od 25 centsextra. 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 cards, 5 lines 3,00
Advartisements not exceeding a square of twelve lines will be charged 81 for three insertions—and 50 cents for one dissertion. Five lines or under, 25 cents

for each insertion.

All idvection mants will be inserted until ordered out, unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified, and will be charged accordingly.

The charge to Merchants will be 810 per annum—
They will have the privilege of keeping I advertisement, not exceeding one square, standing during the year, and

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 not considered of general interest, and many other notices which have been inserted heretofore gratuitously, with the exception of Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged as advertisements. Notices of Deaths, in which its tations are extended to the friends and relations of the deceased to attend the funeral, will be characters of the deceased to attend the funeral will be characters of the deceased to attend the funeral. tives of the deceased to attend the funeral, will be charged as advertisements.

All letters addressed to the editor n ust be post paid,

otherwise no attention will be paid to them. IF Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading and Handbills of every description, neatly printed at this Officeat thelowesteath prices

## WRIGHT'S Indian Vegetable Pills.

Of the North American College of Health. As ap pears by the following circumstances, are fast superseding the use of all other l'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, HAVING 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 & Stichler, 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 already given,—four of them prior to the reterence, and one, Mr. G. H. Miller, since the reference, but without being informed of it by me, or in any manner alluding to it. STICHTER & M'KNGHI, ( 48 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 chough to know their true value in comparison with any others now in marker. Their relative location gives every facility to the inquirer who deserves to obtain, either for gale 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 doz. 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 ascer tain 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 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.

This statement is similar to the foregoing To Mr. M'Kinty, one dozen were sent at a ven-ture, perhaps in December. 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 persevere, I am fully persua-

ded 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 reveral years suffered by the rheamatism, 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 intormittion, 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. Respectfully, R. CAMFIELD, Travelling Agt. United States 22-11 Pottsville, May 29 The following named condemon 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

Daniel Saylor, Schaylkill Haven, Caleb Wheeler, Pinegrove, John Snyder, P. M. Friedensburg, J. & G. Matz, Port Clinton, B. K. Miller, McKeansburg, Wm. Taggart, Tamaqua, F. Drey & Co. Tuscarora. Samuel Bover, Middle Port, Seidel & Co. Hamburg, J Wiest, Klingerstown, Aaron Matthews, M. P. Lower, Mahantango Upper Jacob Kauffman.

F. Harner, P. M. Millersburg, (Bethel P. O.) S. Saindel, Gratztown. Principal Office, 169 Race st. Philadelphia WELLIAM WRIGHT, Vice Fres't N. A. Col. Health.

Salmon, Shad & Mackeral. Halifax & Mass. No. 1 Mackeral, Mess Shad. Cod Fish. Burlington Herring, Digby do Bologna Sausages, Smoked Beef, Smoked Tongues, Jersey & Western Hams, Shoulders & Flitch. Pine Apple Cheese. Sap Sago do Fresh Pickles. Just received and for sale by
E. Q. & A. HENDERSON.

Riding, Sulkey & Gig Whips.

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

B. BANNAN.

## ORCHARD BREWERY. GEORGE LAVER.

AS constantly on hand an assortment of Fresh BEER, ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT, which he is always ready to sell whole sale and retail at the lowest rates.

## 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. Johnson.

Weekly by Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania

VOL. XVII.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1841.

NO. 33

FOR THE MINERS' JOURNAL. Ty R --- a, upon receiving a bouquet. Lady, in thy bright face, Beauty hath found a place

On which to rest her bright signet of heaven; And in thy joyous eye, Wounding yet knowing the burt is forgiven. Love in thy dimpled smile, Hides neath its spell the while:

As a bright Fay 'neath the down of the flowret: And from his covet rare, Holds out a luring snare: Proving that beauty reclines in his bower yet.

And thy soft thrilling voice Maketh the heart rejoice, As it floats forth through the hidden chords rushing:

In its sweet mellow tone, A perfect power is thrown: Lulling the soul with its melody gushing. So is our pilgrimage

O'er life's capricious stage, ed and charmed by such visions as this is And though the Debut '-may Be in its semblance gay: the Exit we and what pure bliss is.

Thus are these budding flowers, Emblems of happy hours:
When in the beauty of freshoese they're glowing: But when with sere decay, Drooping they fade away

Then the rich fragrance around them is flowing. So may thy spirit dwell, In its fair happy cell, Where the bright girdle of love may have bound thee

And when decline of lite, Finds thee a happy wife; May the rich perfume of peace dwell around thee. Pottsville, August, 3d 1841.

