cd 25 cents extra. ADVERTISEMENTS BY THE YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENTS BY THE YEAR.

One Column, \$20.00 | Two Squares, \$10.00 |
Three fourths to. 15.00 | One Square, 6.00 |
Half, do. 12.00 | Business cates, 5 lines 3.00 |
Advertisements not exceeding a square of twelve innes will be charged \$1 for three insertions—and 50 |
cents for one insertion. Five lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion.

All divertisements will be inserted until ordered out, unless the time for which they are to be continued is unless the time for which they are to be continued is

unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified, and will be charged accordingly.

The charge to Merchants will be \$10 per annum—They will have the privilege of keeping I advertisement, not exceeding one square. standing during the year, and the insertion of a smaller one in each paper. Those who occupy a larger space will be charged extra.

All notices for meetings, and proceedings of meetings to considered of general interest, and many other notices which have been inserted herefolore gratuitously, with the exception of Marriages and Deaths, will be charged is advertisements. Notices of Deaths, in which its tutions are extended to the friends and relatives of the deceased to attend the funeral, will be charged as advertisements. ged as advertisements.
All letters addressed to the editor in ust be post paid,

otherwise no attention will be paid to them.

Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Billsof Lading and

Handbills of every lescription, neatly printed at this Diceat the concested sh prices

WRIGHTS Indian Vegetable Pills.

Of the North American College of Health. As ap pears by the following circumstances, are fast su perseding the use of all other, I ills as a UNIVERSAL REMEDY, for the purification of the blood, and as a consequence, the eradication of disease from the HUMAN SYSTEM.

THOMAS & JAMES BEATTY, ANING been duly appointed County Agent for the sale, in large or small quantities, of the named article, suggest the following as atrong presumptive proof, that the claim of this medicire to public confidence, is founded un unquestionable and we believe, unquestionable authority. Letter from Mr. Camfield, Travelling Agent for

the United States.

Messrs. T. & J. BEATTY. I herewith enclose for your service in the way of advertising, the notice of Stichter & McKnight, successors to Keim & Stichter. Reading, who are agents for Brandreth Pills, and perhaps for others. You will perceive the force of their language, under these circumstances, and my business is to apprise you of the testimony which the gentleman to whom they refer have alrerdy given,—four of them prior to the reference, and one, Mr. G. H. Miller, since the reference, but without being informed of it by me, or in any manner alluding to it.

TORTER & M'KNGHT, (as successors to Keim & Stichter Reading, having been duly appointed county agents for the excellent and superior medicine above named, are now prepared to supply the demands of former agencies, and will be gratified by the appointment and supply of new ones, on the usual liberal terms.

For the character of these pills, we refer with confidence, but without asked consent, to the following named gentlemen, who have sold them long enough to know their true value in comparison with any athers now in marker. Their relative location gives every facility to the inquirer who deserves to obtain, either for sale or use, a first rate

To take them in consecutive order, then Mr. C. W. Porter, P. M., Maiden Creek, Jan, 26, took of me on commission, 6 dez. Since that time, he purchased of K. & S. Reading 6 dozen, and on the 4th inst. took 6 dozen of me, stating, that he never had a medicine which brought back so good a report, nor one which had so ready a sale. As he is Post Master, any person can easily and cheaply accertain whether my veracity can be impeached and at the same time learn what other pills, he selfs or has

Mr. G. H. Miller, late of Brickensville, had re quested me to appoint him an agent for Womelsdorf, because he well know the value of the article. April 20th he took of me 4 dozer, and on the 24th inst. he had sold 26 boxes, it being in Womelsdorf, a new article, and bought 2 dozen more.

Phis statement is similar to the foregoi To Mr. M'Kinty, one dozen were sent at a ven-ture, perhaps in Dieember. Jan 25, I left him 2 dozen on commission, and on the 11th inst. he paid me for 7 dozen stating, as do the others, that no medicine with which he is acquainted has as good

a name and so ready a sale.

