Terms of Exciton Two DOLLARS per annum, payable semi-annual in advance. If not paid within the year, \$2 50 will be

charged. Papers delivered by the Post Rider will be charge ed 25 cente extra. Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three insertions—and 50 cents for one

All advertisements will be inserted until ordered out

unless the time for which they are to be continued in mecified, and will be charged accordingly. Yearly advertisers will be charged \$12 per annum including subscription to the paner-with the privileg

of keping one advertisement not exceeding two squares standing during the year, and the insertion of a smaller one in each paper for three successive times. All letters addressed to the editor must be post paid

All latters addressed to the entor. Induce the post part otherwise no attention will be gaid to them. All notices for meetings &c. and other notices which have heretofore been inserted gratis, will be charged 25 cents each, except Marriages and Deaths.

1 Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading and Handbills of every description, neatly printed at this Office at the lowest cash prices

PEANSYLVANIA HALL. POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILLCO. PA.

This elegant and commodious establish inent will be open for the reception of travellers from this date. It has been completely refitted, and supplied with Furniture entirely new; the Bedding &c, is of the first quality, and particular attention has been devoted to every arrangement that can contribute to comdort and convenience.

. The Wines and Liquors have been selected in the tnust careful and liberal manner, without regard to expense or labor, and will embrace the most favorite brand and stock.

The Proprietor solicits therefore, the support of 'his friends and the travelling community in general. Should they think proper to visit his house, he hopes by assidious attention to their wants, to establish for it such a character, as may ensure a return of their favors.

FREDERICK D'ESTIMAUVILLE, Proprietor. Pottsville, Pn. June 22, 1840. N. B. The Refectory ir the Basemen't story. it conducted under the superintendance of Mr. John Silver.

RAIL ROAD IRON.

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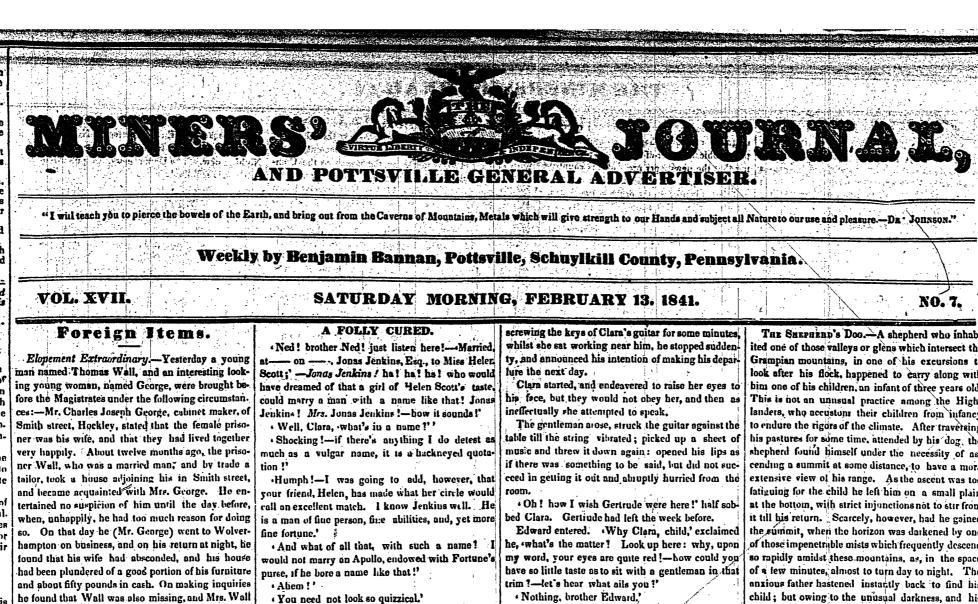
	or Rail Road from from 21 Ag
Anto 1X1 inch.	
RAIL ROAD TIRE	S from 33in. to 56 in. exter-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nal diameter, turned & un-
• •	turned.
RAIL ROAD AXLE	S. 30,3 in. diameter RailRoad
	Axles, manufactured from
	the patent EV Cable Iron.
PATE ROAD FELD	for placing hetween the
ICALD ROAD I DE	Iron Chair and stone block
1	of edge Railways.
INDIA RUBBER	ROPE manufactured from
INDIA RUDBER	New Zealand Flax saturat-
	ed with India Rubber. and
	intended for Incline Planes
·	intended for matthe Litante
CHAINS.	Just received a complete as-
	sortment of Chains. from 3
	in, to 14 in proved & man-
	ufactured from the best ca
	ble Iron,
SHIP BOAT AND	RATI. ROAD SPIKES,
	of different sizes, kept con
stantly on hand and forsal	e by
A. &	G. RAISTON & UV.
	No. 4. South Front St.
Philadelphia, January 1	
Elinaneipina, sannara i	F" . : I

