Borough Election.

CHIEF BURGESS.

COUNCIL.

TOWN CLERK.

HIGH CONSTABLE.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

AUDITORS.

STIPERVISORS.

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE BILL -- For the ac-

ommodation of those who have not leisure to peruse

the whole of the Revenue, or Relief Bill, as it is

struct of its prominent features. It is copied from

§ 1. Authorises the governor to negotiate a loan

§ 2. Banks to subscribe to it, and then issue 1, 2

§ 3. When a holder has \$ 100, he may present it,

6 4. Banks to receive an interest of one per cent

6 5. Banks complying with the law to be cleared

§ 6. Bank charters to be forfeited, if they do not

§ 7. Bank issues graduated in proportion to cap

& 8. Banks muy receive and re-issue these notes.

§ 9. 10. Levies further taxes on occupations and

o 11. Banks may fund debt, except U. States

§ 12. Banks may issue small notes, on comply

§ 13. Banks when they leave notes in the hands

8 330,000

45,000

60,000

268,003

16,400

10,000

60,000

250.011 83

94,837 28

600

17.854

60 000

10.200

\$ 2,775,532 50

6 660 00

of the Auditor General, shall not pay interest, or

with the provisions of the section.

8,500 for repairing dam across

West Branch at Lewisburg.]
Debts, for repairs before Nov. 1840,
Orphans' Asylum and House of

Bald Eagle navigation guarantee,

Monongahela navigation company,

Wisconiso, Inclined Plane, Columbia,

Ropes for Portage road,

Canal Commissioners and new work,

Engineer corps hereafter not to cost annually

§ 15. Money may not be diverted from its specia

§ 16. Governor to provide for carrying law into

6 17. Banks not to pay over six per cent, interest

and law of last year repealed, and provisions excepting bank of U. S. from operation of the law. § 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. Provisions respect-

ing the mode of winding up bank U. States.

\$ 25. Proxies of 60 days standing may vote.

§ 26. 27. Banks not accepting to be under law of

§ 28. 29. Banks accepting to notify Governor of

PRICE OF FARMS .- The following items, from

t. Secretary of Commonwealth to notify banks o

the Paughkeepsie Telegraph, show that the hardness

of the times do not much affect the price of land in

tion by a Master in Chancery. It contains 421 acres

It was purchased by Alderman Chamberlain, of New

Mr. Richard S. Dayis, of the town of Chnton, has recently disposed of his farm, consisting of 105 acres,

On Saturday last, the Georgeville farm, the prop-

erty of the late Major Hatch, lying about two miles

from the village, was sold at auction for \$ 9,000. It

contains 125 acres, about 18 of which are unpro-

sent highly creditable to our citizens. The fire orig-

with the shoemaker shop of Mr. P. Dougherty, was

entirely consumed or destroyed. The store and

dwelling of Mr. McCormick, and the Dwelling of

ABSENCE OF MIND .-- The last case of absence of

mind is thus related in the New York Trampet:-

An intimate acquaintance of ours walked into an oys-

ter cellar the other day, and are a dozen and a half of

Princes Bays. He never discovered his miss-take

Fork up,' said the ovster man. That's what I've

been doing with the oysters.' Shell out.' Oh!

that's what you've been doing.' Well, pay,'

Couldn't think of such a thing.' Mizzle.' O.

THE ELSSLER MANIA. - The N. O. Bee says-

The seats in the French Theatre, for the perform-

till he found he had no money to pay for them.

however, sustained much damage."

inated in the tailor shop of Mr. Moorehouse, whi h

York, for \$34.182, being \$81 on scre.

at a fraction less that \$ 80 an acre.

Superintendent of public grounds,

for \$ 3,100,000, in certificates of \$ 100.

and \$5 notes to the amount of subscription.

195

193

187

272

171 163

ion held on Monday last:

*Edward E. Bland,

. William Mortimer.

*Francis J. Parvin,

Samuel Huntzinger,

William Pollock,

Samuel Heffner,

Robert Woodside,

Strange N. Palmer,

*Andrew Mortimer, for one year

*Charles Loeser,

George Heisler,

*Nathan Cleaver.

"John Straach,

*William Yost.

the Harrisburg Reporter:

and obtain a veerlificate.

rom tax on dividends.

nly with the law.

receive compensation.

& 14. Appropriations.

Higher Institutions.

Pensions, Repairs of Public Works

Refuge, Deaf and Dumb Asylum,

State Library debts.