Peter Kline, Post Master, has sold to a man who has the white swelling, probably near 60, whom I seen, and who states, that no other remedy has rendered him any service, but that this has, and now that he is persuaded to persevered am fully persuaded he will entirely recover:

Samuel Heckler, Post Master, sells the other pills, but states, that he finds 4 of these equal to 8 or 9 of them—that the he had these less than 4 months, and the others several years, of these he now sells about 10 boxes where he has a call for one of the other sort. He mentioned a woman who has during everal years suffered, by the rheumatism, and though other remedies had been invoked, she has not found any benefit, save in the use of these

I would add much general and particular informetion, but shall defer to a more convenient opportunity an exposition which must be interesting to all who are hable to diseases. To these issuess in hand, the reference, I have paid the attention it seems to merit, and I thus leave it with the searnest desire that it may be read with candor, and produce the effect to which truth is always entitled.

Respectfully, R. CAMFIELD, Travelling Agt. United States.

Pottsville, May 29 The following named gentlemen compose the list of agents for this county and vicinity, sa far as they are at present received. Other names will be added as agents shall be appointed. T. & J. BEATTY, Pottsville,
Danjel Saylor, Schwylkilf Haven,
Caleb Wheeler, Pinegrove,
John Snyder, P. M. Friedensburg,

J. & G. Matz, Port Chaton, B. K. Miller, McKeansburg Wm. Taggart, Tamaqua, F. Drey & Co. Tuscarora, Samuel Boyer, Middle Port Seidel & Co. Hamburg, J. Wiest, Khngerstown, Aaron Matthews, M. P. Lower Mahantango

Jacob Kauffman, Upper Kauffman, do do F. Harner, P. M. Millersburg, (Bethel P.O.) S. Shindel. Gratztown. · Principal Office, 169 Race st. Philadelphia,

Vice Prest N. A. Col. Health. School Quills,

WILLIAM WRIGHT,

A T 25 cents per 100, also aschoice assortment 5 Quills, for general use, from 50 cents to \$3.7 per 100. Also Steel Pens at 50 cents per gross, just received and for sale by

April 24th Salmon Shad & Mackeral.

Halitax & Mass. No. 1 Mackeral. No. 1 Salegon. Mess Shad, Cod Fish, Burlington Herring. Digby do Bologna Sausages, Smoked Beef, Sunked Tongues. Jersey & Western Hame, oulders & Flitch. Cheese. Pine Apple Cheese Sap Sago Fruit, Fresh Pickles

E. Q. N. A. HENDERSON. May 29

Riding, Sulkey & Gig Whips.

UST received a fresh supply of beautiful and superior manufactured Riding Sulkey, and Gig Whips which will be sold cheap by the succeiber Also a let of neat walking and riding whalebone rwitcher.

B. BANNAN.

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"I will teach you to pierce the bowels of the Earth, and bring out from the Caverns of Mountains, Metals which will give strength toour Hands and subject all Natureto our use and pleasure". - Da. Jourson.

Weekly by Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania

VOL. XVII.

SATURDAY MORNING. JULY 3. 1841.

NO. 2.7

little girl-an only child-in this city, who, in her sleep, repeated the passage she was accustomed nightly to utter before closing her eyes :- N. Y. American.

TO LITTLE MARY. I know that the angels are whispering to thee." God bless me and make me a good girl."—Amen.
[Little Mary's Prayer,

Thou art so like a dream of heaven. That still thy visions seem. Like that phenomenon of sleep, A dream within a dream! And pure the thoughts that memory brings To voice thy dreaming hour: The butterfly has closed its wings Upon a lily flower God bless me, and make me a good girl."-Amen.

Not such the dream by slumber thrown, When grief's rough swell is o'er. The ebb of pain, its after mean! The surge upon the shore! The prayer, is but the echoing Of waking peace and love, The rustling of the Spirit's wing! The cooing of its dove! God bless me, make me a good girl."-Amen

The roses of the Persian field, With all their wealth of bloom Are crushed, though thousands may but yield A drop of rich perfume. And thus the heart with feeling rife, Is crushed, ales! by care; Yet blest, it suffering wring from life, Its other drop-of prayerbless me, and make me a good girl."-Amen

Mother ! sweet Mother ! thou hast taught. That infant soul to pray, Before a rose-leaf from its thought, The world has blown away—
Prayer! on that lip that once was thine! Thoughts, of thine own a part! Dropp'd jewels, of thy spirit's mine Sleep scatters o'er her heart! God bless me, and make me a good girl."-Amen

ADDRESS OF GEN. CASS.

