided it is for the accomplishment of justifiable ends. The liberty of the press is one thing, and the blaguardism scurrility and depravity of the press is another. Here we have the case of two individuals, who have assailed the private character of a gentleman in the most bitter, abusive. virulent, and obscene manner, without even the color or shadow of truth, and evidently from motives of pique and malice. They are indicted by a grand jury, and yet in the face of all this, Gov. Porter steps forward, and-without having the small apology of precedent on his side-grants these defamers these libeliers, these worse than midnight assausing, a free and unconditional pardon; because, forsooth, the liberty of the press is in danger ! Here are the Governoi's own words :-

NOW, KNOW ALL MEN TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, that I DAVID R PORTER, Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, believing that the freecom of the Press, ranks among the most invaluable safe guards of our republican institutions, and that, however much its licentiousness is to be deplored, all efforts for the improper restraint of its independence springing from private malice, should be discoun-tenanced and condemned do, therefore, in pursu-ance of the authority, vested in me by the Constitution of the said Commonwealth, hereby PARDON the said Edwin W. Hutter and John J. C. Cantine, the defendants above named, severally :- and do hereby fully and unconditionally pardon and remit the offence alleged to have been committed by them or either of them, in the oath and indictment atoresaid, and for which said prosecution has been instituted; and also ALL OTHER MATTERS published or alleged to have been published by the said Edwin W. Hutter, and John J. C. Cantine, or either of them, through the columns, of the said Magician, in the county of Adams, OR ELSE WHERE alleged to have been libellous, to answer which they may be held in recognizince as afore-said: and the said alleged offences are hereby ac enringly PARDONED and REMITTED.

This, we believe, is the first case on record in this country, of the pardoning power being so far prostiities of a trial. In Europe, to be sure, we have instances of monarchs stepping between their favorites and the due course of justice, and thus shielding them from punishment; but we have hitherto supposed that we were living in a free and enlightened country, where the rights of all were equally respected and guarded.

Gov. Porter has set an alarming precedent. He has plainly and intelligibly invited his partizan presses, during the coming gubernatorial contest, to libel, malign, and abuse our citizens unhesitatingly and unshrinkingly, for his countenance and support can be relied upon. He has told the public that the ermine is no longer a sufficient protection to them: and our citizens now must either suffer themselves to be traduced and vilified with impunity, or to rise in all the force and power of insulted majesty, take redress into their hands, and crush for ever the panders and minions of executive favor.

Inon Works-We are pleased to learn that Mr. Saberton, of New York, has leased the Valley Furnace property, on which a stack was erected by Mr. Geisenhamer, of New York, a few years ago, for the purpose of establishing an anthracite iron establish. ment. He is expected in this town some time next week, and will commence operations immediately. There is an abundance of coal and iron ore within a few yards of the Furnace.

We understand that Mr. S. is a practical iron man, and that after having visited and thoroughly investigated and examined the different locations of iron works, he was induced to locate himself in the Schnylkill coal region, owing to its superior advantages, and believing that it was highly necessary to an establishment of iron works to be surrounded by both coal and iron ore.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS .- The Governor has reappointed Edward B. Hubley, William F. Packer, and Hugh Keys, Canal Commissioners for the term of one year from the 12th inst.—consequently he will veto the Bill recently passed by the Legislature changing the mode of selecting these officers. There is now but one alternative for the Legislature left, and that is to pass a law making their election directly by the people-and withholding all appropriations except for repairs the ensuing year. Sooner than have the public money squandered in the manner in which it has been for the last two years; by the present Board, we would prefer seeing all the public works stop until a change can be effected-and this we believe to be the opinion of nine-tenths of the tax-payers in this section of the State.

Tax New County.-Eighteen petitions were presented in the Senate on Monday last in favor of forming a new County out of parts of Schuylkill, Dauphin, and Northumberland. Is it not time to move in this matter in Schuylkill? By lopping off the two Mahantangos, it will probably be the means of preventing the Seat of Justice from being removed to Pottsville, a measure, if carried into effect, would, in our opinion, prove to be a great nuisance.

The Legislature has appointed a Committee to investigate the conduct of the Canal Commissioners. All right. The gross abuses on the line of the public works require an investigation into their conduct.

REPEAL MEETING -A meeting in favor of the Reneal of the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland, will be held at Mr. O'Connor's Hotel. on Tuesday evening next. See notice in another

The United States Bank Agency in London has been transferred from the hands of Mr. Jaudon. to the opulent house of Morrison & Sons.

We are indebted to the Hon. E. B. Hubley for a copy of the Canal Commissioners' Report.