M & J BRATTS

	HAVE just received from New York, 2000 lbs superior Smoked Beef,	
	2000 lbs superior Smoked Beef,	
	1000 do do new Hams,	
	1000 do do Shoulders,	
	4000 do do Dairy Cheese,	
	10 Bls. do Small Pork.	
	10 do do No 1, Mackrel, (late Fares)	
	5 do do Pickled Herring,	
•	2000 lbs. Codfish.	
	All of which they offer on as good terms as can	n
	be obtained elsewhere.	•
	Nov. 28, 48-	

NEWSTORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a store in Centre Street, 3 doors below T. & J. Benty's Store, corner of Nor-



in a state of distraction about her child, which the . So what ?' prisoners had taken with them. In consequence of . You knew my notion about names, long ago, some hints he received, he sent after the prisoners to Hampton, and there they were found, and a good portion of the property with them, except the money. Mrs. Wall said, that the evening before Mrs. George came into her house and told her that she was going to spend the evening with a Mrs. Lewis, a school mistress, and asked her if she would let her take her baby/(about fourteen months old) with her. Not having the least suspicion, she gave her the infant, and until within the previous few minutes, had never seen it again. Mrs. George and Wall had agreed to elope, but it appeared Wall would not go without the child, and Mrs George adopted the stratagem to get it. Mr. Gem said he would advise Mr. George to take possession of his property and let Mrs. G. take, her own course. Mrs. George said the fifty pounds was her own property, which had been left to her. Wall was then searched, and between two and three pounds were found upon him, which was handed over to Mr. George. Mrs. George next underwent search, but no money was found upon her ; but she acknowledged there was some in a box at the railway station, and she was taken there for the

purpose of pointing out the box. Mrs. Wall took possession of her child, and her unfaithful fraction was discharged in the course of the morning .- [Birmingham Journal.

The Earl of Radnor's Opinion on the Corn-Laws .- A tenant of the Earl of Radnor has sent us the following communication. He cays it must be highly gratitying to all liberal minds to see such sentiments imbibed by a man in so high a station and communicated for the purpose of doing good to the poor. His lordship says-"I am very desirous that my opinion should be known that the corn-laws are injurious to all classes-to the agriculturists as well as to the manufacturers-to the yeomen and to

ing hand to their repeal. '- [Wiltshire Independ't.

Iron Works .- The manufacture of iron is advan-

cing with great spirit at Luxborough, near Minchead.

Somersetshire, where extensive mills, ponderous

tilting hammers, and vast smelting furnaces, have

been for some time past erecting, and are now near.

ly completed. The quality of the ore raised in the

Brendon-hill has been well tested, and found to be

very superior; one of the large manufacturing hou-

quantity on hand, and contracted for the purchase of

all that may be made in the next twelve months. A

new method of smelting has been adopted at these

works, from the patent of Mr. Sanderson, of Shef-

Lingevity -- The late Ann Jones, who resided in

Completion .- On the 3d ult., the stupendous un-

dertaking of the viaduct on the Manchester and Bir-

Thomas Ashton, Esq., the chairman of the board of

directors, performed the ceremony of laying the last

stone. Many thousand spectators were assembled

to witness the interesting scene. The work itself is

No Promotions .--- It is now said that no creations

Rumored .- It is rumored that Lord Hill is about

to retire from the Horse Guards, in consequence of

Splendid Christening .- The most splendid royal

christening upon record is that of Henry the Sixth's

only son, Edward; it took place in Westminster

Abbey, and the mantle in which the babe was re-

ceived after the immersion cost a sum equal to six

thousand pounds of modern money, being embroid-

John Frost .- The Liverpool correspondent of the

London Standard asserts, on the authority of pri-

vate letters and newspapers from Sydney, that John

Prost, the Chartist, who was convicted of high trea-

son, but as our readers are aware, had his sentence

commuted to transportation for life, in consequence

of an informality in the trial, has, since his arrival at

Sydney, been appointed a clerk in the commissariat

department; and that it was believed that some bet-

ter, and even more honorable office would shortly be

Laconic .- The despatch in which Commodore

Napier announced to Admiral Stopford the taking of

Sidon (Saida) was written upon a small scrap of

paper in the following words :---- Dear Sir,-I have

taken Sidon and 2000 prisoners; I am very tired

Iron Steamers .-- Two Iron steamers, of very light

draft, have been despatched to the Chinese seas, to

assist Admiral Elliot's forces in their operations

against the Celesuals. Their models are said to be

Pires .- Several very destructive fires have recent-

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1. . . .