We regret that want of space prevents us from inserting entire the eloquent address made by Gen. Cass at the meeting of the Americans in Paris, on the occasion of the death of the late President.

The style of this Address is marked by the frankness of a soldier and the warm affection of a friend. We are inclined to think that Gen. Cass takes too much notice of the calumnics uttered by the political opponents of Gen. Hannison in this country during the heat of an excited canvass. Few persons of intelligence believed them. But it may be that Gen. Cass, among a foreign people and knowing that such charges had reached the cars of the French nation, who might ascribe to them undue importance, felt himself bound to refute them by a more claborate vindication than he would have deemed necessary dealt out those slauders with unceasing virulence and extracts which may serve as specimens of the whole.

"Most of you have come here to manifest your legret at the death of a Chief Magistrate. But I have of obeying Gen. Harrison's orders, when the firing come, not only to perform that duty, but to mourn the loss of a private friend. It is more than forty years since I first knew him, and almost thirty since peace, and never, during the long interval of our acquaintance, did a single incident arise to disturb for moment the harmony of our intercourse. I can speak of him from an intimate knowledge of his conduct, his character, and his principles; a knowledge acquired in the perilous scenes of an active life, where he heart of a man is laid open, and where, with the heavens above us, and the forests around us, concealment would have been as impracticable, as it would have been useless.

He was disinterested, generous, honest, sacrificing his comfort to that of others, ceaseless in his attentions to duty, passionately desirous of promoting the interests of his country, and formed by nature to acquire an ascendancy over those around him. How wonderful are the vissitudes of life. Little did he think, little could I have thought, when together we were exposed to the parils and sufferings of a frontier war, and when night and day, I witnessed his trials and exertions, that I should ever be called upon in this metropolis of European influence and opinion, to defend his pothumous fame from the attacks of his own countrymen. But so it is, and I shall discharge the duty. While he lived, he was himself fully competent to the task. It did not become any one to push himself forward, as a volunteer, and to claim the privilege of appropriating to himself his cause. But he is beyond the reach of calumny, as he is beyoud the power of correcting it. His friends may now act, each upon his own responsibility. His opportunity of rescuing it, from various charges, which either originated, or were revived during the to do this, because I know the anxiety he felt upon the subject. He would have been unworthy of his high position, had he been indifferent to it. And through a common friend he communicated to me the wish, that I would prepare a narrative of the was encountering. battle of the Thames. But the request, and the compliance, were, after his elevation to the Chief Magiswhy I could not then give as free a scope to my feelings us now. My narrative was confined to the sions cast upon him, respecting the occurrences of the day. But my feelings and opinions I could not freely disclose. Such a course in our relative situations, would have been unacceptable to him, and when I propose to give full course to the dictates of

would not say of him in life. GEN. Cass in the course of his Address gives a clear and full narrative of the circumstances preceding the battle of the Thames, including the pursuit of PROCTOR. Having remarked that Major Woon and himself had gone to reconnoitre the enemy's he attained. No, it is not so. He is gone where position, when the two armics were in close neighhourhood just before the commencement of the action he proceeds:

I do not recollect that I ever conversed with Gen. Harrison upon this branch of the subject, but I have ces and to the high qualities which command the realways supposed that the precise information communicated to him by Major Wood, induced the change which he made in his disposition for the attack. Until he knew the loose order of the British formation, and the strange neglect of their general, to make use of the efficient means within his reach of impeding our approach, (and particularly the ad-

The following beautiful lines were addressed to a- vance of our mounted force) he had intended to attack the British troops by his line of infantry, and to throw his horsemen farther into the woods, with orders to turn the right flank of the Indians. What I know, I will briefly state. Shortly before the commencement of the action, Gen. Harrison rode up to me, and remarked that he thought of changing his dispositions for the attack, and of ordering the mounted regiment of Col. Johnson to advance upon the British line, and to endeavor to pass through it. I observed, that the manœuvers, if successful, would be decisive, but that there were objections to it, which had no doubt occurred to him, and which would render the effort a hazardous one. We briefly discussed these, and terminated by remarking, "Col. Johnson thinks he can succeed, and I believe he will. I shall direct him to make the attack.