Tan Taniry. The mode or manner of raising revenues for a government is a question of no easy solution-whether the people shall be taxed directly or indirectly. Most political economists agree in the opinion that direct taxation is the most honest and the most simple mode of creating revenue, and that it is the cheapest in the end. This opinion, though not hostile to republican institutions, is repugnant to the feelings of a wast portion of the citizens of the United States; and it is questionable whether direct taxation will ever be resorted to by our federal government. As it is now, we are almost wholly indebted for our revenue from the duties laid on certain goods imported into the United States from foreign countries. The advantages of this system are two fold : it creates for us a revenue and at the same time protects American manufactures.

The state of the s

The "protective system," as it is called, has bee latterly warmly opposed and strongly denounced by several of the southern States-particularly by South Carolina, through her organ, John C. Calhoun .-Mr. Calhoun seems to believe that South Carolina is the only State in the Union, and that her interests should be protected even if the balance of the Confederation should suffer. He lancies that the interests and prosperity of the country are wholly iden tified with the Cotton trade. We know that there are many who honestly entertain the same opinion. It is, however, an erroneous one. From a statement published in a late number of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine-which, by the way, is standard authority-it appears that the grain crop of this country, at a fair and moderate valuation, is worth one-third more than the Cotton crop; and, furthermore, that the Manufactures of a single State (Mas sachusetts,) for the year 1839 was more valuable than the entire Cotton crop for the same year.

A few years since, when the revenues of the Go vernment were more than the expenditures, and when a strong feeling of hostility towards the protective or tariff system was evinced by most of the Southern members of Congress, from a just and commendable spirit of compromise and concession, it was deemed advisable to reduce the rates of duties imposed on certain descriptions of foreign goods imported into this country. The duties were reduced. and now, in 1841, we find, that the revenues of the coming fiscal year will not be sufficient to cover the current expenses of the Government. In this delemma what shall, or rather, what will be done?

In our opinion, we believe that an extra session o Congress will be called: and judging from the tone assumed by many of our leading Statesmen, we further believe, that a law will be passed by that body, laying a tax on several articles of juxury which now pass into this country free of duty. We alluce more particularly to the articles of Wine and Silk. That such a measure will relieve the necessities of the Go. vernment we have no doubt; and that it will meet with the cordial approval of a large majority of our citizens, we do not for a moment question.

SABBATH DAY .- To-morrow is the holy Sabbath A day on which all are supposed to rest from their various labors; and a day, too, which should be spent in proper and wholesome meditations, if not in works of prayer and praise. We like the Sabbath, for we know on that day, at least, we can forget for a time the cares, the troubles, the wiles and machinations of this wicked world. Business, politics, the every day realities of life, and even love itselfthat makes existence tolerable-can be cast aside. and we are then in the mood, and "i' the vein," to put a just estimate on the fleeting and transitory pleasures vouchsafed to us in our probationary state, and to look with feelings almost of pity upon the objects, ends, and aims, of a large moiety of our fellow creatures.

There is a strange mixture of good and evil in our composition; but, unfortunately, the latter preponderates. There is nothing like an illustration, and we shall therefore give our own case as an example. Last Sunday we intended to go to church, and pass a portion of the day as all persons should who live in a christian community. At church hour, we were washed, dressed, and closely shaved; but we did not move a peg, not a jot, from the street door. There we stood, there we looked, there we gazed at scores of lovely Pottsville girls-decked off in their best bibs and tuckers-tripping it gaily, with light and innocent hearts, to the sanctuary of the Lord. But that is not all; we committed a still more grievous offence. As soon as the bells had ceased tolling, we retired to our sanctum, lit one end of a cigar, placed the other end in the left corner of our mouth, and very deliberately sat down in front of the blazing anthracite, and there and then read Mr. Webster's famous speech on the Pre-emption Bill. Well, well, t was too bad, and we must make amends for it some of these days.

The Editor of the Danville Democrat is singularly dull in one respect; for he can't or wont understand the article which appeared in our paper of the 16th ult., and at which he has taken so much exception. We asserted, and still assert, that if the proprietor of a furnace is the owner of the land, he can locate his works so as to run his coal from the mine into the tunnel-head of the furnace, and with the use of the small refuse coal for the engine and hot blast, which is now a great incumbrance at all our mines, smelt a ton of iron at a cost of not more than \$2 for fuel. These are facts which are almost too notorious to admit of dispute; and if our worthy cotemporary is still incredulous, let him purchase a good tract of coal land in this region, open the veins, and we will guarantee to deliver him any quantity of coal at the drift's mouth, for \$1 per ton.