Expenses of Government,

Debts on Shenango line,

Connant line.

Reservoirs.

Debts on Sinnemahoning,

Repairs on Delaware,

bject of appropriation.

the passage of the act.

North Branch,

Militia.

Danville and Puttsville do

Lock-keepers and Collectors, &c.

rekeepers by classes

their trouble.

Jacob Kline,

Scattering,

*William Mortimer, jr

Benjamin W. Cumming,

Scattering,

Daniel H. Leib,

Edward Owen Pagry.

Scattering,

*Daniel Klapp,

The following is the result of the Borough elec

POTTSVILLE.

Saturday Morning, May Sth. PARTICULAR NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

All subscribers who remain indebted to the Miners' Journal for a longer period than one year, will be charged at the rate of \$2.50, per annum, after the 1st of July next, the commencement of another half year. On the commencement of the next volume, the Journal of the commencement of the next volume, the Journal of the commencement of the next volume, the Journal of the next volume and the second of the next volume and the next volume and the second of the next volume and the next volum and will be enlarged to a double medium sheet, and payment from that period will be required in advance.

27 All friends of the Miners' Journal, and particularly our present subscribers, are earnestly requested to use their exertions to increase the circulation of the Journal, firmly believing that the advantages to be derived from its in creased circulation will be mutual, as from its increase circulation with the sub-far as regards the in terests of this community, the sub-scribers and the Proprietor.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE. - The cry of "proscription for opinion's sake" is already raised by the Globe, the Richmond Enquirer, the Evening Post and the Albany Argus, and the small fry federal presses inroughout the country chime in ready chorus. The administration is attacked by these scurrilous sheets in a style as herce as it is virulent—as unrelenting as it is disgraceful. They were taught a severe desson last fall, but they seem determined not to profit in the bitter school of experience .--

"Proscription for ppinion's sake," for sooth! It is tidiculous-it is worse than ridiculous-for the federal party to talk about proscription, and, more especially, where none exists. Who pray, first set the corrupt and corrupting example of removing from office all those who entertained apposite politicaviews from him who had the disposal of the "spoils?" Andrew Jackson-the old boy himself. Who followed in his footsteps! That cunning, crawling, thorough paced demagogue, Martin Van Buren .-The old Roman was scarcely seated in the White House before a clean sweep was made of the officeholders from Maine to Georgia; or, to use the polite parlance of the day, they were areformed out of office," and the ductine of "rotation" thus upheld in all its original purity. None were spared who had the honesty and independence to think differently from Gen. Jackson. Neither age, past services in the field or cabinet, undoubted capacity, nor the strictest integrity, were recommendations to executive favor. Men who had enjoyed the confidence of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, at a moments warning, were deprived of employment, and thrown upon an uncharitable world without mean's and without resources. "Reform" did not stop here. A system was introduced-which arrived at its highest state of perfection under Van Buren's administration-ealculated to sap the very foundations of our republican institutions. We allude to the barter and sale of offices at the disposal of the President. Offices then were only bestowed on those who could produce substantial proofs that they had rendered important services to the party .--They were held out as incentives to political scavengers to renewed exertions in order to strengthen and increase the power of the administration. The more lucrative offices and foreign embassies were reserved as bonne bouches for members of Congress; and we have seen when an outraged constituency have set their seal of condemnation upon a faithless representative, that he then became the special mark of executive favor, and was transformed sometimes icer, frequently into a minis plenipotentiary, but more generally into an officer of the Post Office or Treasury department.

The tenure by which these federal office holders held their situations was disgraceful to them as men and as Americans. In the larger cities and towns, tax was laid upon their salaries, varying from ten to fifteen per centil per annum, for the purpose of defraying electioneering expanses; and besides their money, it was expected that they would devote a large portion of their time to the furtherance of the political views of their masters. Our own experience for the last ten or cleven years tells us how faithfully they performed their contract. The approach of an election was the signal to let loose upon the people swarms of Post masters and Custom house officers, who sought by bribery, cajoling, and even threats, to make the people false to hemselves. false to their country, and false to those democratic principles which alone can make us prosperous. united and happy.

For these office holders, and their friends, to talk about proscription is indeed laughable. Who were their predecessors? Were they not removed without warning and without cause ! And yet these office holders, was have battened on the people's money for the last twelve years-raise up their hands, in hely horror, in anticipation of being removed, and cry out "proscription!"-men, who were indebted for their present situations, in the first instance, to in trigue and corruption, and have since retained them by the alarcity which they have evinced in doing the dirty work of the two former administrations.

