ADVERTISEMENTS BY THE YEAR. ADVERTISEMENTS BY THE YEAR.
One Column; \$20.00 Two Squares. \$10.00
Three fourths to. 15.00 One Squares. 6,00
Half, do. 12.00 Business cares, 5 line 23.00
Advertisements not exceeding a square of twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three insertions—and 50 cents for each insertion. Five lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion.
All 17 trails into which they are to be continued is

All 11-11-11-11-11 be its will be inserted and ill ordered out, unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified, and will be charged accordingly.

The charge to Aferchants 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 heretofore gratuitously.

tices which have been inserted heretofore gratuitously, with the exception of Marriages and Deaths. will be chirged as advertisements. Notices of Deaths, in which it vitations are extended to the friends and relations of the lines of the friends and relations of the lines of the friends. tives of the deceased to attend the funeral, will be charged as advertisements.
All letters addressed to the editor n ust be post paid,

IF ?unpilels. Checks, Cards. Bitteof Lading and Hindbills of every description, neatly printed at this Uficent thelowest cash prices

WRIGHT'S 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 Pills 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, AVING been duly appointed County Agent for the sale, in large or small quantities, of the named article, suggest the following as strong pre-sumptive proof, that the claim of this medicine to public confidence, is founded on 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 be regarded as final. The actounding defeats of agents for Brandreth Pills, and perhaps for others.

You will perceive the force of their language, unand of Lord Howick in Northumberland, have exder 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 by me, or in any manner alluding to it.

STICHTER & M'KKGHT, (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 others now in market. Their relative lccation 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 coz. Since that time, be 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 sells or has

Mr. G. H. Miller, late of Brickensville, had requested me to appoint him an agent for Womels dorf, because he well know the value of the article. his constituents April 20th he took of me 4 dozer, and on the 24th

dozen on commission, and on the 1 lth 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 reen, and who states, that no other remedy has rendered him any service, but that this has, and now that he is persuaded to persevere, I am fully persua-

ded he will entirely recover.
Samuel Heckler, Port 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 informrtion, but shall defer to a more convenient opportunity an exposition which must be interesting to all who are liable to diseases. To the business in hand, the reference, I have paid the attention it seems to merit, and I thus leave it with the carnest desire that it may be read with candor, and produce the effect to which truth is always entitled.

R. CAMFIELD, Travelling Agt. United States.

The following named gentlemen compose the Pottsville, May 29 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.

Daniel Saylor, Schuylkill Haven,

J. & G. Matz. Port Chinton,

Caleb Wheeler, Pinegrove, John Snyder, P. M. Friedensburg,

B. K. Miller, McKeansburg, Wm. Taggart, Tamaqua, F. Drey & Co. Tuscarora, Samuel Boyer, Middle Port, Seidel & Co. Hamburg, J. Wiest, Klingerstown, Aaron Matthews, M. P. Lower Mahantango do do Jacob Kauffman. Upper

F. Harner, P. M. Millersburg, (Bethel P. O.) S. Shindel, Gratztown.

Principal Office, 169 Race st. Philadelphia, WILLIAM WRIGHT,
Vice Pres't N. A. Col. Health.

Salmon, Shad & Mackeral.

Halifax & Mass. No. 1 Mackeral. Mess Shad, Cod Fish. Burlington Herring, Bologna Sausages, Smoked Beef, Smoked. Tongues, Shanlders & Flitch. Pine Apple Cheese, Fresh Pickles. Just received and for sale by E. Q. & A HENDERSON.

Riding, Sulkey & Gig Whips.

JUST received a fresh supply of beautiful and su perior manufactured Riding Sulkey, and Gig Whips which will be sold cheap by the suoscriber. Also a lot of neat walking and riding whalebone

B. BANNAN.

ORCHARD BREWERY. GEORGE LAVER,

HAS constantly on hand an assortment of Fresh BEER, ALE, PORZER, AND BROWN STOUT, which he is always ready to sell wholesale and retail at the lowest rates. 20-3mo.