and very hungry .-- Youis, C. NAPIEB.

or promotions will take place on occasion of the

ilmost beyond the power of words to describe.

christening of the Princess Royal.

ered with pearls and precious stones.

bestowed upon him.

ly occurred in London.

perfect.

ill health.

ration .- [Taunton Courier.

accident .-- [Berks Chronicle.

Edward.' . I thought that I had cured you of them long ago, Clara.'

· No, indeed ! I don't intend to be cured so long as I have reason on my side. Such names as Johnson, Jackson, Thompson, to say nothing of Smith, Greene, Brown, and Black, which can be so readily traced to their sources, are my aversion; they are so very partenu !'

. Purvenu ! what a word for an American girl ! l suppose, then, that such as Delmot, and Mortimer, and Montague, and Fitz this, and St. that, would suit your fancy butter ?'

• Nonsense! I am not so silly as to go to trashy old novels for names. I would as soon think of celecting Belinda and Dorintha and Meliasa for Christian names. I like those that bear something consequential in theni,-something respectable,-some thing-something-

· Aristocratic,-that's the word you are ashamed to let out ;-something 1.ke Howard or Sidney, or Herbert, wou'd do ? ha ! ha ! ha !

. Exactly !' and Clara Calvert ran out of the room to escape her brother's raillery.

. We must rid her of this fuible,' remarked Edward, gravely, to his elder sister, Gertrude, who was now at home for the first time after leaving it as a bride, and who sat smiling at the colloquy. . I had intended, Clara,' said Edward, sto invite my friend, William Benson, to visit me this summer but am now induced to change my mind."

. You mean the young man who took half the hon ors from you at college, and who delivered that oration so full of every thing sublime and beautiful, and original, which I admired so much when I read?

. The very same, but I have concluded that his common place name might prevent you from receiving m as he deserves. Your etymological skill might he landlords, too, as well as the laborers. I hav make the disagreeable discovery through it, that no doubt whatever on this subject that they injure every interest and every class, and benefit no one, one of his ancestors was the son of a man named Ben." excepting now and then a gambler or a shiewd spe-Clara looked a little confused :--- You know I wouldo't mind that in your triend though." culator; and I shall be always ready to give a heip-

• Is that all ? Oh, then, I need not concern my self about you; I have reason to do so about some-

body else, though ; Demijohn intends leaving us to morrow; did he tell you so ? really, Clars, you seem as much agitated at my news as any young lady could be who had serious aspirations to become Mrs.

John M. Demijohn!"

Clara-burst into tears. Edward paused a moment, and then went on You don't usually let my teasing distress you so, Clara-I beg pardon. But to our subject .- I have not asked him to prolong his stay ; I think it best to ellow the poor fellow to go whiist he has a little rem nant of his heart to take with him, which would certainly not be the case if he remained much longer with you. As it is, I found it necessary to give him hint of your prejudices about names, and let him to infer that, of course, his case would be hopeless. · Edward, how could you ?' interrupted Clara with sob; ' don't, I beg, think of my folly any more.'

. I must and will, Clara, till I know you are cured of it."

·So I am, indeed-altogether.' · Are you sure-quite sure !"

· Dear Edward, for pity's sake, don't jest now !' I have no objection to believe you, but there are others to be convinced of it besides myself, said her brother, beckoning through a window to his guest, who immediately joined them; and first of all, Benson, here,-my old friend, William Benson; don't get to pale Clara-why, what frightens you ? this name, sur ly, is not more frightful than John Demiohn, is it ? You may debate that point between rourselves, however, and in half an hour or so I will

he in again to hear your conclusion. A week or two after, Gertrude received a letter from Edward, of which a passage ran thus: And lastly, dear Gertrude, our old plot succeeded admirably. Benson endured the subriquel until I was convinced he would gladly have shared it with him, and now