## THE TABLES TURNED.

OR THE BETTER BIT. Every one bets in India: betting is the life and soul of society. Ladies smoke rose-water hookahs, and bet gold mohurs; gentlemen puff strong chillums, and stake lacks of rupces; everything that comes on the table, everything that passes the window, becomes the subject of a wager; the number of almonds served up on a desert plate, or the probuble sex of the next passer-by, may cause the transfer of thousands-nay, hundreds of thousands; for in a country where none wear purses, money becomes a more nominal commodity, only to be spoken of, rarely to be seen; the consequence naturally results, that it being quite as easy to talk of thousands as hundreds, and far more imposing to do so, lacks of rupees are sported till the unfortunate sporter, if not exceedingly knowing, lacks everything, and the rich idler becomes the tool of the knowing sharper, who makes gambling his profession, and as such, studies it during those hours devoted by the less clever man to amassing riches to pay his debts.

Charles Macauley (this was not bona fide his name. but I will call him so) was one of the former-that s to say, a good fellow, who would bet on certainties, drug your wine, or play with you for what you liked, whenever he was certain of having the best

James Gordon had long been a flat." While up the country, he had lost large sums of money with Colonel Macauley, but finding it more convenient, had come down to Calcutta to fill a lucrative post: had been two years in the capital of Bengal, and was not quite so raw as he had been. Charles was unaware of this little fact, or perhaps he would not have followed him down with the kind intent of fleecing him; however, these surmises have nothing to do with this sketch.

Colonel Charles Macauley had not arrived two hours in Tank Square ere he heard that his old friend Gordon was making money fast, that he was to give a very grand dinner party the next day, and that the said dinner was to be served on some splendid new dining tables, imported from Europe by the luxurious civilian. This information seemed strangely to interest Charley. At eleven o'clock next morning, the gallant Colonel jumped into his palanquin, and away he jugged to Chowringee, to see his old

Sahib in Ghurmi hi !' The question replied to in the affirmative, Charley ascended the stairs amid the low salaams of the linen-wrapped kidmigars who lolled about the piazzas and passages. At last the great hall or banqueting room was gained, and a very fine room it was.

Gordon Sahib-make shabe-come directly,' said the confidential sedar of the great man.

Bohut acher, responded the visiter-

·Walky in here.' Rather not. I'll wait here till your master has finished his toilette-you may go;' and the Colonel began to hum an air with a degree of carelessness peculiar to well-bred people, very different from the ulgarity of Mrs. Trollope's Americans. The black servant vanished; so did Charley's indifference as he quitted the room, for in the middle of the hall stood the identical tables which had just arrived from England. The Colonel was a man who soon made up his mind; he gave one glance around to ensure that he was unobserved, and in another instant he pulled out a yard measure, and ascertained the exact neight of the tables, which he instantly set down in his pocket book; then lolling out of the windows. begen to watch the hackeries, tomjohns, palanquins, and other detestable vehicles, which rapidly flitted through Chowringee.

The most knowing men are sometimes mistaken in their calculations. For once even Macauley was deceived. He thought he was unobserved, but he was in error; for as the sedar had truly said, his master was shaving in the next room; his back was towards the door, his eye on a little looking-glass, which, unfortunately for Charley, reflected it. Now it so happened that the door was slightly ajar when the measuring took place, so without turning round, or widening the aperture further, the owner of the tables saw the whole operation, and made up his mind to turn the tables on his friend; but to do this, it required gumption, as we shall see by the sequel.

'How' are you, my dear fellow ?-I am delighted o see you!' cried the civilian, as he grasped the hand that had just been measuring. Where have you been these thousand years !"

"Up the country-could not get away-the instant I could, came to see you. We have had sharp work: three general actions, and a sharp campaign. Our regiment slone lost a havilder and three sepoys, besides poor Johnson, who, you remember, played whist so well. He got an ugly wound in the hand, in the taking of a mud fort-where we had a drummer wounded-would drink brandy pawny, and died of mortification. I lost ten thousand rupees on him. I bet he would live three days - lost by two hoursde lish hard, wasn't it ? Besides a thousand I should have won from him, if he had survived till next day. he is not a tall black!

He backed it not to rain, and it poured in torrents all the time we were burying bim. ·Poor fellow !-he is a great loss!' ·Indeed he is. We cannot make up a rubber now

so I not leave, and ran down to see you. ·When did you arrive?'