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"I willteach you to pierce the bowels of the Earth, and bring out from the Caverns of Mountains, Metals which will give strength to our Hands and subject all Nature to our use and pleasure". - Dr. Jonkson.

Weekly by Benjamin Bannan. Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania

VOL. XVII.

SATURDAY MORNING. AUGUST 7. 1841.

NO 32

IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND!

Arrival of the Great Western-Ten days later from England-Complete route of the Whigs-Sir Rubert Peel Prime Minister-Defeat of Daniel O'Connell -- Terrible accident at Rotheram-Cotton markert-State of Trade, &c.

The steamship Great Western, Capt. Hoskins, frived at New York on Tucsday last, 29th ult. She brings London dates of the 14th July, and Livorpool to the 13th. Her intelligence is therefore ten days later.

The arrival of the Great Western, (says the N. Y. Tribure,) dispels all lingering doubts of the result of the recent Political struggle in Great Britain. The Whig Ministry and their allies of various shades of Liberalism have been badly beaten, and must abandon all hope of longer retaining office or power. The Conservatives have carried the House of Commons by some 40 to 80 majority-larger than has often been returned against an existing Ministry-and Sir Robert Peel succeeds to the premiership, in defiance of the well-known personal wishes of the Queen, but backed by overwhelming majorities in the House of Lords, in the Commons, and among the Electors. The victory is complete, and, so far as the Melbourne Cabinet is concerned, may be regarded as final. The astounding defeats of inguished the very vitality of the late Whig-Radical

The triumph of the Conservatives in the Parliamentary elections is complete and admitted. Peel's majority in the House of Commons will be hardly less than 80. A Whig tally makes the Tory gain 54, loss 33.

Daniel O'Connell and his colleague Hutton have been defeated in Dublin, and two Conservatives returned by the following vote. West (Conserv.) 3,860 O'Connell, (Rad.) 3,692 Grogan, (do) 3,839 Hutton, (Whig) 3,672

This will be a severe blow to the Repealers. Beltast has also elected two Conservatives-one over Lord Belfast. There are still other gairs to Conservatism in Ireland.

Yorkshire West Riding has elected Conservatives over Lords Morpeth and Milton. Poll: Wortly 13,-195; Denison 12,780, Milton 12,080; Morpeth

12,031. The Minister at the fact of the poll. The returns received in London up to 10 o'clock on the night of the 13th inst., were as follows:

English Boroughs, English Counties, ireland, Scotland,	Reformers. 176 22 33 28	Conservatives. 166 129 50 20
Total. O'Connell has	259 addressed the	345 following letter to

inst. he had sold 26 boxes, it being in Wornelsdorf, Ireland—the base Orange faction—have triumphed; This statement is similar to the foregoing.

To Mr. M'Kinty, one dozen were sent at a venture, perhaps in December. Jan. 25, I left him 2 has given a greater impulse to the darline object of they have carried their ends by the basest bribery my life-Repeal Be not daunted, my friends; a petition will unseat the exterminators of yourselves and your holy and sacred Religion. Ireland cannot bear my absence from the House at this crisis, even for a moment; I have, therefore, accepted the representation of the honest men of Meath; but Hutton, the honored friend of his Country, will prosecute a successful petition?"

" Your faithful friend and servant, D. O'CONNELL."

" Marion square, July 10. A terrible accident occurred on the 5th at a launch of a heavy barge at Rotherham, about six miles from Sheffield. About 150 persons had been admitted on deck, and the ship lurching a little as she went into the water, the whole crowd rushed to one side, which threw her completely over. Fifty-one persons were drowned. ...

The Morning Chronicle thus accounts for the tre nendous deleat which its party has sustained:

The solution of circumstances which at first appears so startling, is not far to seek. The Reformers have not worked the registration machinery; the Tories have. The Reformers have contented themselves with the votes obviously allotted to them; the Tories have experimented upon the number of votes that could be found or made, in any property available for the purpose. We are not beaten by change of opinion. There is no reaction; our ranks are not thinned; we are as numerous and ready as when we were victorious. But the registries have been cramed and packed. And unless we are content to be jockeyed in this dirty way out of all that is most precious in political rights, and all that is most important to national prosperity, some effort must be made, and some expense incurred, to clear the registries of men of straw, and ensure a fair representation of the popular interest. Our representative system is professedly based on property; and there is abundance of property in the hands of Reformers to suffice, by the registration of its assigned and propertionate votes, for protecting the country against the perminent domination of a rapacious faction.