ited one of those valleys or glens which intersect the Grampian mountains, in one of his excursions to look after his flock, happened to carry along with bim one of his children, an infant of three years old. This is not an unusual practice among the Highlanders, who accuston their children from infancy to endure the rigors of the climate. After traversing his pastures for some time, attended by his dog, the shepherd found himself under the necessity of ascending a summit at some distance, to have a mora extensive view of his range. As the ascent was too fatiguing for the child he left him on a small plain at the hottom, with strict injunctions not to stir from it till his return. Scarcely, however, had he goined the summit, when the horizon was darkened by one of those impenetrable mists which frequently descend so rapidly amidst these mountains, as, in the space of a lew minutes, almost to turn day to night. The anxious father hastened instantly back to find his child; but owing to the unusual darkness, and his own trepidation, unfortunately missed his way in the descent. After a fruitless search of many hours, he discovered that he had reached the bottom of the valley, and was near his own cottage. To renew the search that night was equally fruitless and dangerous; he was therefore compelled to go home, altho' he had lost both his child and his dog, who had at-

tended him faithfully for many years. Next morning, by break of day, the shepherd, accompanied by a band of his neighbors, set out in search of Lis child ; but, ofter a day spent in fruitless fatigue, he was at last compelled, by the approach of night, to descend from the mountain. On his returning home to his cottage, he found that the dog, which he had lost the day before, had been home, and on receiving a piece of cake, had instantly gone off again. For several successive days the shepherd renewed his search for his child, and still, on returning home disappointed in the evening, he found that the dog had been home, and on receiving his usual allowance of cake, had instantly disappeared. Struck with this singular circumstance, he remained at home one day. and when the dog as usual departed with his piece

of cake, he resolved to follow him, and find out the cause of this strange procedure. The dog led the way to a cataract at some distance from the spot where the shepherd had left his child. The banks of the cataract almost joined at the top, yet, separated by an abyss of immense depth, presented that appearance which so often astonishes and appals the travellers that frequent the Grampian mountaing .-Down one of those rugged and almost perpendicular descents, the dog began, without hesitation, to make his way, and at last disappeared by entering into a cave, the mouth of which was almost level with the torrent. The shepherd with difficulty followed ; but on entering the cave, what were his emotions when he beheld his infant eating with much satisfaction the cake which the dog had just brought him ; while the faithful animal stood by, eveng his young charge

THE CRISIS. The following just, senable, and well-written remarks, in relation to the great crisis, which has overtaken us, we copy from the U. S. Gazette of Monday last ; and earnestly commend to the attentive perusal of all who have the honor, the interest, and the welfare of the Commonwealth at heart ;---

"Only a week ago, our citizens were felicitating hemselves on the opening prospect of business, on the conquest of difficulties, and the even course which lay before them. Now there appears to be an utter prostration of energies, and a nervous despondency. as to the future. If the former confidence seems to. have been infounded, the present despondency, we confidently believe, will prove to be without sufficient cause. We are, as a community, in serious difficulties. The course of business has thrown against us the balance of trade, and the mismanagement of fircal affairs, bas rendered us, temporarily, unable to surmount the difficulties by which we are met. How we came into these straits, is from of little consequence; and still less important is it to us to know who had the greatest hand in procuring the difficulties. These will be subjects of inquiry and discussion, when we shall have placed ourselves beyond the immediate inconvenience to which we are placed.

"The law of last February, relative to future surpensions, has operated most injuriously. The Banks were not ready for that resumption, and all should have openly and freely stated their inability to meet the requirements of the law. They did not; but anxious to comply, and place themselves on a par with the institutions of other States at the East, they gathered around them, at sacrifices, the means of compliance. The Bank which had supplied the currency, of course, made the principal preparations, and on the fifteenth of January the work of resums tion was only commenced.

" Then, for the first time, some of the small Banks discovered that the eastern funds which they held, were only placed in their vaults in paper, to be drawn from thence in specie; and the calm, which had been considered so favorable to their views, was but the lulling of a breeze before a change for a tempest; and in less than twenty days, only three out of thirteen Banks of Philadelphia had paid out NINE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN SPECIE. How much the other Bank's had disbursed in that time, we have no means of knowing.

"No banking institution could have stood this as ault- It is not the nature of their business. The vhole amount of specie in all the Banks of the State of New York, including city, as well as country Banks, is only ten millions four hundred and twenty nine thousand one hundred and twelve dollars. And they have a circulation of upwards of fifteen millions, and a deposite in the aggregate of seventeen millions. Now, if an attack should be made upon the New York institutions, equally vigorous and wrongly disposed, with that upon the Philadelphia Banks, what would these boasted Banks be in twenty days ?