Only last night. Put up at Taylor's-denced good fellow-he won a lac of rupees by making six hundred dots in a minute? ·You'll dine with me to-day-seven o'clock--got

ome famous loll shrob. I am engaged to Taylor's, but never mind that; I'll get off and come to you. I've some business in the fort, so, till seven, good bye!' and away trotted the sporting Colonel.

James Gordon ordered his servant to say he was out; he then busied himself about various affairs .--Amongst others, one which he thought important, but more than that anon.

At seven o'clock the dinner was served up, and a more excellent one never was given in Calcutta; but every pleasure must have an end, so this excellent dinner at last was finished, the desert was served up. and the hookahs began to emit their guttural notes. Many were the subjects broached and got rid of -many the beasts which enlivened this fashionable

At length by the most skilful manœuvring, and with infinite tact, Macauley brought the beauty of the tables on the tapis; every one admired them and felt grateful to them for having so lately supported the rich dinner of their host. They are the finest mahogany I ever saw,' said

Major Briscoe. 'They are perfeat. I never saw any so well proportioned in my life. I must have some made like. them,' said a dinner giving old civilian, with half a

·They are rather too high, chimed in Charles Macauley, with affected indifference; just a leetle too nigh-don't you think so, Gordon ?' On the contrary,' replied the host, if anything, I

consider them a shade too low. 'You are mistaken, my dear fellow. I have an excellent eye, and I am sure I am right; no table should exceed two feet six, and these are at least one inch higher.'

'You are in error: they are not more than two eet and a helf." Don't bet, James, don't bet, for I am sure of the fact. I tell vou I cannot be deceived-my eye is al-

wavs correct.' Not bet! If it were not that the tables were my own, and, consequently, I should bet on a certainty,

thirty inches in height.' Oh! if you are willing, I'll make the bet; but remember, gentlemen, I tell you beforehand, I am certain of the fact. I say these tables are at least thirty one inches from the ground.'

I'd lay you a lac of rupees they are not more than

Done! for a lac of rupees,' cried Gordon. Done!' re-echoed Charley.

wager duly registered. A servant was ordered to bring in a yard measure, when Macauley turned round with an air of triumph-

'You may save yourselves the trouble of measur ing-ha! ha!' and he chuckled with delight. 4 warned you fairly I bet on a certainty, so you can't be off, James.

I standen my bet,' said Gordon.

story to this very day.

Well, then, pay me my money. I measured the tables this morning while you were shaving, and here is a memorandum of their height, thirty-one inches exactly!' and the Colonel burst into a roaring fit of laughter as he produced his pocket book.

I know you did, said James, I saw you do so my looking glass.' The Colonel started. 'So soon as you had gone away, knowing well your

intentions, I had an inch sawed off every leg; so for nce, my knowing friend, the tables are turned ! Charles Macauley lest Calcutta next day £10.000 poorer than the day he arrived; and, what is still worse, the very youngest ensigns quiz him about the

IRON TRADE OF NEWFORT AND CARDIFF, WALES .- We have received from a friend in England, a detailed statement of the Iron and Coal Trade from 1829 to 1839, inclusive, showing the quantity shipped by the different establishments; from which we make the following summary.

Iron sent down the Glamorganshire Canal.