The marriage of Viscount Villiers, M. P., and the eldest daughter of Sir Robert Peel, was to take place n the 14th.

The cotton market had farther improved. A considerable anxiety was felt for the harvest.

The weather had been cold and unpleasant. The dividend due on the Illinois sterling stock has been paid. The papers remark that the Indiana bonds are the only American stock, the July divi-

dends upon which have not been paid. The revenue returns for the year and quarter ending July 5, show a decrease of £ 524,640 on the year, from 1840, and on the quarter a decrease of £3661. The great decrease on the year is in the

customs, £856,991. On the taxes there was an in-

crease of £ 649.471. 🦥 treaty for the settlement of the offsire of the East tives are suffering, our markets should be thrown France, Austria, Prussia, Russia, and Great Britain. duty, while theirs in turn are hermetically scaled Intelligence had been received of the formal accep-

tance of the Porto's ultimatum by Mehemit Ali. Madame Catalini is not dead.

From France there is nothing of much importance. The question on the Loan Bill was to be taken on the 14th, and the signature of the treaty between France and the other powers, was to be given on the previous day.

A riot occurred at Toulouse on the 6th inst. The troops were called out, the streets barricaded, one or two persons were killed and quite a number of may be deemed rather uninteresting by many of our the citizens wounded. Fifty persons had been er- readers, but it is one in which each individual should

From Spain .- It was supposed that the two Chambers would unite on the 7th or the 8th, to elect a and disposed of

guardian to her Majesty, Queen Isabella II. The discussions of the Chambers were relative to the bud-

Hanover.-The Queen of Hanover died on the 29th of June.

The King of Hanover has dissolved the States of the Kingdom, because they refused to grant the supplies. As the constitution authorises the government, in cases of dissolution, to collect the existing taxes for another year, the consent of the Estates is not necessary for that period. The taxes will be levied accordingly. The Estates have been assembled for

From the East .- The Augsbury Gezette of the 7th inst., says-" The victory which the Russians obtained lately in Circassia cost them a prodigious loss of life, the mountaincers have opposed a most determined resistance. The Russians finally remained mosters of the field in consequence of having brought forward fresh troops; but the victory did not produce a favorable impression upon the army, who perceived that the sacrifices made were not compensated by the advantages obtained."

The insurrection in Candia had not been quelled. which I scarcely dare tell.' t is considered the result of French intrigue.

The Eastern Question .- The London Herald of ine 14th says-" We hasten to inform the public that the new treaty for the settlement of the affairs of the East was signed, yesterday afternoon, at the Foreign Office, by the representatives of the Five Powers-Austrio, Franco, Great Britain, Prussia and

Letters from Alexandria of the 20th June bring the intelligence of the formal acceptance of the amended ha-ti-scheriff by Mehemit Ali, on the 15th, at the lands of the Turkish Envoy, who invested him with the order of Nishan Istakar. It concedes the succession en heredite to the eldest son,' without attempting to define which of the three probable claimants is indicated-Ibrahim, the eldest son by adoption; Abbas, the eldest son of the eldest son deceased; or Said, the eldest living son, born of a slave. It also fixes the power to nominate to grades as high as that of Colonel.

THE TARIFF QUESTION .- A PROTECTIVE SYS-TEX-The following well written article on this important subject is extracted from the " People's Advocate:

The subject of a revision of the Tariff has been nore than once alluded to in the House of Representatives the present session of Congress, and has been made the subject of frequent and able discussion through the newspaper press. We are glad to see the subject brought prominently before the people, for we believe that the more it is investigated. the more generally the opinion will prevail, that while England and other nations, from which we ties, of which we have a surplus, the interests of our | had confessed. whole country will be best advanced by imp such duties on their manufactues as will check exprecious metais.