We have no wish to enter into a long discussion with our neighbor of the Democrat; and therefore, shall conclude our remarks with a question, which friend Cook may answer as soon as he has " sufficient time or opportunity." Here it is. If a ton of coal costs \$2 at Danville, after being transported some fifty miles over canal and railroad, and paying a rental or profit to the miner, what would be the probable cost of the same quantity of coal at the mouth of the mine?

YORE AND CUMBERLAND RAIL-ROAD .- It is stated in the Philadelphia Inquirer that a memorial is already in circulation, to be presented to the Legislature, praying the rejection of a bill to authorize the construction of the York and Cumberland Rail Road, which if completed, will connect the city of Baltimore with the Pennsylvania improvements at Harrisburg by a Rail-road, 24 miles shorter than the one from there to Philadelphia. The opening of the Tide Water Canal has seriously injured the domestic business of Philadelphia, and deprived the Columbia Road of transportation which would have yielded more than \$100,000 of tolls. Should the Legislature authorize the construction of this Road the difference of distance in favor of Baltimore would divert to that port in the winter the produce of Cumberland valley and the adjoining region, thus still

further reducing the income of the State road. GEN. HABBISON,-After leaving Pittsburg, Gen. Harrison will pass through Harrisburg and Philadelphia on his way to Washington. A joint conmittee of our Legislature has been appointed to tender the hospitalities of Harrisburg to the president elect, and to make all necessary arrangements for ler, and Democracy." The Democracy of Wayne his reception.

HARRIBON'S BIRTH DAY .- We are requested to state, that the Anniversary of General Harrison's Birth Day, will be celebrated at Mr. Broom's Hotel, sary. They have been in session two, out of the in this Borough, on Tuesday evening next. A supper will be served up on the occasion.

THE EXTRA SESSION -- We COMPEN WE WEID mong those who thought that an extra Session of Congress, as soon after the inauguration of President Harrison as practicable, was both unnecessary and injudicious; as calculated to entail a heavy expense on the people, without any good resulting from it. We have since seen just and sufficient cause to

change our viers. In the first place we would call the attention of the reader to the hostile attitude assumed by Great Brithe Stars and Stripes have been insufficient protec- The "Republican" says :tion to our commerce in that quarter. On the most frivolous pretences, British cruizers have most arbitrarily seized American vessels, searched them on the pretext of their containing slaves, placed a prize master and crew on board of them, and then despatched them to the Cape of Good Hope, and in one or two instances, to ports of the United States. The right of search alone we have always most strenuously opposed, and it will be recollected that it was the immediate cause of the late was between this for peaceable negotiation. The arrangement entered into by Sir John Harvey and Major General Scott, in reference to the "disputed territory" has been most shamefully and wantonly violated by the Governor General of Canada, who has literally taken forcible possession of a territory that rightfully belongs to the United States; and we have too much reason to believe that this step on the part of the Governor General has been sanctioned by his gov-

Such is the state of our foreign relations. Let us ook at home. Owing to the wickedness and extravagance of the present administration, the national treasures have not only been wasted, but the Gorernment is emphatically bankrupt. Disguise it as men, there was no heart in all that vast crowd unmuch as you please, or call it by any other name, we have now imposed upon us a National Debt .-still worse, while the expenditures of the Governnent have been increasing from year to year, the revenues have been decreasing in a corresponding ratio : and without some provisions are made, during the coming fiscal year, there will not be sufficient money in the treasury to keep the wheels of government in motion.

The situation of the country is indeed a critical one, and demands the serious consideration of all true patriots; and we cannot well see, if an extra Session of Congress is not called, what course President Harrison could pursue, to relieve him from the lifficulties and embarrassments, by which he will nost assuredly be surrounded. That General Har rison will call an extra session we feel most confident: and in that measure we feel equally confident he will be sustained by all who have the welfare and the honor of the republic at heart.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS .- The bill in relation to the appointment of Canal Commissioners of this State, finally passed both Houses of the Legislature on Saturday last. The Federal Locofocos did all in their power to retard the passage of the bill, by making motions to adjourn, calling the yeas and nays, &c. &c., every ten or fifteen minutes; well knowing that if the bill was kept before the House until ofter the adjournment of the Senate, it would render the bill nugatory, as the Governor makes his appointment of Canal Commissioners for the ensuing year on the 1st of February.

An amendment to the Bill was introduced into the House, providing that no member of the Legisnissioner during the term for which he shall have een elected. The Senate refused to do this, and returned the Bill. It finally, however, passed both Houses in its original shape. The Bill now only wants the signature of the Governor to become a law. It is intimated by those most in his confidence that he will veto it.