" Our business is not to recriminate-not to blame -not point to fulls-not to excuse weakness. How shall we save our fellow citizens from the evils with which they are now threatened; evils which. without some early legislative action, appear to us as inevitable to the Commonwealth, as to the citizens themselves.

"We must all, old and young, small and great, rich and poor, unite in a sound Pennsylvanian feeling .--- We must, for a time, lay aside all party predelictions, all cherished views, all well nourished hostilities, and come to the work of relief, in the rame spirit that we should exhibit if a portion of our city had been visited by some overwhelming physical calamity ; with just such a spirit as we have seen evinced when some great misfortune, by fire or flood, has visited some portion of this country, or brought misery upon our fellow men at a distance.

." The voice of the whole people must strengthen the hands of the legislative and executive authorities

wegian and Centre Streets, where he offers for sal a general accortment of Dry Goods, Groceries. Queensware, &c. All persons desirous of purchasing Goods Cheap for Cash, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. EDWARD HUGHES. ___4tf

November, 21, Miller and Haggerty

HAVE received their Winter Stock of Fresh Groceries, consisting of a very general assortment, which they are disposed to sell at a small ad vance for Cash.) 48-Nov. 28,

Plain & Figured DeLanes.

A NEW supply of those beautiful and fashion: ble goods, just received and for sale by T. & J. BEATTY. December 5. 49-

Old Established Passage Office,

CORNER OF PINE AND SOUTH STREETS, NEW YORK.

THE subscribers having completed THE subscribers having completed their arrangement for the year 1841, for the purpose of bringing out steerage passengers, beg leave to inform their triends and the public in general, that a first class vessel will be despatched from Liverpuol to New York, on the 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, and 25th, of each month throughout the year.

Pessengers on their arrival at Liverpool from the the cellar of No 3 house, Lower Main-street, Toxout ports, will be furbished with lodgings and a teth Park, Liverpool, attained the age of one hunconvenient place to cook in during the time they dred years and upwards; and her death was duly may be detained there by head winds or stormy registered on the 17th November, 1840, by the reweather -- free of any expense to themselves-on application at the company's office to Mr. P. W. gistrar of the district. BYRNES. No 36 Waterloo Road, who will, ir con nection with his numerous agents throughout Eng: land and Ireland, afford every assistance to those mingham Railway was brought to completion, when who may be engaged to come out by this company's ships.

Passengers will be found in provisions for the passage for \$10 extra, or \$26 for passage, provisions and hospital money. As usual in all cases, where the persons decline

coming, the money will be refunded to those from whom it may have been recieved, on their returning the passage certificate. GLOVER & M'MURRAY,

Corner of Pine and South sts.

The subscriber has been appointed Agent for the above line, and is ready to recieve the passage money for those who wish to tend for their friends, and will also attend to transmitting money to Europe. For particulars apply at the Miuers' Journal Office. B.BANNAN:



NEW GOODS.

JST received, a large and splendid assortment of new Fall and Winter Goods, viz: Dry Goods of every description. Groceries of all kinds.

Glass & Queensware &c. Fur, Clothand Hair Seal Caps, Mackerel, Salt &c.

All persons wishing to purchase Goods cheap for cash, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. SAMUEL HARTZ.

Øctober 10.

BREWSTER'S Pectoral Mixture,

HOR the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Pothis ic, Spitting of Blood, pain and weakness of the Breast, and Lungs, and all pulmonary affections Price, 25 cents per bottle. A supply of the above medicine just received and

for sale at the Drug Store of JOHN S. C. MARTIN. November 28, 48-

BOOK-BINDERY BANNAN hascommenceda Book Binder, in connection with his Book Store, where all kinds of Books will be bound at the shortest

41-

· Netwithstanding, I shall not submit him to your condescension, ' returned Edward, as he left her. The next evening Clara and her sister were sitting together in the parlor,-

' In dusk, ere stars were lit, or candles brought ;'

the latter looking musingly upon the twilight, and the former thoughtlessly twanging her guitar. I li play that old drawl, Days of Absence' for you Ger' said she : I know you are thinking about Henry. ses at Sheffield, it is said, has taken off the entire an't vou !'