The South, to whom the Tariff was not long ago hydra-headed monster, to oppose which nullificaion was ready to raise its angry crest, now seems ready to view the matter more reasonably, and many intelligent sons of the South begin to see that the American system" is as much indentified with the interests of the South as the North; and, indeed, that the true interests of our country are as they should be-identical. Even the Richmond Whig, which has been virulently auti-Tariff, acknowledges that " there is not a more remarkable instance of the fallacy of human judgment upon record, than the prejudice against the Tariff."

Edward C. Delevan, who was for many years engaged in a heavy importing business, and for a long time was a resident among the English manufacturers, has published an able article in the " Northern light on the subject of high and low duties. Mr. D. records the result of his own observation and experience. He is convinced of the unsoundness of the idea that high duties necessarily add to the price of an article to the consumer here, and says it more often happens that such duties actually reduce the price to consumers in this country. When duties are high, the competition between the foreign and domestic manufacturer becomes sharp, and thus operates to reduce the first cost abroad; so that, when a reduction of duties takes place here, there is an immediate advance of price in England to the amount of this reduction. These opinions are the fruit of long experience and observation, and should be well considered. They are fully corroborated too by our own experience. Who does not know the effect prohibition ? The writer of this article has sold thousands of yards of India cotton for 25 cents the . That she was such, we have seen by the converproduced here at 8. And our own factories, which would not have been established but for the protective duty, now furnish thousands of bales annually for the East India market, from whence we then derived almost our whole supply. Look, too, at low priced woolens. The article of Satinet, which is now of great importance and is of Yankee origin, was produced under the protective system. The prices for which the various qualities are now sold, is own market.

It would seem to require little sagacity to discover that the policy which admits the silks and wines of Prance into our country free of duty, while our tobacco is subject to a duty of a dollar the pound, is not founded on the principles of reciprocity; and that while we have a large surplus of the staple articles of food, for lack of which the British operaopen for the reception of British goods at a nominal against the admission of a barrel of flour, unless in view of absolute famine, is surely a strange mode of reciprocating privileges. To impose higher duties on British goods would, it is true, distress the Brit. ish manufacturer, and would probably have a ten. dency to diminish the scanty wages of the operatives; but it would fill our exhausted treasury in the mode contemplated by the Constitution, without any sensible burden upon the people, and would ultimately force our foreign customers to adopt a less one-sided system of trade. This is a subject which feel a deep interest, as it effects the prosperity of our country, and is one which must soon be discussed

THE BETRAYER. SCENE I.

It was a summer's evening in July, a bright sun was shining on the golden crops of corn, ready for the resper, and gay groups of village maidens rejoicing in all the light-heartedness of youth, for past sports or anticipated pleasures.

One attached couple had wandered by the side of river; the mailen looked up to her companion's face with all the confidence of effection, while the tail and even stately form of her companion responded to her look with a kind pressure of the hand, or affectionate glance of the eye.

· You will not forget me, said Marion Gray, (for so was the maiden named,) when you are mixing with the great world. I hope, nay, I am sure, you will still remember her whose every thought will be derated to you.

. Doubt it not, dear Marion,' was the reply. . Walter Edwards will not forget the fair girl who Las plighted her offection to him truly and faithfully."

· Yet, Walter, there is one thing on which I think with pain. I, who should have no secret from you. good and kind as you are, have that on my mind . What is that !'

. You have been to me all that I could desire-you have left no wish unfulfilled-yet now, while your rows are tinging in my ears, and your hand is clasped in mine, the thought creeps over me, that-thatdear Walter, will you forgive the past concealment -that our belief is not the same-that we trust to different fatths for our salvation."

She paused. He waited for her to proceed with an air of anxious expectation; but the fair one still hesitated.