The following is the vote on this Bill-it will be seen that it is strictly a party one, with the exception of Mr. Johnston, of Armstrong, who voted with

YEAS-Mesars, Andrews, Banks, Bard, Bell, Brunner, Crisman, Clark, Corry, Cox. Cummins, Darsie, Dilworth, Dunlap, Evre, Fauss, Foreman Funk, Fathy, Cratz, Hanna, Higgins, Hinchman, Kennedy, Kerr. Kieffer, Law, Letherman, ... ightner, Livingston, McClure, McCurdy, Middleswarth, Miles, Montgomery, Musser, Myer, Pearson, Pennell, Pomroy, Rush, Smyser, Snively, Sprott, Steele, Titus, Von Neida, Washabaugh, Crabb, Speaker.

NAYS-Messrs. Anderson, Apple, Barr, Bean Boal, Bonsall, Brodhead (Pike,) Brodhead (Nth'n,) Church, Cortright, Croutsillat, Douglas, Felton, Fenton, Flannery, Flannigan, Flick, Fogel, Fuller. Gamble, Carretson, Gillis, Haas, Hahn, Hill, Hole man, Horton, Johnston, (Arme'g.) Johnston (West-moreland,) Kutz, Leidy, Lusk, M'Colly, M'Kinney, Moore, Painter, Penniman, Pierce, Pollock, Scott, Snyder, Trach, Vanhorn, Weaver, Wilkinson,

OUR LEGISLATURE .- The Harrisburg Correspon dent of the Philadelphia Standard, in one of his last letters, gives the following account of the occupation and place of nativity of the various members of our Legislature. He says that he is afraid to make their ages public, as there are so many crusty old bachelors in the House, who would not for any consideration permit their ages to be known to the world :-Occupation,-Farmers 37 : Merchants 12 : Attor

nevs 15 : Carpenters 5 : Gentlemen 4 ; Physicians 3: Printers 2; Iron Masters 2: Tanners 3: Me chanics 2 : Millers 2 : Cabinet Maker 1 : Bricklay er 1; Millwright 1: Stage Proprietor 1: Innkeeper 1; Hatter 1; Ship Master 1: Coach Maker 1; Founder 1 : Wheelright 1 : Coppersmith 1 : Lumber Merchant 1 ; Brewer 1.

Places of Nativity.—Six of the members are na-tives of the State of New York—one of the North Western Territory-one of Maryland-two of New lersey-two of Ireland, and one of England. The palance are all natives of this State. The oldest member in the House is Mr. Steele of Chester county, he being 67 years of age-the youngest is Mr. nith of your city, whose age is 26.

RESUMPTION.-The Baltimore banks nominally resumed specie payments on Monday last. We say nominally, for the Baltimoreans cannot very well lay their hands on the specie belonging to their banks for a good and sufficient reason; because the greater part of the circulating medium in that city is, or will be, the Railroad notes, which, according to a late act of the legislature of Maryland are not redeemable in specie, and which the Baltimore banks are compelled to receive on deposite.

OUR BANKS .- Bennet, of the N. Y. Herald, intinates as much that any quantity of our Banks must suspend specie payments and go into liquidation during the coming summer. Bennet is as great a financier as Levi Woodbury himself.

The Columbia Furnace at Danville, blew in successfully about a fortnight since-under the Superintendence of Mr. Benjamin Perry, and run out about 40 tons of Pig metal the first week.

The Harrison Democrats of Wayne township rected a splendid Liberty Pole at Friedensburg. on Tuesday last, on which is inscribed, " Harrison, Tyis sound to the core.

Congress appears to be determined to render an extra session under the new administration necesthree months they are permitted to sit, and not a can be repaired by the first of June next, at an essingle act of a public nature has been passed.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. HARRISON -- On Thursday morning, the 25th of January, General Harrison left Cincinnall for Washington, in the splendid new steamer Hen Franklin. Several military companies. without any previous understanding, were on the ground to escort him to the Steamboat. The crowd on the what is said to have been immense; unwards of fifteen thousand had assembled to take leave of their friend and benefactor, and of the nation's President. The Cincinnati papers represent the scene tain towards this country. On the Coast of Africa, as having been touching and sublime in the extreme.