After all, if "proscription," &c, is synonimous with removal from office, thus far the proscription business has been very limited, for only about 150 removals have taken place out of an army of twenty thousand toffice holders. Mr. Tyler has published to the world the rules by which he shall be governed in the appointments to dilice as well as removals -and those rules have met the cordial approval of the unbiassed and enlightened of both parties; and we have not the slightest doubt but that proper and sufficient eause was made apparent to President Tyler before he was induced to remove an individual from office.

THE COAL TRADE .-- The Shanokin Coal Trade co.nmenced on the 25th ult, by the transportation of coal over the western portion of the Danville and Pottsville Rail Road to Sunbury. A large increase of coal will be mined at Shamokin this season, near-'ly all of which will be required at Danville, and the surrounding towns, to supply the Iron Works located in that quakter

The water was let into the Delaware & Hudson Ca nal on the 26th ultimo, and the transportation of coal from the Lackswana region commenced this week. 150 to 170,000 tons.

Very little if any coal will be shipped from the

they commende business. The Schuykill Coal Trade will commence about

the 17th inst. The supply from this region will be diffuenced in a measure by the demand in the early part of the shipping season, and the prices obtained for the article. The great prostration of the Conf Trade for the fast two years, has crippled the resources of our Colliers to an almost ruinous extent; and it is certain that without they obtain fair remunerating prices for their coal in the early part of the season, a full supply of coal cannot be expected.

Asrocantag.-By reference to the abstract of the Revenue Bill, it will be seen that over and above the appropriations of last year, nearly FIFTEEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS is required by the Canal Commissioners to pay debts due on our public works.

· Wonth REadrag-the tale which will be found on the first page. Don't take our word for it, but

has been offered a foreign mission. Doubtful.

Cast Inox Rails,-The introduction of cast iron ails in this region appears to have excited very general and deserved notice. The advantages which a rail road possesses, in every desirable quality, conwooden ones, must be apparent to all who have made the necessary inquiries on the subject. A cast iron rail road costs but a trifle, comparatively speaking. more than one made of wood and faced with wrought iron; and its durability and solidity is so much greater, as to enhance its value tenfold. Let us examine into the respective costs of these roads:-

Cost, per mile, of cast iron rails, sufficiently strong to permit the transportation of a weight equal to three tons

over it. Cost of wooden rails, faced with wrought iron, for the same distance, and of equal strength,

Difference, \$900 The cost of laying down the road, sleepers, &c., will be about the same on each road. The weight of the above cast iron rails is estimated at 34 lbs. to the yard, and at a cost of \$50 per ton.

As we said before, the great advantage of cast iron rails is their cheapness and durability. The wooden roads used in our mines require to be renewed every three years; and the wrought iron with which they are faced, owing to the action of the water, which is an extent, as to become almost worthless. Of course The rails may occasionally break, but half of their original cost may be propured for them in that state as pig metal.

We understand that Messrs, Marshall & Co., the able for drift roads, which will cost about \$2000 per amount from a number of our Colliers for these lighter rails, and but a short time will elapse before they will be in general use in this region.

Mr. Charles Lawton, of this Borough, has introduced these rails in his mines, and gives the most favorable account of their qualities. He assures us that they are far superior to the wooden rails-can be faid down much easier—and that a horse can draw nearly double the draft he formerly could over the wooden rails with their facings of wrought iron.

FIRE AND LOSS OF INFE .- The following account of a most destructive fire at New Orleans on the 231 ult. by which several lives were lost, we copy from the Bulletin -" About two o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the carriage establishment of Messrs. H. Beach & Co. No. 46 Royal street; and so rapid was the progress of the flames. hat the buildings summoned to the scene. Mr. H. had a large stock on hand, of which no part was saved. But this loss was nothing in comparison with the value of the lives of several human beings who perished in the flames. Mr. Beach, Mr. M. S. Clark, Mr. Eliott W. Beach, (both relatives of Mr. H. Beach.) and Mr. B's. slave Sam. All lodged in the upper story, and were asleep when the fire broke out. Mr. B. himself, although sick at the time, succeeded in escaping to the roof of an adjoining house, whence he was taken down; but the other persons, either were suffocated by the smoke, or being bewildered, did not follow him and perished.