· And is it this that has so often made you rest!ess? Nay, then, I wonder not; for there is a fearful penalty hange over the creed of the heretic; and fear

you not that it may fall upon you? · I have sometimes been apprehensive that my Bi-

ole might be discovered, and that-· A Bible-a Bible! and were you really possessed of a Bible? and in the vulgar tongue? But where do you conceal it? You know that-'

An awful penalty awaits those so offending. I do. Death is denounced against those who court the book of life."

And this was then the mournful truth .- The spirit of bigotry and vengeance had let loose the furies of the mind. Stern priests believed that they presented | girl !' a grateful offering to a God of mercy, by destroying their fellow men for differing from them in spiritual matters, and that, too, while one of the gentle sex sat upon the throne. The emmisseries of the exasperated ministers of religion spread themselves every where throughout the country in disguise among the people. Fires were blazing in Smithfield; daughters were torn from their parents; the aged husband make our heaviest importations, continue to shut out from her whom he had protected for fifty years, and

bling eagerness to know where this all important volcessive importation, and a consequent drain of the ume could be safely concealed. On this point he questioned Marion very closely, and it was not till in which it was deposited, that he seemed moderately at his ease. . I know,' said she, that there is danger, but great-

> must be so. I am ready, if need be, to seal the truth with my blood; and feeble as I am, the fearful struggle of death would be trifling compared to the thought that you were left to mourn, with none to comfort.' · Speak not thus!' Night after night,' continued Marion, ore I retire to rest, do I ponder over the word of God; and

er, more terrific danger still would exist for me were

the sacred volume placed lieneath my pillow, I sleep with more confidence for the knowledge of its pres-. The sun is sinking, said Walter Edwards, has

tily. Ere many hours are over I must be far on my journey to London.'

You will not forget me !" · Trust to me, Marion-farcwell.'

They tenderly changed edieus, and parted. Walter turned repeatedly to look back upon the fair one he promised soon to claim once for all.

That period from the circumstances thus described, during the reign of Queen Mary, was a fearful one for England-the blood of her best and most pious sons was poured forth like water. Emmissaries. to discover the followers of the new creed, were secretly despatched to every countrin England.

Walter Edwards had come, an unknown man, to the village of Sevenouks, and had been attracted to Marion by the mildress of her demeanor, and perhaps produced in this country on the price of cottons by by the report which was spread about from some unaduly on low priced goods which amounted to a known source, that she had been converted to the reigion of Luther.

square yard which were much inferior to those now sation recorded, and that he had succeeded in winning the guileless affections of poor Marrion, is beyond all doubt. He left for the great city. The mandate of authority soon compelled Marion to fol-

SCENE II.

In antique and stately room, of which but few specimens now remain, sat one whose name had spread terror over England Cardinal Pole: Near cheaper than any equally useful article that can be him was a table, strewed with papers, at which his imported, and the British manufacturers have tried secretary was writing .- Pictures of the Saints and of in vain to imitate it, to compete with ours in our their martyrdoms hang around, excepting on one side, which was concealed by a crimson drapery.

The door opened, and Marion Gray, attended by two guards, entered, and with a firm but subdued demeanor, stood face to face with the dreadful man who was the arbiter of her fate. For a space he sternly regarded her, as if surprised to see one so young. . Know you the crime, he at length said, with stern calmness, for which you are this day brought

. I have been told, replied Marion, that it is for ollowing the true faith, and that, she added meekly

but firmly, 'I hold to be no crime." · How, maiden I that which our church forbids, and which holy men disavow, call you that no crime? Heat thou not brokeh our sovereign's commands, and held in thy possession a copy of that volume which is forbidden to such as thee?

And cans't thou, a child, pretend to understand

.It is true.'

· It is written there, a child shall not err therein said the captive, simply quoting the divine word. But who has accused me ! · Maiden, replied the Cardinal, · thou shalt behold

thing scraper, As he spoke he made a sign to his secretary, who rang a small bell which rested on the table.

At the summens the crimson drapery was moved, and slowly stepping forward, the tall form of Walter Edwards appeared.

And art thou, too, exclaimed Marion, with a deep sigh, in the hands of this testible man? Now God protect'us, for our hopes on earth are few !"