"We never saw the General more deeply affected than when from the deck of the boat, in a short address he took leave of the assembled thousands He spoke of the difference of his feelings, then, from the time when he had landed at that spot in his youth, at humble ensign in the army, of his country. He briefly contrasted the appearance of the country then, when all around was a dense and dark forest except where occasionally the humble log cabin varied the scene. The panther's scream and the ferce yell of the savage were then almost the only sound that broke upon the stillness of the country and Great Britain. Apart from this, the night. The hardy pioneer who at that day had Boundary Question is far from being in a fair train thus far penetrated the Wilds of the West, was exposed to danger of every kind in establishing a home and procuring sustenance for his family. He spoke briefly of the condition of this rich valley non-of the highly cultivated fields-the beautiful cities that had sprung up as if by magic-of the security, peace and plenty—that everywhere pre-vailed—cif the noble steambosts, which had in so short a period taken the place of the rude cance of the pioneer-of the almost incredible speed with which they waited to our doors the comforts and luxuries of every clume.

"When he spoke of the part he had borne in all these changing scenes, of the interest he had al-ways felt in the loved West-of the slanders that had been heaped upon him, and of the proud vindication by his countrymen from all these charges by the recent triumphant verdict of a nation of free

"When he spoke of the vast responsibilities of his station-of the importance of the duties that This debt in round numbers will not fall short of awaited him-of the anxiety he felt to discharge twenty millions of dollars. To make the matter | them aright; no one unsteeped in the poison of prejudice, could not for a moment doubt that honesty of purpose and the nation's weal would be his comnasa and his polar star. He asked that his opponents would cease their

railings against his measures in advance—that they would judge him by his acts; and if they found him varying from the course he had promi pursue-if they found him deviating from the high road of genuine democracy, he felt that he would merit their condemnation and rebuke. " His address was brief, and we heard him but

any thing but a brief outline of his remarks. The Steamboat left the wharf about noon. She was crowded with citizens of Cincinnati and Louisville, who were to have accompanied the General to Pittsburg. Some half dozen of his intimate friends

indistinctly, and therefore cannot pretend to give

will accompany him throughout his journey. Owing to the numerous and pressing invitation which General Harrison has received, and the great anxiety of the people on his route to see him, it is not probable that he will reach Washington much before

the middle of this month. Since the above was in type, it will be seen from the following extract of a letter addressed to the cditor of the Philadelphia Inquirer that General Harrison has arrived in Pittsburg :--

PITTEBURG. January 30th, 1841. General Harriston arrived in our city about 4 clock yesterday afternoon. He was received with degree of warmth and enthusiasm, which must have afforded him the highest gratification. At a public meeting held the day before yesterday, a committee of 343 was appointed to make suitable arrangements for his reception. Indeed, our whole population turned out, or the greater proportion of it-and the "Ben I ranklin" was greeted on her arwelkin ring again. Walter Forward, Esq. acted as Chairman of the Committee. It was understood that the President elect will address the people at Il o'cleen this day, from the front of Iron's Hotel. The old Hero never looked better.

Congressional.-The long agony is over, and after a war of words of about six weeks duration, the Prospective Pre-emption Bill passed the Senate on Tuesday last, by a vote of 31 to 19-of course it is all labor lost, for it will receive its quietus in the House of Representatives. Mr. Buchsanan, although voting in favor of the pre-emption bill has agreed to obey the instructions forwarded to him by the Legislature of this state. His colleague, Dr. Sturgeon intimated that he did not regard himself as bound to obey legislative instructions, but believing that the instructions which he had received were collateral evidence of the sentiments of the people, who at this time, might vote for this bill, he should so far conform to the letter of the resolutions, as to cast his vote in favor of Mr. Crittenden's amend-

Now that the pre-emption bill is disposed of, a prought on the tapis in the Senate.

The House of Representatives, for the past week has been principally occupied with the Treasurs Note Bill. It has elicited any quantity of wrangling, hard words, and bitter recriminations. Duncan, Wise, and Hubbard have been the conspicuous speakers.

LOVELY WOMAN,-Lovely woman is a strange and singular compound.-A mixture of beauty and ngliness, pride and humility, generosity and avarice, nnocence and cunning, affection and hatred. Some times a harmonious whole is formed. Some weeks since we had occasion to take a trip from the flourshing town of Pottsville to the flourishing city of Philadelphia. In the evening of the day on which we arrived, we took a promiscous sort of stroll through Chesnut-street. In the neighborhood of the Theatre we encountered a figure which we will not soon forget. It was a young, blooming, lovely girl-just in the first blush of womanhood. She was in the hands of two 4 leather heads," otherwise known as watchmen; and-tell it not in Gathshe was beastly drunk!

ANTIPATRIES .- Occasionally we fall in with a good scrap of poetry, and when such a case happens. our readers invariably have the benefit of it. The following lines we chased up in an exchange paper, and all must admit that there is more truth than poetry in them. It is entitled "Antipathies." I hate long stories, and short ears of cor n.