The origin of the fire is not known-we are as sured there had been no fire in the lower part of the

building for some weeks. The fire then communicated to the next building. occupied by Hagedorn & Cramer, importers of German dry goods, Holland Gin, &c. which was also destroyed, with nearly the whole of its valuable con-

The loss of Messrs. Beach & Co. including the building, of which they were the proprietors, was \$ 50,000-upon which there was an insurance for \$ 40,000.

The loss of Messrs. H. & C. was probably much more; and their insurance is stated thus: In the last he favored the Legislature with his Veto Mes-Merchants' Insurance Company \$ 20,000; Louisia- sage containing what he is pleased to call his reasons na State \$ 10,000; Orleans Theatre \$ 10,000; Sun | for refusing to sign the Bill. He says he is aware Office London. \$15, 000; and in Hamburg \$7,600. how much distress will be brought upon the people

DAMAGES BY THE LATE FRESHET-We learn that about \$60,000 will repair the damages the Schuylkill Navigation sustained by the great freshet last

The repairs on the Lehigh Canal will cost about \$300,000 before any coal can be passed on the canal; and about \$150,000 more will be required to

So trifling were the damages sustained by the Rending Ratl Road by this freshet, that the regular ravelling was not suspended a single day.

THE ELECTIONS .- The result of the late election n Virginia is indeed gratifying. The Demoratic Whigs have a majority of two in each branch of the Legislature. The Congressional delegation stands ten democrats to ten locofoc is and one independent, This is a clear gain of two members.

In old Kentucky we have maintained our wonted supremacy: The Congressional delegation will stand the same as last year-11 to 2.

A bill has passed the Legislature providing er the election of Canal Commissioners by the people after 1812. The state is divided into five districts, and each district to be entitled to elect one Canal Commissioner.

Another bill has also passed the Legislature providing for the election of County-Treasurers by the

Ansounen .-- The Legislature adjourned on Tuesday night last, after transacting more business than had ever been disposed of by any previous Legislature. Almost the very last thing done by the Legislature before adjourning, was an act of condemnation on the course pursued by Gov. Porter, in the passage of the Relief Bill, in which, we are happy p add; both democrats and loco focos united.

17 Friday next is the day recommended by the resident as a day of fasting and prayer, for the hea-This region will furnish this season a supply of from y vy affliction brought on the nation by the doubt of General Harrison. In another column will be found the services to be used in the Episcopal churches Lehigh region before the middle of July. The sup- throughout the state. Similar services will be used ply will be regulated in a great measure by the time in the churches of the several religious denomina-

> It is worthy of record to notice the unseasonlast, May 2nd. On that day we had two snow storms and a hail storm, and during the night ice formed in many places, three quarters of an inch in thickness. On the following morning the thermom

e er marked 27 dêgrees above zero. There are at least a dozen candidates for the Speakership of the House of Representatives of the next Congress. The Hon Caleb Cushing, of Masachusetts, is the most prominent candidate.

The Great Western left New York on Saturday last. She took out one hundred passengers, besides a valuable freight and several thousand letters.

VETO No. 9.- The bill making appropriation for money due the contractors on the Gettysburg Rail Road, has been VETOED by Gov. Porter.

Can our friends of the N. O. Picayune in dall? Has he gone into a state of retiracy ?

PASSAGE OF THE REVENUE BILL. ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—It affords s high gratification to announce that the Revenue Bill has become the law of the land in spite of Govstructed of these rails, in place of the old fashioned ernor Porter's previous veto-two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature having voted therefor .-We glean the tollowing particulars from the corres-

ondence of the U.S. Gazette.

Hannisburg, May 4, 1841. As soon as the morning business had been gone through with, (reports from the Committee on Accounts, occupying some time) the Revenue Bill, which was re-considered last hight and postponed, came up again upon its final passage, and was lost a second time, for want of a constitutional majority the year being 50, the nays 35. Mesars. Boal, Douglas, Fenton, Gillis, Horton, Lusk, and Snyder, declining to vote, or, as it is technically called, "dodging" the question, and Messrs. Church and Weaver

voting for it. The Senate having returned the modified Revenue Bill, which passed the House yesterday, with information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments; the House concurred, and the bill

was sent to the Governor. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Holeman, seconded by Mr. Gamble, moved a re consideration of the lost Revenue Bill, and the same was carried in the affirmative. The bill being then the third time before the House, on its final passage, as a cangreatly impregnated with sulphur, corrodes to such didate for the constitutional majority, Messrs. Douglas, Holeman, Wright, and Gamble, severally can e this objection cannot be urged against cast iron rails. out in a patriotic and independent manner, declaring their determination to forego their party optinciples,' and impelled by the imperious necessity of the case to vote for the final passage of the bill.