Having communicated his final orders, Gen. Harrison placed himself in front of the line of infantry, and immediately in the rear of the mounted regiments. It was his proper position, where he could best ob erve the projected operations. Col. Richard M. Johnson, with what gallantry, it needs not that I should say, led the left division of his regiment, which was opposed, partly I believe, to the regular troops, and partly to the Indians, and which was out of the sphere of my personal observation. His brother Col. James Johnson, led the right which was destined exclusively to attack the British line, and all his operations passed directly before and around me. for I accompanied (as a spectator) his command, in their charge.

Such was the relative position of the hostile forces, when the signal for the attack was given. The mounted regiment placed between our line of infantry, and the enemy, put itself in motion, breaking into columns of companies, and thus advancing upon the British regular troops.

When they had approached sufficiently near, they eceived a fire which occasioned a hesitation, and some confusion in their rank's, but soon recovering, they precipitated their movements, and encountering a second, and a third discharge with great gallantry, they found themselves upon the enemy. But then the contest was over. We passed through the British line, the soldiers throwing down their guns, and separating into small groups, thought only of a prompt surrender. In the meantime, the line of inantry was advancing, but it had little more to dothan to secure the prisoners, except indeed toward the swamp, where the resistance of the Indians was much more vigorous, and where the contest was much longer maintained.

During the rapidity and excitement of the movement I lost sight of the Commanding General, but he passed through the British line, and I believe beween the direction which I took, and the edge of the wamp for I encountered him immediately after, riding over the field, and giving the necessary orders. at home. It is not to be forgotten, moreover, that the He directed me to take a party of mounted men, and official organ of Mr. VAN BUREN's administration | pursue the fugitives, and particularly to endeavor to overtake the British General, who was said to have action. The fact is scarcely credible, but it was as serted by the British Officers. I was upon the point augmented upon our left, indicating that the Indians were making a formidable resistance. The General then directed me to wait a few minutes to ascertain was admitted to his friendship and confidence. I the result of the action, and immediately rode to the have served under him in war, and with him in point of contest, to take such measures as might be necessary. After a short time the firing diminished, and gradually died away, till nothing was heard but chance shots I then set out with a small detachment in pursuit of the fugitives, and passed through the Moravian Towns, continuing my route till dark when we were compelled to return, not having succeeded in our principal object, and having picked up only a few soldiers who had escaped from the field

To this nurrative, I have little more to add. have no patience to deal with the charges of cowar- They were for years, and until society cast them out, dice and imbecility, with which the same of a gallant soldier, was tempted to be attarnished during life, and which may affect his memory, now he is gone. No one who served with him, could mistake this point of his character. I have seen him in many trying circumstances, where I could not be deceived, and his coolness, and self-possession never torsook him for a moment. An instance of his firmness, I may say rashness, presents itself at this moment to my memory. The bridge over one of the deep tributary streams of the river Thames, had been destroyed by the enemy to impede our approach, and a large body of Indians was in the surrounding woods, to prevent us from repairing it. The work was commenced under the immediate direction of Gen. Harrison, who sat calmly upon his horse, overlooking the operations, and exposed to the bullets of the Indians, appreciating the value of his life, I entreated him to retire, offering to remain and see the work executed. memory is dear to me, and I eagerly embrace this But he would not listen to me. He did not tell me why, but I knew it as well as if he had told me. I read his thoughts in the surrounding circumstances. late Presidential carivass. And I am the more free His army was new, officers and soldiers, suddenly collected from various parts of the country, and it was essential that their General should acquire their confidence. He considered the example of more importance, than any risk he may have felt he

As to the charge of military incapacity, it is in singular contrast, with the history and scenes of Gen. tracy, and every generous mind will understand, Harrison. He who lived in the field for nearly three years, engaged with the enemy, under the most difficult and perilous circumstances, who was never defacts, which indeed when related as they occurred, feated, and possessed the confidence of almost all are sufficient to justify the General from all asper- around him, it is now ascertained was wholly unequal to his task, and was in fact an imbecile. It it were so, with excellent opportunities for observation, I had not capacity enough to make the discovery. It has been reserved for later years. Without arrogaunworthy of me. But death has snatched him from ting to ourselves any claim to extraordinary discernhis high place, and I do not fear to be mistaken, now ment, I still think if such had been the true character of Gen. Harrison, among the thousands who my heart, and to say of him in the tomb, what I followed him to the field, some would have been found to proclaim it and call for his removal. I consider it no compliment to be told, that the man I respected, the General I had full confidence in, the friend to whom I was strongly attached, was as unworthy of all these sentiments as he was of the rank my praise or censure is equally indifferent to him. But never while I live shall I cease to regret him, or to bear testimony to the purity of his principles, to the arder of his patriotism, to the value of his servispect of all who were brought into contact with

> Ephraim reports the following boarding-house "Mr. Squibbs, is your tea strong enough !" "Not quite, madam-the butter is, however."