A costly farm-house and a shabby barn; More curs than pigs, no books, but many guns. Corned toes, tight boots, old debts, and paper d uns.
I hate tight lacing and loose conversation,
Abundant gab, and little information;
The fool who sings in bed, and snores in meeting.
Who laughs while talking and who talks while eating.

BLACK BILL.-A Bill has passed the House of Representatives of this State, prohibiting the inter marriage of blacks and whites under a heavy penal ty-and sent to the Senate for concurrence. While the Bill was pending in the House, an amendment was offered fixing the penalties according to the grades of color. Is the penchant for the "ladies of color" so strong among our legislators that they find it necessary to pass laws prohibiting their inter-

The Baltimore American states that the resumption of specie payments by the Banks of that city on the 1st inst. passed off very quietly-only about twenty thousand dollars in gold and silver having been drawn out of all the Banks on that day,whilst on the other hand nearly that sum was received from depositors.

marriage 1

LERIOR COMPANY .- The Philadelphia Standard states on the authority of Josiah White and the Engineer of the Lehigh Company, that the Canal timated cost of \$300,000.

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS. A Riot .- A most disgraceful riot occurred among number of the ringleaders were arrested and fully

Theatricals.-Theatricals in New York were never n a worse state than at the present time. All the large theatres are closed.

Cincinnati.—Flour at Cincinnati, on the 28th alt., was selling at \$3 37 to \$3 50-rather cheap. Whiskey, 16 cents.

Harrible mutilation .- A few days since, a son of Mrs. Piper, about ten years of age, residing at the Rising Sun, Philadelphia, very narrowly escaped having attacked him and another lad, and mutilating are said to be of the bull-terrier breed and exceedingly vicious.

Shocking Accident .- As the railroad cars were entering Newark, N. J., on Saturday night, the to be dealt with as they may deem proper. proprietor of a cab, named Benjamin Whitesall, it attempting to jump on the cars, fell under the wheels which passed over his breast. He was not expected to live through the night.

A Ball .- The birth day of Washington is to be celebrated at Trenton, N. J., by a splendid ball.

Whipped .- Dr. Hines, on his arrival at the Bator Rouge Penitentiary, after his capture, was severely whipped. Poor fellow!

What next?-The French residents of New Orcons are making preparations for a funeral service n honor of Napoleon.

Doubtful .- It is said that Mr. Wise has engaged suit of rooms at Brown's Hotel, Washington, for General Harrison.

An Explosion .- A serious accident occurred a the close of last week, at the India Rubber Factory. in Providence, where steam power was employed It appears that whilst the engineer was at breakfas the boiler became red hot, and instead of allowing it to cool, he set his pumps in motion to fill it with water, upon which it exploded, and was blown to a considerable distance from the premises. By the accident a fine young girl was killed and eight men dangerously wounded.

State Loan .- The interest on the State Loan wa paid on Monday last at the Bank of Pennsylvania.

ays, a meeting of the locofoco members of the Lerislature of Missouri was to have been held at Jef-

Buren for the Presidency four years hence. Gov. Ritner .- Ex-Governor Ritner has had an peration performed on his eyes most successfully. by Dr. Burrowes of Lancaster. The result has proved most satisfactory, having been accomplished without pain, and proved a perfect cure.

Small Pax .- This dreadful disease has again made its appearance in the city of New York. It is said to be very fatal. Abolition Riot .- At the last accounts, the great-

he fanatical movements of the Abolitionists.

More Divorces .- It is stated in the Charlottesville leffersonian that the Legislature of Virginia is literally flooded with petitions for divorce. One paper n the state suggests that the Legislature pass "a general law. divorcing every couple in the state, with sarily ensue. leave to such as are disposed to re-marry."

Shocking Culamity .- The Kalamazoo Gazette save that on " Tuesday evening last, while Elder tirely destroyed by fire."

The Glentworth Affair .- The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says, that of the grand jury who brought in the seven true bills against Glentworth, a majorithe vote was nineteen to two in favor of all the bills. Party spirit scems to have had very little to do with nary interest.

Florida.--The accounts from Florida are very favorable, and there is every reason to believe that the Florida war is at last near its termination.

Fire Damp.-By an explosion of a fire damp in coal mine at Rive-de-Gier, in Missouri, thirty per-

Executed.—Three Slaves were recently executed at Opelousas, (La.) for the murder of Mr. John P. Moore, an overseer, who had threatened to punish them for some offence. They first strangled their bill for a uniform system of bankruptcy will be victim, and then fractured his skull with a billet of wood. After the murder, they saddled Moore's horse, and throwing him across the saddle, carried him about a mile into the woods, and left him near the road, with his coat off and one foot in the stirrup, in order to induce the belief that his horse had thrown him, and had caused his death by dragging, the girth being broken, and the horse standing not far off from his master. All the above facts were elicited on the trial, and were confessed by the criminals after they were convicted.