Mr. Penniman sounded the war cry of the party, proprietors of the Furnace in this Borough, are and made a bold attempt, by holding up the terrors casting a rail weighing only 25 lbs. to the yard, suit. of party proscription, to whip those gentlemen into the traces, but their sense of duty triumphed over all mile. They have already received orders to a large other considerations, and they recorded their votes in favor of the bill, and it passed by the constitutional

The Revenue Bill has, therefore become a law. notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. Of course he will retain in his breeches pocket, or some other place, the modified bill that was sent him this morning, as the two are nearly the same.

The bill to authorize the people to elect Notaries Public, passed in both Houses finally. Also, the bill to authorize suits to be brought upon the official bond of Daniel Sturgeon, late State Trea-

surer, for the recovery of the \$2000 counsel fees paid by him on the warrant of the Governor, contrary to law, to James M. Porter and Ovid F. John-A Bill was introduced by Mr. Flenniken, author-

zing the Governor, in order to prevent the possibility of a failure to meet the interest on the loan falling due in August, to call on the Banks under their charters, for the necessary sum, in case the other means provided shall all fail. The same passed, and was sent to the Governor. A unatimous vote of thanks, on the motion of Mr. Hill, was tendered to Mr. Crabb, the Speaker of

the House of Representatives, for the very able, impartial, courteous, and gentlemanly manner, in which he discharged the arduous duties of that office. And will add, that a better merited compliment has not been paid in these halls lately. A vote of thanks was also tendered to Mr. Ewing, Speaker of the Senate, and each Speaker delivered

short but appropriate valedictory to those over whom he had presided; after which, the usual messages having passed between the Governor and the egislature, and between the two branches-At 11 o'clock, P. M., the Legislature adjourned, sine die, with becoming decorum, and much recip-

rocal good feeling among the members. Eighty-five Temporary Loan, Nicholson Court, members answered to their names on the adjourn-The Tenth Veto,-Keep it before the people that the "Revenue Bill" was vetued by Gov. Porter.

making the TENTH of the series. On Saturday by its non-enactment, and then shadows forth the kind of Relief Bill which he is willing to sign. It will be seen by reference to another column that in Relaying N. track Col. R. R. spite of the Governor's vete, the Revenue Bill ha ecome the law of the land.

UNITED STATES BANK .- We learn from the North American that the meeting at the U.S. Bank make the canal as permanent as it was before the at Philadelphia on Tuesday last, was one of rather exciting interest, and the crowd of Stockholders was as great as ever. The discussions were animated, and the Directors evince a determination to do every thing capable of being done, to resuscitate the fasti-

Mr. Lippincot read to the meeting a statement which he had prepared in reply to Mr. Biddle's fa mons letters. He denies the charges made against him by Mr. Biddle.

THE NEW YORK TRUMPET .- We are glad to hear that this spirited and original paper is at last firmly established in public favor. Genius, wit, industry, enterprise, novelty, taust make headway in spite of all opposition-separate or combined. The Trum- Dutchess County :-- On the 2d ultimo the farm of pet is published, and owned, we believe, by four Mr. Tobias Teller, in Red Hook, was sold at aucpractical printers-just the men to make a newspaper ga. Will they take the advice of a friend and of choice land lying next to the town of Red Hook make the Trumpet a leetle less spicey !

Bomss .- Did you ever hear of the Paixhan guns and the Paixhan bombs-it makes our flesh creep only to think of them. On the first page will be found an interesting account of these infernal machines. Read it, and Mrs. General Gaines' chorrors of war" will then sink into insignificance-if there is such a thing as an insignificant horror. The line ship Pennsylvanian, lately fitted out at Norfolk, is abundantly provided with these terrible engines of

Oniginal Poetur .- We wish some of our fair correspondents would furnish us with a few pieces of original po try-no noncense or twattle-but ver; not long ere the scene of action howed a force pre- led by its vulgarity. ses that have a dash of sentiment and humor about them. 'In return, we promise them our best thanks, most eloquently expressed, and, in due sesson, nosegays as large as cabbages. Is it a bargain !