TEMPERANCE DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE POTTSVILLE TETOTELLERS. I'VE THROWN THE BOWL ASIDE. TUNE- Auld Lang Syne." I've thrown the bowl aside, my friends, For me no more shall flow I'ts ruddy stream or sparkling tide, How bright soe'er it glow; I've seen extending wide, my friends; Its devastating sway,

Seen reason yield its power to guide-I've cast the bowl away! CHORUS-I've cast the bowl away, my friends; I've cast the bowl away, Seen reason yield its power to guide-I've cast the bowl away.

O ne'er tempt me again, my friends, To drain the cup of sin; For ruin dire, disease and pain, Taint all that foams within; Neglected duries rise, my friends, In fearful, sad array, Up to its brim. I will be wise-I've cast the bowl away ! Chonus-I've cast the bowl away, my friends, &c.

I've seen the pride of all, my friends, The wise, the good, the great-Like sumaer leaves, all timeless fell, And veil their high estate; I've seen fair woman give, my friends, Her every charm away,-Embrace the dexon vile, and live! L've cast the bowl away! Cuonus-I've cast the bowl away, my friends, &c.

My-days of revelry, my friends, O gladly I give up; They're but the masks of misery, Which still lurk in the cup; While indolence and want, my friends, And poverty display Themselves in every droukard's haunt, I've cast the bowl away!

Chonus-I've cast the bowl away, my friends &c.

A drunkard's gloomy grave, my friends, Shall ne'er be made for me; O rather let the rushing wave Engulf me in the sea! And may it be my lot, my friends, To die 'neath reason's ray ! Remember'd by my friends or not-I've cast the bowl away! Chonus-I've cast the bowl away, my friends, &c.

My path henceforth is plain, my friends, In honesty to live-To shen intemperance and its train, By industry to thrive: No duty to forget, my friends, And live to bless cheday When I was led without regret, To cast the bowl away! nonvs-I've cast the bowl away, my friends, I've cast the bowl away. Seen reason yield its power to guide, I've cast the bowl away.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM .- Messrs Wright and Pollard, from Baltimore, addressed the People last vening from the steps of the Centre Market. We istened, as we did on a former occasion, attentively, and should but poorly discharge our duty in failing to approve heartily of their efforts, and to urge upon our citizens the importance of an immediate and earnest co-operation with these Philanthropists who, in our judgment, are commissioned to do great good.

Messers Wright and Pollard have been inebriates. habitual Drunkards. We need not add that while they were spending their wages for Rum, their Families were destitute. But they are now sober, reclaimed men. The wages of their labor now goes to comfort and support their Wives and Children .-And grateful for the blessings which they enjoy as Reformed Drunkards," they are abroad with the benevolent intention of imparting these blessings to others. In this they have been and must continue to be successful. They are men of fine talents, whose powers and faculties are warmly embarked in this cause. They speak with all the earnestness and eloquence that zesl and philanthropy can inspire. And they speak with prodigious effect. No Drunkard, if a ray of reason is left to him, can resist the force of the tremendous truths which these men utter. We have never before seen the loathsomeness. of Drunkenness painted with such appalling fidelityt. They speak what they have experienced. It is a veice from the Grog shop-a warning from the Gut-