> U. S. Senator from Maine. - We rejoice to learn rom the Boston Atlas that George Evans has been manimously nominated by the Whigs of the Maine Legislature as a Senator for six years from the 4th of March next. He will, of course be elected; and the country, not less than his own State, may justly rejoice in the selection.

An Important Movement .- The New York Herald says-" We understand that preparations are making to call a great mass American meeting in the Park, for the purpose of taking into consideration the conduct of the British Government, in relation to the burning of the Caroline-also on the North Eastern Boundary question-also on the North Western territory-also on the recent seizures of American merchantmen by British cruizers in he African seas.

Cunard Steamers.-The Cunard Steamers have now made nine trips from Liverpool to Boston, and deducting the time spent at Halifax, the average time spent at Halifax, the average time of their passages has been thirteen days each, between the principal ports.

Mr. Webster's Successor .- A Boston paper exresses the opinion that the Hon. Rufus Choates. will succeed Mr. Webster in the Senate.

Bank Convention at Louisville.—The Louisville Journal of the 26th ult. says-" The Convention of Western Banks took place in this city yesterday. The Bank of Indiana and her branches, four Cincinnati banks, one of the Banks of Columbus, Ohio, and the banks of this State were represented. We were not able to ascertain the result of the deliberations of the Convention. They will adjourn without fixing a day for the resumption, and will probably recommend another Convention. Letters were read in the Convention from New Orleans and Tennessee, expressing the opinion that the resumption of specie payments would not be proper under existing circumstances."

Harrison Ball.-The Ball given at the National Theatre, Philadelphia, last week, in honor of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," is represented as being one of the most splendid Balls ever given in this country. All the beauty and fashion of the city of "brotherly love," were present. The price of tickets were \$10 quite a snug sum for these hard times.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.-By the arrival of the packet ship North America at New the Baltimore firemen on Monday night, when a York, on Saturday last, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 7th of January, we have two days later intelligence from England. The news is highly important so for as relates to affairs between Great Britain and China, although many are disposed to question its genuineness.

The overland mail from India had arrived in London, bringing intelligence of the submission of China to the demands of Great Britain.

The Emperor of China has agreed to pay £3,000, 000 for the expenses incurred by the British in making war; other authorities state £2,000,000 steriing as indemnity for the opium seized, and £1,000,. being killed by three or four dogs, the whole of them | 000 for all the expenses of the war. The Emperor, either himself or through his officers, has expressed them both in the most shocking manner. The dogs | pacific intentions to the Admiral, and he disavows the actions of his commissioner Lin. This latter. indeed, has fallen into disgrace, and the Emperor offers to surrender him into the hands of the British.

The news from India is also important. The Cabool and Affghanistan war has terminated in favor of the British arms.

The revenue of Great Britain for the year ending the 10th of October, has fallen short of the expenditures by over £1,560,000.

On the arrival of the Columbia, a report was 104 ceived that the packet ship President had been ashore on the Noresand. The London Shipping Gazette states that the vessel sustained no damage.

The advances in the prices of Liverpool cotton appears to be sustained. Sales on the 6th, the latest date, 4500 bales at full prices.

There is no news from Egypt or Turkey, except an official notification that the blockade of the Syrian coast is raised, and a vague rumor that Admiral Stopford's treaty with the pacha is likely to be disallowed by the Porte, as Com. Napier's was by the Admiral.

Louis Philippe's assurances of peace on New Year's day continue to act favorably un capitalists, and very unfavorably on the temper of the opposition journals, which continue to prognosticate dire events to Europe.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.-The New Orleans correspondent of the Baltimore American says that the "Crescent City" is in a perfect fever of excitement at the strange discoveries lately made in regard to The Next Campaign.-The St. Louis New Era | the disposition of a portion of the property of Mr. N. Girod, an old Frenchman, who died a few weeks ago in New Orleans unusually rich, and as was superson City, on the 18th ult., to nominate Mr. Van posed, intestate. At a sale of some of his furniture. a Mr. Dejereux, an auctioneer, purchased ap old secretary, on rummaging which he discovered a number of exceedingly valuable bequests-some to private individuals, others to the first and third municinalities, and others again for the erection of charitable institutions. The amount of legacies is nearly \$700,000. The bequests are all couched in the form of simple notes, purporting to be good for so much to an individual, on the settlement of his estate, and signed and dated in the hand writing of the deceased. Among those who will reap handsome fortunes est excitement prevailed in Dayton, Ohio, owing to from these legacies, are the Postmaster, Mr. Montemat; his old bather, Mr. Fournier; the Collector. Mr. Denis Prieur, and a number of others. The only question in doubt is the validity of these informal bequests. If the nearest of kin choose to contest, much vexatious litigation will of course neces-

FROM FLORIDA. - We find in the Savannah Georgian of Thursday last, the subjoined extract from Mack and his wife, of Prairie Ronde, were from their the St. Augustine News of the 22nd ult, conveying the result of Col. Harney and Major Child's excur sion against the Seminoles.