Mr. Biddle, in his sixth letter to the Hon. Mr. J. B. Frampton, narrowly escaped destruction, Mr. Clayton, of Belaware, completely refutes the having caught from the fulling embers. Neither, charge which has been so frequently brought against ble weather with which we were favored on Sunday him in reference to the much talked of sun of \$618,000.

> A Western editor complains most bitterly of the brethern of the press with whom he exchanges. He says they steal his articles and then lead them. Poor devil!

Some hundred removals of weighers and in. spectors have been made in the Philadelphia, Boston and New York Custom Houses.

Mr. Nathan Sargent, of Philadelphia, has been ppointed Superintendant of Government Lands is

More than 10,000 barrels of wheat flour, and 800 hhds of tobacco, were inspected in Baltimor last week.

The Secretary of State left Washington a few

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES .- We received the llowing communication some twelve days sgo, and would have inserted it in our last number--- if we had not forgotten it:

DEAR MR. Entron.-I know that you are good natured-from report only-or else I would not trouble you with these few lines, I want to speak to you about your paper. The Journal is all very well in its way-grave, gay, light, entertaining and usefulbut still there is a 'something wanting to complete the picture. You don't appear to care two straws about the ladies, or rather you don't cater for their amusement. We want to know what is going on in the gay world. For instance, why don't you publish the Ladies' Fashions as they appear every month. If this is not attended to-a regular report of the fashions, I mean-you shall near again from JEMIMA.

To hear is to obey, Jemima-by the way what lovely name you have got for silks and satins. We will put on our best looks and put on a clear shirtbrush up our hair and brush up our ideas-carry smooth face and carry a smooth tongue, for the purpose of having a delightful gossip with the ladies every week through the columns of the Miners' Journal. We shall shine upon them with a lustre which our boots have lately acquired-we procure our Blacking at Martin's. The monthly Fashions must and shall not be overlooked. To show that we are in earnest, fair Jemima, annexed you will find the fashions of unfashionable people for May.

LADIES FASHIONS FOR MAY, 1841. MORNING DRESS .- A turban of common Egured cotton, arranged a la domestique. A dark, nine penny calico wrapper, to fit close behind. A proomstick, to be carried in the right hand—the left to be unencumbered. By way of ornaments, a duster and a bunch of keys may be worn. Scrubbing brushes more generally termed, we annex the following ab- and dish-cloths may be used as substitutes to becomsticks and dusters; but then the dress should be carefully gathered and tied up in a knot behind, so as to clear the dress if the weater should take a kneeling posture. As for the style of wearing the hair, the first thing in the morning to be done, is to carefully wash the face with good soap and clean water. Then comb the hair with a comb, and brush it with a brush, and afterwards arrange the locks and curls as fancy or caprice may suggest. White cotton

> . I gaze into thy face, once more, As by thy side I kneel, I see-the hole I saw before

In your white stocking heel !

stockings, without holes, are all the rage.

AFTERNOON DRESS .- A clean frock, at d a clean face wreathed in smiles. Hair perfectly plain and free from fat and grease. Spit curls have gone out of vocue. .

Evening Daess .- Sane as afternoon. If young men are plenty, the "wreathed in smiles," may be occasionally exchanged for pouting with great effect. Of course, the lips and teeth must be unexceptionsble, in order to undertake this experiment with any his place as Consul is admirably well supplied by prospect of success:

A WESTERN LOVE LETTER .- Did you ever see a regular, genuine love letter, from a western gal-one who can run faster, ride harder, and leap higher than any of our degenerate young men this side of the Alleghenies! If you never enjoyed that felicity, read the following, for it is of the right sort :

April the 2th 1000-eight hundred and 39 nine. Mr Dean Henny-I embrace this opporchunity to let you knough as how I am had a spell of the aigur, and I hope theas few lines may find you enjoying the same God's Blesin! Wy dont you only rite I sweate line to tell sufferin Kathrun all about her sweet Henry. Oh my sweet henry--my turkle dove-my pidging-my deer, deer henry-how my poor sole is longing for your sweate voice-I think I hear him singing yanky-docdle as he kums from his plough now. Mary melden has got a baby! Oh my henry do cum out and let's get marrud. So no

more at present, but remain your loving KATHBUN AN TILDEN.

To my sweet henry. P. S .-- Part sekkund.