> As she spoke, Edward ushered a gentleman into the room, introducing-my sisters, Mrs. Huntly and Miss Calvert,-my friend, Mr. Demijohn.' Clara sat for a moment as if thunderstruck, and

field, the process of which is highly advantageous, then gave a nudge of unmistakable import to Gerfrom the celerity and economy combined in the opetrude, who with her usual lady-like composure had commenced addressing the stranger. I wonder what Skating on the Thames .--- So intense has been the he can look like;' thought she; 'his voice at all events, does not sound as if it came out of a demifrost during the past week, that part of the Thames called Gulham Reach, close to this town (Reading) john.' It was a very melodious, and his reply to her has been frozen sufficiently hard to allow of persons sister particularly graceful, yet still she feared to skating on it on Wednesday and Thursday last,speak, lest a word might bring her ill-suppressed without, we are glad to learn, the occurrence of any

laugh altogether out with it. At length the lamps were lighted and Clara eagerly surveyed the visitor. He was what her young lady friends would have pronounced decidedly a very excellent looking fellow;' a phrase of course too backneyed to be taken up by her fastilious lips. His features were remarkably handsome, and wore an expression which proved the bumps of mirth conspicuous on his well developed forehead by no means misplaced, and which could not fail to be attractive to a damsel so vivacious as the one engaged in the

scrutiny. The conversation of the visitor was so fascinating that Clara's risibility soon yielded to it, and before an hour, sile caught herself wishing from the bottom of her heart that there should have been cause so just to give it rise. Poor man! how much he is to be pitied !' she said to herself, with conceptions and sensibilitles such as he must have, to talk as he does how well he must be aware of the ludicrousness of his pame, and how keenly he must feel it !' and when he had taken leave for the night, her compassion would not allow her finish the jest she had thought it necessary to attempt at his expense. The gentleman called again the next morning, and Clara was yet more pleased with him by day light than she had been the evening before, and by no means dissatisfied when her brother told her that he had invited his friend to pass a few days in the fam-

ily. 'He is a very interesting man,' said she, and she fell into a deep study. A ray of hope shot across her mind. Perhaps his first name might be more agreeable. She questioned Edward accordingly. • Name again !' returned he, raising his finger.

I am sure I have an excuse for it now,' replied Clara, almust seriously.

. Well, here is his card.

Clara snatched it eagerly ; . JOHN M. DENI-JOHN:' forgive me, Edward, but ---- really ---- I can't help-laughing! it is such a very absurd name !-yon must confess that yourself !'

Edward and Gertrude both smiled.

Mr. D----, for so Clara arranged his name in her reveries, soon became domesticated among them. Edward, a competent judge in matters of that kind. held his talents and attainments in high estimation. Gertrude believed him to be as superior in character as intellect, and Clara herself thought him the most polished gentleman she had ever seen. He accompanied her music to the utmost satisfaction, read exquisitely, was an admirable horseman,-in short, he possessed innumerable attractions, and, with these in view, the consequence may be guessed.

Mr. D----'s visit had been lengthened to betterthan a month, when, one morning he had been idly | ter mother, and his grave the memory of Scotland. | of truth.

and the second set

though of course she is not sorry that he is rid of it. as who would be ? I think the which is pretty fairly eradicated. You and Henry must hurry back, as s wn as possible, to instruct the young folks in the duties of married life. for B---- is urgent to assume them, and in spite of my wiser judgment, has persuaded our little Sis, that at eighteen she is quite adranced enough in reason and years for their apprehension and fulfilment.

TOBACCO AND BREADSTUFFS .--- At a meeting of the Tobacco Planters, of Dinwiddie co., Va., the following resolution was passed :--- That while in a spirit of peace we have submitted to the odious and monopolizing Corn Laws of England, we utterly repudiate, as revolting to our sense of justice, of the idea of a longer submission to the enormous and oppressive duties now imposed upon our Tobacco."

The Pittsburg Advocate respecting the above resolution says :--It strikes us that this is as good an exemplification of southern feeling for northern interests as can any where be met with. Our very chivalrous neighbors are willing to submit to the breadstuffs of the north being excluded from Great Britain, but they utterly repudiste the idea of a longer submission to the enormous duty now imposed on Tobacco :- "the most valued staple" to use their own language, of nearly two millions of American freemen." It never entered into the calculation of these patriots to consider of how many millions of freemen breadstuffs forms the "most valued staple," or how their interests are affected by "those odious and monopolizing Laws of England," to which they appear willing to submit, provided they can obtain a reduction of the duties on Tobacco. There is something exceedingly ridiculous about this gasconading about tobacco by men who are willing to see the whole manufacturing and agricultural interests of

the north sacrificed to the "odious and monopolizing laws of England." We care not how soon the countervailing duties which the tobacco planters desire are imposed, but in the name of all that is just and reasonable, we must protest against the "most valued staple" of the north being excluded from the benefits of any new modification of our Tariff.