Man, (says Mr. Wright,) is the only created being that fails to answer the objects of its Creator. Man was endowed with intelligence, placed erect and designed for noble purposes. And yet man, by intemperance, sinks below the animal creation. Man with Rum in him, is not only bereft of his reason, but lacks the instincts of the brute creation. Min alone thus degrades himself. Animals abhor Rum. Your dog will not drink it. The Hog, though he to-day becomes drunk upon Cherries steeped in Rum, will avoid the snare to-morrow. But Man, more brutal than the Hog, gets drunk day after day from

the same Rum-barrel. Fellow Mechanics and Laborers, (said Mr. Pollard,) who drink Rum, it is time to take care of yourselves and your families. You have supported other folks long enough. Your wages go to feed and clothe strange children instead of your own! The money you spend for Rum in that Grocery, buys good clothes for that man's children while your own re in rags! What you spend in that Porter-House loads another man's table with the bounties of Providence, while your own deserted Wife and Children are without food! Most of your earnings for ten or fifteen years have gone to help the Rum seller build hat Brick-House, while the Wife you had sworn to cherish and the Children you are bound to support, are stowed away in a miserable Garret or thrust into damp Cellar!

Such, in much bolder and more glowing colors, are some of the lessons of truth which these men enforce. upon their hearers. And the lessons are not lost, Men listen to them and resolve to neronm .- [Alb. Ere. Journal.

Limiting the President to one term, appears to be coming the general feeling of this country. Even, the Legislatures of the different States are endeavoring to have the Constitution so amended as to have that feature engratted on it.

EIGHTEEN, AND GREY HAIR!

OR, LOVE'S LABOR LOST.—A PETITE HISTOIRE. After an absence of twenty years spent in travelling I saw her again at the theatre. She was the attraction of the whole house-all eyes, in the pit were fixed upon her-and I, after one, could scarcely venture on a second glance-at length, I summoned resolution, obtained a full view of her, but how was I horror struck !-- The reason of the general observation her entrance caused was now apparenta cold shivering came over me-my knees tremb-

Poor, unhappy Henrietta! I sighed, as I convulsively bit my lips. One of my neighbors perceiving my emotion, touched me with his elbow, and said-"Do you observe that young lady in the centre box-the first row ! Is it not surprising that so young a creature should have white hair ?" " And with such sparkling black eyes, too!" re-

marked another; " what a thousand pities!" · If a writer of romance were here," said a third, this beautiful monster would furnish materials for an excellent ballad, something a la Heine, at which we know not whether to laugh or cry. Black eyes and white locks-our attraction and abhorrence-a

true and lively picture of the literature of the day! ' I could have annihilated the impertinent puppies. At last the curtain rose-what was actedGod knows. The audience laughed. I ground my teeth in agony. I several times thought of making a bolt for the door, but an irresistible power chained me to the spot where my devoted victim presented herself. Cold drops stood upon my brow-but 1 remained. The play was over, and my tormentors recommenced talking of the young girl with the grey hair.

". For my part," said one, "I think it not at all unlikely that this poor thing in some lonely walk at nights tumbled upon a ghost. Heve you read the Scherin von Prevorst,' by Komer ?" "He is a poet and a Swabian," interrupted a per-

son at my back. "Trust me, there are no such creations as sorceresses; I am a physician, and can explain to you how it happens that nature produces on certain qualities of hair certain effects ?"

"Ah! you are a doctor, are you!" remarked a new speaker; . come, come, expound it all to us ex cathedra. The hair of a young girl cannot change its color without some extraordinary cause. She must have been subject to some terrible calamity, some shock. Perhaps her husband was murdered in her arms, or she dropped her child as she was dancing it at a window and dashed its brains out on the pavement."

"Excuse me, gentlemen, your conjectures all fall to the ground," said the doctor, with an authoritaive tone: " can't you at once perceive that this charming creature is not a mother-perhaps unmarried ?"

" Sixteen," replied another. " Eighteen!" exclaimed I, scarce knowing what was saying. "What! you are acquainted with her then " ex-

laimed all in a breath. I made no reply. "He surely must be able to tell us something about her," doggedly remarked one of the party.

"I shrewdly guess that this young maiden ower her white hair to some cross in love, to some-" In a paroxyem of despair I seized the hand of the last speaker. "Hold sir !- spare me !- I am t wretch--a perjured villain !"