. What mean you ?' exclaimed the Cardinal. . What mean I ?' replied Marion, wrought almost o frenzy by the sight. Could not cuelty be content with the destruction of one over whom scarce eighteen summers have passed? Will not my blood suffice, but must ye slay one who has only sinned by loving me !- Spare him and I will bless you.'

Woman, thou art beside thyself. Speak, Walter Edwards, and say how thou didst track this guilty one to her home, and wring from her the accret of her false faith. Say, men,' he continued, not heeding the agonizing remorse which passed over Edwards face, sny that thou has denounced her to the church, and given her to our chastisement. Speak art thou dumb?'

Grasping for breath the a cuser muttered, Par don me, my lord-a sudden fointness-it is as thou

hast said.' 'You do not mean it, Walter; you cannot mean it; the presence of the slayer of God's saints turned thy brain. Yet no, she exclaimed, suddenly; by the eye which meets not mine-by the bowed form, and by the quivering whiteness of thy lip, thou has

spoken truly." 'li is even so,' in a low voice murmured the ac

· Horror, horror!' exclaimed Marion, now fully comprehending the mighty calemity which had follen on her. And from your hands, Walter Edwards you, on whom I leaned in all my troubles; you, who seemed to me so kind, so gentle; you! God of my fathers, in this hour of trial, save me and sustain." . What is thine answer?' demanded the Cardi

"I never read the sacred book," said, or rather muttered Marion, utterly disregarding the question but his name seemed written there. I never knelt before it, but his name rose to my lips; I never pla ced it beneath my pillow, but his image rose blended with peaceful thoughts and earnest prayers. Walter, Walter, 'twas a poor triumph-man's wit against woman's love. Earth has nothing more monstrous to tell!

"Time presses," said the Cardinal,- "thinc answer,

My enswer, Lord Cardinal, is this, and the speaker seemed inspired with uncaribly energy as laid low-of the hundreds thou hast destroyed, and of the hearts thou hast blasted, none disregarded thy punishment or laugh to scorn thy threats more than the despised village maiden now before thee!

With a stern glance he pointed to the door b which she had entered, and the prisoner was led to from their ports our bread stuffs and other commodi- given to the flames for the very deed which Marion | the only lodging she was to possess on this side the

SCENE III.

In a cell, to which the light of day could scarcely reach, lay Marion Gray. The fiat had gone forth. she had minutely described the secure hiding place | and on the morrow she was to add another to the list of those who had died for the faith. It was midnight, when a noise, as of the grating of a door upon its hinges, aroused her; and, springing from her hard couch, she saw the form, once so dear, of him my soul left in darkness; and rather than this, if it who had betrayed her. He entered with a slow and melancholy step; and there, in that damp cold cell. by the flickering light of a dull lamp, met the be-

traver and his victim ! · Marion!' said a low melancholy voice.

· What would you, Walter, with one who ha Jone with the world? I have come to implore your pardon, was the an. wer, in a voice almost chooked by tears.

· Ask it of God, Walter-I am at peace with all he world!" Within this week, Marion,' said Edwards,

have suffered the angush of years. Look on this furrowed cheek, on this wasted brow, and on there · You have cause for bitterness. I am doomed by

youth ! Is it nothing to feel that a terrible death awaits me ?' said Marion touchingly. Oh, Marion, would you but consent to live! Recant in time. You may yet be saved. For your repentant lover's sake renounce your heresy.'

Peace, Walter. If you could but say the word, and worship your God in a different form, happiness would await us. lady who fell a victim to fast ion-she laced herself In a distant land you might teach me that which to death! A part from the prevailing infatuation you have learned, and on a foreign shore might our bones rest, peacefully and calmly in the same grave, with but one hope, one faith, and one God!'

Walter, Walter! von trouble me, yet you plead in vain. Wook and freil as I am, I am content to half their natural circumference and the shoulder die in the faith I have avowed, for the Deity I worship will give me comfort in the hour of affliction. And now farewell-I would gather strength in sleep for my last trial."