Jeem Blasleet has raised a house, and Sally docs live so snug, but she fites him sumtimes when he's a little over. My sweet henry let us keep house, and if you luv me I wont whip you indeed, nor I wont look at nobody else, so I wont. daddy says as how I must get marrud, bekase I've let it run on too long afready. So no more at present. K. A. T. P. S .- Part third.

my pen is bad, my ink is pale. my lov to you shall never fale, for henry is my own true luv, my dear, my Duck, my Turkle Duv.

so no more at present. K. A. TILDEN. P. S .- Noty Beny-Mother's ded and Robert has the fever.

so no more at present from your loving KATHRUN AN.

To my dear henry over the Nallygances, in the Pennsilvenny State.

A Hoggish Arricle.-We have heard recently of a number of gardens in this Borough, that have suffered a "few" by the depredations of trespassing hogs. We sympathize with the sufferers-but they should recollect human nature is one thing and hog nature another, Pigs will be pigs-there is no use disputing it. However, the owners of these eccentric swine should be made responsible for their pranks. While on the subject of interloping hogs, the following correspondence may not be considered altogether out of place :-

Mr. Thompson's compliments to Mr. Buggins and requests he will in future prevent his rices from respassing on his grounds. Buggins' compliments to Mr. Thompson and re-

quests that in fut it c he will not spell pigs with two GEES. Mr. Thompson begs to request that Mr. Buggins will add the letter z to the last word in the note jus!

A FIRE AT HOLLIDAYSBURG .- The Register of received, so as to represent Mr. Buggins' wife and Wednesday last says: "On Thursday evening last, about 7 o'clock, the startling cry of fire! fire! again Mr. Buggins returns Mr. Thompson's note unput the people of our town in commotion, and it was OPENED. The impertinence it contains is only equal-

> AN INTERESTING CONFAB. -- Dow, Jr., says he once say a country boy standing opposite his father's barn, very particularly engaged in trying to insult the echo of his own voice—as follows:-

Boy. Hallo, old snizer! what d'ye think of the weather? Echo. The weather ! Boy. Yes, the weather-is it going to rain ?

Echo. Going to rain. Boy. I thought so. How's your ma !

Boy. No, not my ma, but your ma?

Echo. Your ma!

Echo. Your ma! Boy. I guess you re deaf. Shan't I speak louder? Echo. Speak louder.

Well then-a hog is a hog, and so are you. Echo. So are you. Bou. So am I

Echo. So am I. There, darn it,' said the boy, turning for home. we're quits now. I know'd I'd ketch him in the

ance this evening, brought enormous prices—even exceeding those paid at the St. Charles. The two The Mormons have made a number of proseboxes in the dress circle containing six seats, brought ytes at Preston, and in other manufacturing towns thirty-six dollars each. The other boxes having but in England. Several hundred of them have recently four seats, were knocked off at 24, 25, 27, 30, and 32 It is rumored that John S. Pendleton, Esq. form us of the whereabouts of George Wilkins Ken- days ago, and will be absent two weeks, on private dollars. The parquette seats averaged four dollars at Nauvos, Illinois, the grand rallying point of the Latter Day Saints.

Singulan Coincidence. In Lempriere's Biographical Dictionary, published in this country, with additions by Eleazor Lord, is the following article: "John Tyler, Governor of Virginia, was elected

in 1808. He was one of the leading revolutionary characters of Virginia; was many years a member of the house of delegates, and in 1781 succeeded Mr. Benjamin Harrison us speaker. After being Governor, he was Judge of the District Court of the United States for Virginia, and died at his seat in Charles county, January 6th, 1813. He was simple in his manners, distinguished for the uprightness and fidelity with which he discharged his official duties, and enjoyed in an uncommon degree the esteem and confidence of his fellow-cifizens."

The Benjamin Harrison here spoken of was the father of William Henry Harrison, the late President of the United States, and the John Tyler above mentioned, we take it, was the father of the present President Tyler. It is a singular circumstance, that President Tyler's father should have succeeded President Harrison's father in the office of speaker of the House of Delegates in Virginia, and that his son, Prosident Tyler, should succeed the son of Benjamin Harrison in the office of chief magistrate of the