1829 - - 83,876

| 1029 |            | •            | •                                     | •          | 00,010                 |
|------|------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| 1830 |            |              | -                                     |            | 81,548                 |
| 1831 |            |              | • '                                   | • :        | 70,333                 |
| 1832 |            |              | -                                     |            | 83,677                 |
| 1833 |            |              | •                                     | • .        | 112,315                |
| 1834 |            |              | <b>-</b> ,                            | <b>-</b> . | . 110,012              |
| 1835 |            |              | •                                     | • '        | 119,858                |
| 1836 | •          | . ,-         | -                                     | ~ ·        | - 123,088              |
| 1837 | • ·        | . •          | •                                     | - "        | - 124,810              |
| 1838 | •          |              | •                                     | •          | - 130,637              |
| 1839 | •          | •, •         | •                                     | • , '      | 132,781                |
| 1840 | •          | • •          | . •                                   | •4         | - 132,002              |
|      | On t       | ,<br>he Monu | nouthsi                               | ire Ca     | 1,305,957              |
| 1829 | :_         |              |                                       |            | - 119,0821             |
| 1830 | 1          |              |                                       |            | 115,755                |
| 1831 |            |              |                                       |            | - 119,5993             |
| 1832 | :          |              |                                       | . ,        | - 124,7051             |
| 1833 | . •        |              | -                                     |            | - 125,4333             |
| 1834 |            |              | . •                                   |            | - 130,0421             |
| 1835 |            |              |                                       | • ,        | - 155,5883             |
| 1836 | •          |              | •                                     | • r        | - 151,957 <del>1</del> |
| 1837 | ٠.         |              | •                                     | <b>-</b> , | - 143,213}             |
| 1838 | . <b>•</b> |              | •                                     | • .        | - 167,4781             |
|      |            |              |                                       |            | 1,352,8263             |
|      |            | Sent t       | o New                                 | port.      |                        |
| 1839 |            | • . •        | • 4                                   | . •        | - 175,211              |
| 1840 |            | •            | . •                                   | • 1.6      | - 194,459              |
|      | 2.         | •            |                                       |            | ·                      |
| _    | :          |              |                                       | ۲,         | 369,670                |
|      |            | ried on th   | e Glan                                | organi     | hire Canal             |
| 1829 | •          | • •          | •;                                    | 7          | - 83,729               |
| 1830 | 1          | • •          | . •                                   | •          | - 106,170              |
| 1831 | •          | • •          | •                                     | -          | - 117,134              |
| 1832 |            | • •          | •                                     | · 🗈 1      | - 165,351              |
| 1833 |            |              | .•                                    | - •        | - 184,261              |
| 1834 |            | •            | •                                     | •          | - 184,953              |
| 1835 |            | • •          | e, %.                                 | •          | 176,374                |
| 1836 |            | 5. • ** •    | į •.                                  |            | - 192,241              |
| 1837 | i i        | : • · · •    | . · · ·                               | •          | 226,671                |
| 1838 |            | • • }•       |                                       | •          | 189,081                |
| 1839 | -          | ••           | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |            | 211,214                |
| 1840 | ) Ç        | •            | ` <b>•</b> ??                         | •          | - 248,484              |

FOREIGN TEMS. We copy the following from files of English papers received by the Steamship Acadia at Boston The press teems with the improbable, the wonderful and the mysterious.

A MURDER AT A BRIDAL " Last week, as a new married couple at Paysac, in the Dordogne, were returning home with the rocession usual on such occasions in the country; ilicy were met by a young man, who fired a double parreled gun, and shot dead the father of the bride. It appears that, enraged at the marraige, he had in in the morning armed himself, and gone to a field under a pretext of working, but in reality to waylay his intended victim. He was arrested, and deliver. ed over to the authorities."

LOVE, BOMANCE AND SUICIDE. "On Friday evening," says the Journal de la Belgique. "a young man of 20 and a female of 17, after passing some time in a public house at Forest, near Brussels, where they are supposed to have mixed poison in two glasses of water which they drank, proceeded to the river Scone and threw themselves in. The young man, however, who could swim, obeying the instinct of nature, returned to land, where he stabbed himself three times with a dagger, and then threw himself in the river a second time. Some peasants who witnessed the event drew him out of the water still living, and conveyed him to the hospital. He was not dead when the account left. The body of the female was found on the following day. The young man is a student in medicine, and the female, who was a pupil of the Conservatory of Music, was the daughter of a builder at Brussels. Despair in love was the cause of this tragical event."

AN AVARICIOUS MOTHER. " An elderly woman at Beaune, in the Cote-d'Or, although possessing property known to produce her an income of forty thousand francs, lived in wretched garret, lying on a flock bed, with no other covering, even in the coldest nights, than an old worn blanket. As there was a large chest in her room, it was generally believed that she kept a considerable sum of money amassed in it. This rumor tempted some robbers, who resolved to explore ts contents. Having got into the room during the absence of its wretched tenant, they soon broke open the supposed treasury but, instead of heaps of gold and silver, they first saw roll out of the recep-tacje a human skull, followed by other dry bones. This unexpected display of the remains of mortality struck the rogues with terror, and they instantly fled without making any further search. The ex planation of this extraordinary result exposes an nstance of avarice perhaps unequal. To the magistrates, who were called in on the discovery of the attempt, the old lady confessed that she formerly had a daughter, who died at Paris, and was buried in ground taken only for a limited term of years When this period was clapsed she determined, ra ther than pay the price to secure the remains of her daughter a perpetual resting-place, where they were, and which would have cost but a trifling sum, to have them put into a chest, and brought to her own miserable dwelling, where they had been for many years in quiet, until disturbed by the cupidity of thieves who had broken the sanctuary. I'h rogues, it appears, have not been discovered : and, pelled the penurious woman to put herself to the expense of having the bones of her child reinterred