He renewed his importunity, but in vain-and at length disparingly passed from her presence, and Marion Gray fell on her knees and praved long and earnestly for divine assistance; and strengthened by that power on whom she leaned in all her troubles, fell a victim to the fierce intolerance of the times. Of Walter Edwards little is known, save that, from that time, his name is no more found among those who went about like roaring lions secking whom they might devour."

Cost of Transportation on Canals, Railroads de.-The inquiry is frequently made, what is the difference in the cost of transportation on canals and railroads? This question is answered by the following statement, made two years since, by Mr. Charles Ellet, Jr. Chief Engineer on the James River and Kanawha Canal and Railroad :

Cost of freight on canala, exclusive of tolls, 14 cent per ton per mile. Railroade, 23 cents.

McAdem's roads, 10 to 15 cents. Common turnpikes, 15 to 20 cents.

Steamboats on the lakes, 2 to 4 cents per ton per

Steamboats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to 13, future average 3 cent per ton per mile.

The Columbus, Mississippi, Democrat states hat Mr. Smith of that place maltreated his wife, when her brother, Mr. Tucker, undertook to redress the wrong. After exchanging many blows, Tucker shot Smith with a pistol, the ball of which entered his breast and glanced off without much injury.

" Great bar-gains," as the rum seller said when e counted his weekly profite.

FOR THE MINERS JOURNALS ST. ANN'S PAY SCHOOL

ST. PATRICK'S FREE SCHOOL,

OF POTTBYILLE. The following was the order of Exercises, Distriution of Premiums, &c., at the Examination of the

Scholars of St. Ann's School, on Saturday, the 1st of July. DECITATIONS. Opening Address, by Henrietta Mudey. The Rose of Whitsuntide, by Miss C. Kinsley. Marriage Feast Canna, by Mary Sorber Jeans said 'dis I. be not afraid,' by Annetta Seitzinger. Soul's Defiance, by Louisa Foster. Dialogue, by Misses.

Dolan and Skean. 'The Vain Gul,' by Sarah Nico. Genevia, by Rebecca Hyde. Speciacles, or helps

to read by by Misses Mudey and Sorber, DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS. · Crowns were awarded for amiable and respectful deportment, to Misses R. Hyde, A. Scitzinger, A. Daly and E. Leamy.

1st Class Orthography .- 1st premiums awarded to M. Sorber, R. Hyde and H. Mudey. 2nd premiums to A. Scitzinger and S. Nice. 2nd Class Orthography.—1st premium to E.

2nd premium to Mary Hartigan,

3d premium to Johanna Driscal. 3d Class Orthography. - 1st premiums to Missee C. Troxel, M. Gayner and A. Donohen.

2nd premiums to M. Cleary and A. Mooney. 4th Class Orthography .- 1st premiums to C. Stirling, E. Mason and M. Dugan.

2nd premiums to M. Downey, E. Dorlan, and S. McLoughlan. 3d premiums to S. Duffey and M. Shea. 5th Class Orthography.—1st premiums to M. O'

Connor and C. Meginnis. 2nd premiums to J. Smith and M. Slatterv. 3d premiums to M. and E. Mudey and B. Hartis'

6th Class Orthography .- Premiums awarded to' M. D'Estimanville, M. Dwire, B. McGovern. M. More, J. Driscol, M. More, A. Lawton, T. Downey, E. Haggerty, C. Dayly, M. Cullen, C. Fitz, E. Cleary, R. Oaks, Mary Dormer and Margaret Dormer. 1st Class Reading .- 1st premiums to H. Mudey,

M. Sorber, R. Hyde and C. Kinsley. 2nd ditto to A. Seitzinger, S. Nice and L. Fosterat Class History.—1st premiums to H. Mudey and M. Serber. 2nd ditto to R. Hyde. 3d ditto to

A. Scitzinger, S. Nico and C. Kinsley. 2nd Class History .- 1st premiums to E. Delan' and E. Licamy. 2nd ditto to M. Hartigan and A.

1st Class Grammar .- 1st piemiums to M. Sorte. R. Hyde, and H. Mudey. 2nd ditto to S. Nice and A. Scitzinger.