Mone GLORIOUS News !- The schr. Frances, Capt. Cooper, arrived this morning, bringing the plorious news of additional success in the canture and destruction of the enemy South. On the 8th. ty are whigs, and some of them leading whige; yet | Col. Harney captured and killed, in the Everglades 12 Indians. On the 10th, at Indian River, the command under Major Childs, Lieuts. Taylor, steptoe, Van Vliet, and Dr. Simmons, captured 34 Inthe matter, the gentlemen of both sides being desirous that it should be thoroughly sitted and investi- St. Johns, Lieuts. Taylor and Van Vliet captured 5 gated. The trial, doubtless, will be one of no ordi- Indians killing 1. Col. Harney had to return for additional force, and is again in pureuit of the one-

> The news from the South is truly cheering and the gallant conduct of Major Childs, and officers of 3d Artillery, are entitled to all praise. Major Childs is a brave officer, and already distinguished for good conduct at Fort Drane. We say God speed such men as are operating South; they have large claims upon the gratitude of the country.
> [The Official report of Major Childs, detailing

the proceedings of the detachment under his command, is all published in the Georgian, from the St. Augustine Herald.1

Mn. CLAY. Mr. Clay has been attacked on the floor of the Senate as "the dictator of the new partv." A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce reports that Mr. Clay said in reply 'hat "he had not heard a word from General Harrison, had never written a line to him since he had left home, nor had ever recommended mortal man to his consideration. All that he had ever said was in reference to the distintinguished Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Webster, and that was that had he, Mr. C., been elected, he could not have overlooked a gentleman of such signal service to his country,-this much he had said, and would still say. I mean, said Mr. C., to be an American Senator as long as I am a Senator, and shall give my views of public policy regardless of all consequences, and I desire that no man will assume that I am the organ of the party."

The Crawford Messenger states that if Judge Banks receives the nomination of the Democratic Convention which is to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 10th of March next, he will receive at least 3000 more votes than Gen. Harrison did in Western Pennsylvania.

HARRISON'S INAUGURATION SUIT .- The Lowell Mass.,) Courier says :- We'were yesterday shown. by Samuel Lawrence, a splendid piece of black proad cloth, manufactured by the Middlesex Co., in this city, to the order of the Baltimore Tippecanoe Clubs, and designed for the inauguration suit of Gen. Harrison. The cloth is made entirely from American wool, a part of which was from Mr. Lawrence's flock of sheep in Connecticut, and it is probably the finest article of the kind ever manufactu. red in this country. It is precisely such cloth as the President ought to wear at the time of his inauguration, and such as is an honor to American

skill to have produced. HOMICIDE —A fatal affray occured at the house of Mr. Friley Jones, near Meridianville, in this county, on Sunday, 16th inet, between Col. B. F. Rick. tts and Mr. Robert J. Clopton, which resulted in the death of the former. We learn that the parties were quarrelling, Ricketts drew a pistol and shot Clopton in the thigh and then struck him several times with it, whereupon Clopton drew a Bowie knife and plunged it into Ricketts, killing him instantly. Mr. Clopton has been examined before two Justices of the Peace and discharged-it being clear case of justifiable homicide -- Huntsville

FRENCH GLORY.—According to French accounts the armies of Franco obtained from 1789 till 1813, hrough 220 Generals, 616 victories. Of these Jourdan obtsined 27. Desaix 19, Moreau 18, Perigon 13, Dumouriez 12, Eugen 12, Pichegru 10, Brune 9, Kellerman 8, Delatre 8, Souham 7, 'Damerlion 7, Hoche 7, Davoust 7, Lassale 6, Lamartiere 7, Kleber, 6, Suchet 6, Massena 6, Ney 5, Bessieres 5, Eustine 5, Labourdonnaye 5, Miranda 5, Delange 5, Wesmann 3, Salingues 5, Dugommier 5, Championnet, 5, Lefevre 5, Soult, 5, Bonaparte 27, Napole-

One thousand shares U. S. Bank stock sold in New York on Tuesday at 47% a 48%.