ABUSE OF THE PARDONING POWER .- In the last number of the Miners' Journal we expressed our views pretty freely of Governor Porter's course in relation to the pardoning in advance, of the infamous editors of that infamous paper, the Magician, indicted for libel. This case of flagrant and gross abase of the pardoning power is thus noticed in the N. Y. Express :---

The Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Intelligencer con ments with deserved severity upon what it calls "the unwarrantable use of Prerogative" by the Gov ernor of Pennsylvania, in granting a pardon to Messre. Hutter & Cantine, Editors of a paper pub lished at Harrisburg, called "the Magician," who had grossly libelled Thaddens Stevens, Esq. and the Adams County Tippecanos Club, whom it charged wah having administered a political sacrament, (a Fort of mock communion) to those 'who ware flocking to the standard of Harrison and Reform.' For this falsehond and libel. Mr. Stevens commenced suit against the Editors, and when, on the 25th ult. the case was called for trial, the accused stepped for word "with a PARDON from the Governor for the offence committed." This pardon, it appears, was granted before a trial was had, or a conviction obtained .- and is what is denominated in law, a press ous pardon. It has to our recollection, been at tempted in other States, and failed. In New Jersey, it was tried, in the case of Barton, who was indict-ed in that State for killing Graham, (of the New York Enquirer) and who was then in France; and was applied for to enable him to return to his country. It was brought up on petition to the Governor and council, sitting as a Court of Pardons, and was denied, on the ground that the Court had no author. ity to grant a previous pardon, or to pardon a person accused, until he was convicted and sentenced

for an offence against the laws,"

"杨子的是什么你的是我们是我们

with the utmost complaisance ! From the situation in which the child was found, it appeared that he had wandered to the brink of the precipice; and then either fallen or scrambled down till he reached the cave. The dog, by means of his stent, had traced starving by giving up to him his own daily allowance of food.

GEN. HARRISON IN BALTIMORE .- General Harrison arrived in Baltimore on Saturday last. The Patriot savs :---

The President elect arrived in this city on Saturday afternoon, in the cars from Frederick. He reached the Retay House, about eight miles from the city, about 2 o'clock, where he was met by the Committee of Reception. He was addressed by T Yates Walsh, Esq. and welcomed to the hospitalities of the city, and made a pertinent and eloquent response.- He was then placed in a carriage, and escorted into the city by an immense body of citizens, in carriages and on horseback. At the line of the city, he was met by the Tippecanoe Clubs, and a large concourse of citizens, and was transfered to an open barouche, drawn by four white horses, and the procession marched by the route laid down to is quarters at the City Hotel.

Through all the streets he passed he was cheered by the citizens who filled the side walks, and the ladies who crowded the windows, waved their hand kerchiefs. On turning into Calvet street, the crowd became so dense, that it v as with difficulty that the carriages which tollowed in the train could pass through. All the large area from Fayette to Market street, was crowded, and the throng extended down Fayette and Monument square, and up Fayette street.

When the Tippecanoe Clubs, had pressed their way to the front of the Hotel, and quiet restored, Gen. Harrison appeared on a stand erected at the corner of the Hotel and was received with great cheering. He then made a short speech to the peo ple, expressing his regret that fatigue and want of est, forbade his making a more extended address, but said that on Monday he would take occasion to enter more fully into the questions which now agitate the public mind, and on which he will soon be called to act, in a high official character. He then took his leave, and again the people sent up three cheers for him.

We are gratified to find that Cen. Harrison. hough much fatigued, is in the enjoyment of excellent health-and that a few days rest will restore him to all his wonted vigor. We cannot forocar noticing that though for now nearly two weeks he has passed through much taligue, and has repeated. ly addressed large budies of his fillow citizens, his voice at his sperch at the Hotel on Saturday, was clear and sonorous, and it was the subject of remark that it was heard with wonderful distinctness over the greater part of the large assembly.

Din You Even ?-Did you ever know an amaeur sing without a horrid bad cold ?