A CAPTIVE ARADA

in consecrated ground. "Among the prisoners who have been brought to Algiers in the train of the army, there are some of a very remarkable appearance; one of these is preeminently beautiful: a negress accompanies her, who appears to be her domestic. This interesting Arabian prisoner, who, shrouded in a black dress, was reclining on her mule on her arrival at La Place d'Algier, on Monday last, is wounded, by a musket ball, in the leg. She has excited the most lively interest among the men and the most romantic sympathy of the females. Out of the recent events of her life a pretty little romance has been made, which, at the same time, the customs of the Arabs renders perfectly probable. She was, it is said, the wife of a Marabout, who, on the 5th of the month, our soldiers pillaged and put to fire and sword. Her husband was mortally wounded, and ier father made the most anxious efforts to prevent her from falling into the hands of the French : but it was in vain, for he also perished in the skirmish. The foster brother of the unhappy lady, however, who had till the last fought most zealously in her favor, seeing the impossibility of rescuing her, endeavored, at least, to ravish her out of our power, and fired at her almost at the point of his musket By a happy chance the ball has only slightly injured her leg, and this levely native of the moudtains has become the conquest of the conqueror. She is however, as well as her companions, treated with

the greatest tenderness and respect." THE TURKISH LADIES.

Two firmans have been issued, in which the Turkish ladies are earnestly besought to abstain from all such indecencies as the exposure of their noses and lips to the wanton gaze of passengers. They are required to leave only a sufficient aperture in their veils, to see that they do not defile themselves by coming in contact with any male infidels. But

worse-the last issued firman has this passage: "It being a matter of public notoriety, that the infidel traders of Pera have increased in number, and stored their shops with divers tempting articles. the offspring of Satan's invention, whereby the wives and handmaids of the faithful are excited to acts of most objectionable extravagance, thereby injuring their domestic felicity, and entailing great pecuniary inflictions upon their husbands and lords: it also being observed, that, not content with thling their shops with these luring creations of Eblis, the aforesaid breeders of mischief place behind their counters youths of comely appearance, hoping strongly to further captivate and intoxicate nses of true believing women and thence en dangering their souls as well as their purses, it is, consequently ordained, in the name of the Avenger of all Incongruities, that caution and discretion be inculcated by husbands and male relatives, and that the pernicious practice of frequenting these traps of destruction be put an end to. Let this serve as a warning, or all parties will eat considerable dirt in this world and in the next."

The British Church Intelligencer has the following paragraph concerning Bishop Doane of New

Jersey: A Novel Cincumstance. The Right Rev. G. W. Doane, D. D., Bishop of New Jersey, in the United States of America, is now in this country, and officiated at All Souls Church, St. Mary-le-bone, on Sunday morning last. This excellent bishop is the first instance of an American clergyman officiating in England since the revolution. Permission was granted by the Hishop of London, in accordance with the late act of Parliament, previously to which no American clergyman could officiate in any of our churches at all. The bishop took the north side of the communion, and preached an excellent sermon on the observance of the Sabbath. Though his reservance of the Sabbath. ating in England since the revolution. Permission Though his reverence comes from a republican country, he most readily read the prayer for her majesty the Queen. He is about to preach at the opening of the new parish church of Leeds, shortly to take place. We are exceedingly glad that the clergy have now the gratifying privilege of showing the catholicity of the church, by receiving their brethren of other branches of Christ's haly Catholic church into their churches, in their official character, which was never before questioned, but disal lowed in practice by the government, for reasons which we are happy to say have long ceased to possess any force. Why is a short negro like a white man ! Because

Russell, the vocalist, has gone to Europe.