2nd Class Grammar.—1st premium to E. Dolan. 2nd to E. Leamy, M. Hartigan and A. Daily. 1st Class Arithmetic .- 1st premium to M. Sorber, H. Mudey and R. Hyde. 2nd ditto to C. Kins-

ley, S. Nice and A. Seitzinger. 2nd Class Arithmetic .- ist premium to E. Dolan: 2nd ditto to A. Doly, E. Loamy, M. Hartigan, and T. Driscall. 1st Class Geography .-- 1st premiums to M. Sor-

ber. R. Hyde, and H. Mudey. 2nd ditto to A. Seitzinger and S. Nice. 2nd Class Geography.-Ist premium to Eliza-

beth Dolan. 1st Class Natural Philosophy .- 1st premiums to R. Hyde and H. Mudey. 2nd ditto to C. Kinsley. 2nd Class Natural Philosophy.- 1st premiums

to J. Driscall, M. Seigfreid, and H. Seigfreid. 1st Class Polite Learning .- 1st premiums to M. Sorber, H. Mudey and R. Hyde. 2nd Class Writing .- 1st premiums to E. Dolan

and M. J. Skeap. Plain Sewing .- 1st premium to A. Daly. 2nd

ditto to E. Mason. Lace Work .- 1st premium to C. Kineley 1st Class Topestry .- 1st premiums to R. Hydo and M. Sorber. 2nd ditto to A. Seitzinger, S. Nice-

and H. Mudey. 2nd Class Topestry .- 1st premium to A. Daly .-2nd premiums to E. Dolan and E. Leamy.

FREE TRADE.—The Tories have a majority in a recently elected parliament of England. We infer from this result that the proper d Free Tr. de Policy of the Whig Ministry, is to be abandoned. England, while she furnishes the World with her manufactures, remains a scaled Port sgainst the products of other pations.

This changed aspect of affairs in England in poses a high duty upon Congress. It becomes us to be as watchful of our interests as England is of hers. England has established and preserved a British system. Why should we not adopt an American evetem I Twelve years ago, under the malign auspices of Calhoun and Van Buren, a war commenced in Congress against American manufactures. That war, while it deprived us of a rich revenue, has paralyzed domestic enterprize and robbed industry of its reward. Europe now inundates us with you. Is my face as fresh as when you first sought | luxuries, and although exempted from duty, these me? Is it nothing to die in the spring-time of articles cost the consumer as much as they did with a high Tariff. The People save nothing, but lose much, by relieving importations from duty .- Albany Journal.

TITHT LACING .- A physician in Albany, New York, says, "we read last week a heart-sickening account of the diccise of a fine and amiable young which leads females to commit elegant and refined spicide, she is said to have been an uncommonly intelligent and promising girl. The body presented a dreadful sight. The ribs were contracted to within blades were actually laped over each other! The chest was of course extremely narrow, and not half the natural room was left for the action of the heart. and the inspiration of the air into the lunge. The consequence was death."

HARD TO BEAT .- Mr. James Smith of Presque Isle, U. C., crossed Lake Ontario from that place to the Gennessee river-a distance of seventy milesin a small skiff, which he rowed the whole distance in twenty hours.

It is said that the agents of several English Hankers are now in this country with authority to take part of the new Government Loan of \$12,-

The seventh edition of Mr. Stevens' 4 Incilents of travel in the Central American," was published yesterday. It is thought that ten thousand copies will have been sold before the end of the year

At a fate meeting of the Society for the Encontagement of Fine Arts, in London, the first prize for oil painting was gained by Gustave Girardant, a child only nine years of age.

Portions of several kinds of Iron Ore, as also Feldepar and Porcelain Clay have been found in Horricon, Warren county (N. Y.) where it is said deposites of them exists. At the annual commencement of Amberst College

ferred on John Tyler, President of the United States. Passion .- Mrs. Corri died at New Orloans on the 16th inst. of appoplexy, superinduced by a violent

held on the 22d inst, the degree of L.L. D. was con-

fit of passion. " What am I maid for, " as the young girl said who was impatient to get married.