Did you ever know a lady with fine eyes wear reen snectacles

Did you ever know a subscriber to the Anti-Cru elty-to-Animals Society who didn't kick the cat ? Did you ever know a man who did not think he

ould poke the fire better than you could ! Did you ever know an author who had not been particularly ill-used by the booksellers ?

Did you ever know the Boots at an inn call you oo early for the morning coach ? Did you over know a dancing-master's daughter

who was not to excel Taglioni? Did you ever know a Cahman or a Ticket Porter

with any change about him ! Did you ever see a pair of family snuffers which

had not a broken spring, a leg deficient, or half an inch of the point knocked off !

Did von ever know a penny-a-liner who was not on intimate terms with Lytton Bulwer, Capt, Marryat, Sheridan Knowles, Tom Hood, Washington Irving, and Rigdum Funnidos 1

Byzon .- The splendid ruin of a once glorious sucretuctore, raised by the hand of genius, and Boars -His heart was on the hillside, and his pirit | cag'e's wing, without the eagle's eye; he soured be-

of the Commonwealth, to afford such aid as the exivencies of the times demand. There is no time now for discussion between Bank and Anti-Bank men.-The people need aid, and the State must supply it .---She cannot meet her promises, unless some alleviahim to the spot ; and afterwards prevented him from ting legislation is interposed. The Banks of the city, we believe, will not attempt unaided to stem the current, swollen, as it is, by inundations from all onerters, and weakened, as they are, by previous exhausting exertions. Something must be done, and that quickly. In the mean time, we earnestly repeat our remark, let there be no strife, no dissensions. Coin.

cidence of views, concert of action, and harmony of language, are imperiously demanded by the state of the crisis. All are interested

WELLINGTON ON HIS LEGS .- His style of speak. ing is what may be expected from his characterplain, simple, straightforward. His sentences are short and pithy, his language clear and lucid, his delivery abrupt. When he makes a point, it falls on the mind with the force of a sledge-hammer. His voice reminds one of that of an officer giving the word of command; he lays emphasis, short and somewhat harsh, on the leading word or words of of the sentence, and speaks the rest in an undertone. The arts and tricks of an orator he wholly disdains. They are foreign to the genius of his mind. They would be out of place in his speeches, who depend for their interest and their value upon their simplicity-their truthfulness-and their common sense. For the same sufficient reason, he never attempts to impose on the house a fictitious enthusiasm or a pretended excitement. If the Duke of Wellington

gets excited-and he will sometimes get into a terrible passion at any infringement of constitutional integrity or breach of discipline-there is no mistaking it for a prepared climax to a speech; he is completely possessed by the demon. The only action he over uses is on such occasions, and then it is almost convulsive. His arms and legs seem no longer to be under control-they quiver, and shake, and tremble; and the elenched fist violently and frequently struck upon the table, denotes that some very potent feeling of indignation is, for the time, mastering the

usual calmness of this self.possessed man. COMING TO THE POINT .- At a recent Dinner given by Sir John Maxwell to his tenants, somewhere in the North of England, he delivered the following cool and extraordinary exposition of his views of the obligations of tenants to make their political opinions, or at least their votes, square with their land-

lord's wishes. Although, according to our Democratic notions, his logic is not very convincing. we cannot but admire Sir Williams' mode of coming directly to the point, No beating the devil round the stump-but out it comes, blunt and John Bull like :

" If they could not go along with him in politics, he would, while their leases lasted, live in friendship with them, but he would not let a farm upon which there was a vote to any person who could not or would not go along with him. It was reported that he was changed on this subject ; but this was not the case; and he would just give them an example of the force and truth of his opinions. There were a good many persons who were owners of vessels clonging to Portwilliam, and he would suppose that one who held the largest share of a vessel was by some means to be excluded from the manage. ment. But would this be right ? Surely not. And " on the same principle he would say, was he to have no voice in the votes of the tenants of his estate, where he certainly had the largest share and interest? Unquestionably the tenants ought to consult him, for he supposed his views and opinions to be

for the good of the country." In other words. "Surely, the laird should ken best." We have seen nothing so rich, and yet so eimple for a long time.

Oursage .- The Rochester Democrat gives a foll account of the scizure of the scheoner Llewellyn of that port by British galiorities at Prerope Isle in July last, and the maltrestment of her officers and in the flowers of his native hearth; nature was his fos | yond the world, but could not gaze upon the sun | crew, remarking that these outrages demand the prompt Interference of our government.