What effect this outburst of my anguish -- this involuntary confession of my wrongs to Henrietta-wrung from me by a guilty conscience-produced on my auditors, may well be imagined; but luckily for me, at this moment the orchestra let loose its thunder-all that noise and fury, signifying nothing that characterizes modern music, and the curtain rose again. But what fictitious sorrows-what love, treachery, despair, could vie with mine ! My remotseless memory pictured, and in colors too true and faithful, how she had vowed to her innocent. weak heart and its dawning affections-how I had sworn to be eternally hers-to adore her whom I had so shamefully forgotton and forsaken. Alas! I now, too late, perceived that I had poisoned the springs of life and happiness; that the Henrietta whom I had left so blooming, so confiding and happy, was now, with white hair and a broken heart, sinking fast into the grave.

"Miserable wretch!" I ejaculated, " is it too late redeem the past?" A thought flashed across the darkness of my mind-too late-no! perhaps your repentance may make all well again. The mighty power of love-I will throw myself at her feet-My resolve was made-the performance was near-

y at an end-I rushed out of the pit. Some one seized me by the hand. "Gustavus!" "Felix! you here !- Have you seen her ?"

abruptly inquired. " Her ?-Who ?"

" Henrietta." "I left her only a few minutes ago. You find her nuch altered, ch !" "Felix, I am a monster of iniquity!"

"What!" said he, laughing, "were you the sh

ogue, the Charlatan !" " Charlatan! what mean you?"

"You must know that Henrietta scarcely a month since, bought of an itinerant vender of pomatum, a substance for making the hair grow. She had scarcely used it twice before her bair became as grey as you now see it." "Pomatum! it was not love, then ?"-the word

died on my lips. "Love!" replied Felix with surprise. "No. We have been married eighteen months, and are the happiest couple in the universe. Whether my wife's harr be black or grey ic to me a matter of indifference."

" Eighteen months !- your wife !- and I-" Alas! 'twas but the penalty that my inconstancy so well merited. Take heed, ye of both sexes who possess that inestimable gift-another's love. Never trifle with it as I have done!"

TAKE NOTICE EVERY BODY .- The editor of the Grand Gulf Advertiser says the ladies of that place are very much in want of a female-woman to make dresses, and he therefore sends forth the subjoined advertisement.

Wanted, by the citizens of Grand Gulf, (but more particularly by the ladies) a very competent and fashionable milliner and mantua-maker, with several beautiful daughters en suite, who are " up to snuff" in the way of doing their business genteely. One of this character may get her and her daughter's " hands full" by settling down in our city. The ladice here are great patrons to the aforesaid art, and as to the gentlemen, they were never known to flinch when any thing was to be done for the " fairest portion of God's creation.

riches," in the European acception of these terms. We have none of those overgrown fortunes which accumulate in particular families enormous wealth, placing under their control targe regions of fertile and, with all who inhabit them; and thus rendering the mass miserable, that the few may live n luxury. I content myself with stating the facts as they exist, without comment or reproach; neither secking to investigate the cause, nor suggest the remedy. As one of the phases of human life, an American may well be enzious to observe the condition and manners of high European society, and to describe them for his countrymen. But the description, if faithful, will contain much more for warning than for imitation. When contrasted with the extremity of penury and wretchedness which every where meet the eye, the present tendency of the institutions in Europe, whether continental or insular. presents a subject of painful reflection to the foreign raveller, and I should think of serious slarm to every lover of good order, and to every well-wisher to human nature. In fact European society is a volcano, prepared at any moment for an eruption, which may bury beneath its lava the happiness of generations. The evil, in truth, lies far deeper than mera appearances indicate. Political institutions certainly require regenerations; a better adaptation to the present state of society, and to the prevalent opinions of the world; a system of legislation and administration, not in the interest of the few who govern, but seeking the general welfare of the entire community. But beyond this, there are causes in operation which laws cannot reach, and which Governments, if they can affect, cannot control. Property is too unequally divided; population presses too closely upon subsistence; employment is too often wanting, and too insufficiently paid; and penury and misery are the consequences. Life, in advance, offers to the laboring man nothing but a perpetual struggle to procure the means of subsistence, and the prospect of early decrepitude, and of a death in some den of wretchedness, public or private. The extremity of suffering which the old world exhibits, is beyond the reach of an American imagination to conceive. I shall confine myself to a single fact. I passed the last summer at Versailles, when the comnunding general put at my disposition a sous-officer to accompany me in my walks, and to point out the various localities worthy of particular observation at that seat of wonders. He was a very intelligent man, and well educated; and I owe to his conversation much knowledge of the true condition of things in the internal economy of France. He was from the neighborhood of Ameins, and his father was a small proprietor. I asked him, one day, what was the usual breakfast of the laboring people in that part of the country. He said, " plenty of water, and a piece of ammunition bread rubbed with an onion !" Gov. Cass: Three days at St. Cloud.