EDITORIAL LABORS .- We find the following desription of the multifarious duties of a country edit-

or, in a Mississippi paper : "As a specimen of the various employments of a country editor, we give, in part, the duties that involved upon us in one week, to wit : attending to the practical duties of the office, and the editorial department-furnishing divers persons with exchange newspapers-nursing wife and family, owing to sickners-carrying mortar to the mason building our cistern-working in the garden-going after cow and calf-chopping and hauling wood-feeding horses and hogs-hunting hens' eggs-sweeping out the church-endeavoring to pay and collect debts, &c. &c., in fact, being editor, printer, proprietor, house-keeper, and devil. Such being the life of a country editor, is it possible that he can supply his paper with that variety of matter which should at all times make it interesting to its readers ? We answer no. But some one asks, what resson have you for doing all these things yourself? The first of reasons-want of means to employ others .-Could we collect what is justly ours, the case would be different, for amoney makes the mare go."

OUR CONSUL AT PARIS - A Southern correspon. dent refers to the death of our late Consul at Paris, and the appointment of his successor, in the following terms. "In one of your late papers I saw a notice of the death of our good friend, Mr. Brent, the fate Consul of the United States at Paris. What a kind hearted, excellent old man he was! We, who were so much with him in Paris, are well aware how he was respected and beloved by all who knew him. But though we may mourn for the loss of a friend, the appointment, which I see announced, of Lorenzo Draper to that station. I have known Mr. Draper for more than twenty years, and can freely give evidence to his great moral worth and good qualifications. His private character is irreproachable; and his talents for business and habits of application. such as will enable him to discharge the duties of his office to the entire satisfaction of the government A better appointment could not have been made.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ST. LOUIS MURnen - The remains of Mr. Baker have been discovered in the ruins. The body was found near the on the breast, which leaves no doubt of his having perished with violence. The vault of Mr. Pettue, in which there was a large amount of money and many valuable papers, has been opened and not a dollar of money or a single paper had been touched. The funeral ceremonies of these unfortunate young men were of a solemn and impressive character.— The citizens of St. Louis testified their respect for the deceased by almost universally attending the funeral. All the tire companies and military joined the procession.

AWFUL ACCIDENT AT PUILADELPHIA .- On Sat urday morning, (says the Philadelphia North American,) between 10 and 12 o'clock, while the workmen were employed in taking down the Bethel Church, in Sixth Street, near Lombard, the wall on the south side fell out, carrying with it all the workmen amidst the ruins, and burning two or three frame tenements adjoining. None of the workmen were killed, but all more or less injured; one of them having an arm broken in two places and another severely cut on the head and face. Among those thus wounded were John W. Riter, James Needly, John Trull, John Morson, and Robert Thompson. They were al' conveyed to the Hospital.

New Census.-The Madisonian gives the new Census of 1840, compiled from the records at Washington. The population of New York is 2,428,921 -Pennsylvania 1,724,022-Ohio 1,519,467-Virginia 1,239,797. No other State exceeds a million. The total population of the U. States now exceeds 17,100,6572! A few counties are still wanting in some States to make the grand total complete, but in the four States above named, the population named is correct.

ALUMNIOUS SALTS .- The body of Gen. Wayne who, died 30 or 40 years ago, at Erie, Pa., and was buried near the Lake, was recently disinterred, and removed by his son, and was found to be in a very perfect state of preservation. Those who had known Gen. Wayne, recognized his features at once. This extraordinary preservation is accounted for in Silliman's Journal, by the fact, that the body had been buried in argillaceous soil, strongly impregnated with a solution of Alum.

A Sceen in Arransas .- The following is strictly true. We believe it-that's enough; besides, the N. O. Picay une endorses it-that's more :

Holloa, boy ! Holloa, yourself. Can I get breakfast hore ! I don't reckon as how you can.

Father's away, mother's drunk, the baby's got the neasles, and I don't care a d---n!

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- L't Wm. B. Lyne, of the U. S. Navy, while on duty on board of the U. S. Ship Pennsylvania, during the middle watch on Thursday night, fell from the fore chains overboard and was drowned. His body was dragged for on yesterday and found. L't Lyne was on accomplished officer, and leaves

a wife and child and numerous friends to lament his untimely fate.

It is said that a National Bank is now a popular measure in the Old Dominion. Glad to heart it. It is about time for Virginia to awaken to a sense of her true interests. She has been humbugged long enough by a clique of miserable politicians.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Thomas, writing master, which will be found in another column. A number of specimens of his penmanship may be seen at this

Suan were selling in the New York market last week for \$32 per hundred .- Richmond Star. Dear at that. We despise shad, Corporal. Shad-