THE LABORING CLASSES OF EUROPE. Thank

God! we have in our country " neither poverty nor

THE INJUNED RE-dressed .- A few days ego, a young and handsome lady, whose simple and almost wretched attire formed a wide contrast to her distingue deportment, requested an interview with M. .--, parisian Attorney.

"Sir," said she, "I have come to implore your assistance—if you withhold it, death will be my only prospect. About two years ago I was made to marry M. de R-, and brought him a dowry of 300 000f.; from that time since, I have been the most miserable being in the world. My husband. who is jealous, brutal, passionate, miserly, makes me endure every imaginable torment; for six months he has kept me confined in a room, of which he had the key, and where he alone had admittance, in order to bring me coarse and insufficient food. Yesterday evening I contrived to effect my escape; I have spent the night in wandering wherever chance might quide me, and I have now come to you; with your assistance I shall certainly obtain a separation."

"All this is exceedingly serious," replied M. and if your statement is correct. I make no doubt of success; the separation will certainly be pronoun

"Ah! sir, I shall owe you more than my life; must confide to you all my immediate troubles; ! have no relations in Paris, and fled without taking anything with me. Thanks to you, I shall certainly obtain a suitable provision from the tribunal and permission to retire into some religious establishment until the proceedings are terminated; but not till then ""

"Until, then, madam" replied M. L. " you may eside in my house; my wife will, I am sure, immediately place at your disposal any articles of dress you may require. Take confidence, and it will go

The attorney found himself overwhelmed with a torrent of thanks. On the same day, the innocent unfortunate, and persecuted lady took up her abode in his house. She was furnished in abundance with all that was necessary to complete her toilet; linen, shawls, gowns and even jewelry. The following day the young lody had decamped, with all the parapherna'is. Meanwhile the attorney, who having drawn up his declaration was desirous of obtaining further information, made inquiries with respect to M. de R ---- who, to his great surpriso he learnt, was exceedingly rich, and had a young and handsome wife, but the latter, happy in the love and kind behavior of her husband had never dreamed of complaining of him.—English paper:

HOME AFFECTION .- The heart has memories that cannot die. The rough rubs of the world cannot obliterate them. They are memories of home, early home. There is magic in the very sound. There is the old tree under which the light hearted boy swung in many a summer day-yonder nver in which he learned to swim-there the house in which he knew a parent's love, and found a parent's protection-nay, there is the room in which he romped with brother or sister, long since, alas! laid in the yard in which he must soon be gathered, overslindowed by you 'old church, whither, with a joyous troop like himself, he has often followed his parents, to worship with and hear the good old man who gave him to God in baptism. Why, even the very school house, associated in youthful days with thoughts of ferule and tasks, now comes back to bring pleasant remembrances of many an attachment there formed, many an occasion that called forth some generous exhibitions of the noblest traits of human nature. There he learned to feel some of his best emotions. There, purchance, he first met the being who by her tove and tenderners in after life has made a home for himself, happier even than that which childhood knew. There are certain feelings of humanity and those too among the best, that can find an appropriate place for their exercise only by one's own fireside. There is a sacredness in the privacy of that spot which it were a species of desecration to violate. He who seeks wantonly to invade it, is neither more nor less than a villain; and hence there exists no surer test of the debasement of morals in a community, then the disposition to tolerate in any mode the man who disregards the sanctities of private life. Inthe turmoil of the world, let there be at least one coot where the poor man may find offection that is disinterested-where he may indulge a confidence that is not likely to be abused. _Dr. Hamken:

The Corporation of Philadelphia, greatly to their credit for refinement and good judgment-have permitted a Flower Market to be held daily on one of the sides of Washington Square.

Mone Specie. The British packet Pigeon ved at Havanna on the 20th ult, with 1,200,000 dollars in specie: and the corvette Vestal arrived on the 26th, with 700.000 dollars. They were both from Tampico, and bound to Falmouth Eng.