Salling under false Colons-A young girl in sailor's clothes!-We find the following remantic (?) story in the Philadelphia Ledger of the 5th

"The ship Algonquin. Capt. A. Turley, arrived at this port yesterday morning from Liverpool, and learning that he had shipped, on his departure from Liverpool, a female disguised in the habiliments of sailor, we called upon the Captain and ascertaned the following facts: Immediately preceding the sailing of the Algonquin, a stout healthy boy, to all appearance, presented himself to Capt. T. and shipped as such for the passege to America. There was nothing in the manner or appearance of the youth that indicated the sex to be different from what it appeared—the manner being open and frank and the dress as sailor-like as could be desired by the nicest observer of sea gear. She came on board under these false colors and was known by the cuphonious cognomen of " Billy Stewart"-mixed with the rest of the crew, did the duty that was assigned her, and was cheerful and hoppy until some lynx-eyed old soldier gave vent to his suspicions that things were not as they seemed to be. From this moment she became dejected and unhappy, and soon after, on the fifth day out, went to the captain and communicated the fact of her true sex, when Capt. T. bumanely and very properly ordered her a dress characteristic of her sex, and gave her quarters among the steerage passengers, in which situation she performed the rest of the passage. Her real name is Isabella Stewart, and we are informed by the Captain that she is, or rather was, for be has now taken her to his own house, a destitude girl, though, to all appearance, virtuous. She is quite intelligent and good looking, and had taken this method to get a passage to America, where, she had been informed, she would be sure to find friends and relief. The announcement of the fact attracted and kept up quite a crowd around the Algonquin for some hours. Nothing is known of her parents except what she herself states, which is, that they were unable to do any thing for her."

We find the following additional particulars in the Inquirer. . "She resided about ten miles from Glasgow, Scotland, and according to her own account, was treated so harshly by a step-father, that she determined at any and every risk to leave the country. She started from home with but little money and few clothes. The latter she sold and obtained a boy's suit. She was in Liverpool several days looking out for a vessel, and during the whole time readily succeeded in deceiving those with whom she came in contact, as to her true character. She got on board the Algonquin without the knowledge of her officers, and did not make her appearance until the vessel was fully under way. She then presented herself, and said she had been a drummer in a Scotish regiment, and was treated with such severfor the sake of decency, the magistrates have com- ity that she determined to make her escape. For the first few days she mingled freely with the sailorssex of his companion. Indeed, she is described as per, either in language or in action. At home, she was employed at a shilling per week. Several persons who have conversed with her, state that the impression made by her answers and deportment was quite favorable. She is not handsome, but has a healthy appearance, with a frank, good humored face. No love story is connected with her adventure. She has already obtained employment in a

respectable family in this city, and appears delighted with her situation. On shipboard she went aloft several times, and was nimble, active and fearless. Captain Turley's conduct to her, while on board, was humane and praiseworthy throughout. THE CONTRADICTORY COUPLE .- " I do believe,"

said he, taking the spoon out of his glass and tossing t on the table, " that of all the obstinute, positive, wrong-headed creatures that ever was born, you are the most so, Charlotte."

· Certainly, certainly, have it your own way, pray. You see how much I contradict you,' rejoins the lady. ·Of course, you didn't contradict me at dinner

time, ch, no, not you!' says the gentleman. · Yes, I did,' says the lady.

· Ob, you did !' cries the gentleman; · you admit that ? · If you call that contradiction, I do,' the lady answers; and I say again, Edward, that when you are wrong I will contradict you; I am not your

Not my slave!' repeats the gentleman, bitterly; and you still mean that in Blackburn's new house there are not more than fourteen doors, including the

door of the wine cellar! · I mean to say,' retorts the lady, beating time with her hair-brush on the palm of her hand, . that in that house there are fourteen doors, and no more.' By and bye the gentleman comes to a little, and passing his hand across his forehead, finally reseats himself in his former chair. There is a long silence,

and this time the lady begins. · I appealed to Mr. Jenkus, who sat next to me on the sofa, in the drawing room, during tea. · Morgan, you mean, interrupted the gentleman.

· I do not mean any thing of the kind,' answered the lady. 🔝 Now, by all that is aggravating and impossi to bear!' cries the gentleman, clenching his hands

and looking upwards in agony- she is going to insist upon it that Morgan is Jenkins!' Do you take me to be a perfect fool !' exclaims the lady; do you suppose I don't know one from the other?' . Do you sappose that I don't know

the man with the blue coat was Mr. Jenkins?' . Jenkins in a blue coat !' cries the gentleman with a groan; Jenkins in a blue coat! a man who would suffer death rather than wear any thing but brown!' Do you dare to charge me with telling on untruth ?' demands the lady, bursting into tears.

g' I charge you, ma'am, retorts the gentlemen starting up, with being a contradiction, a monster of aggravation, a-a-a-lenkins in a blue coat ! What have I done' that I should be doomed to bear such perpetual torments!'-Sketches of Young Couples.

Here is a waggish article from the Sunday Mercury:

Well. I've ent off my dog's tail. What did the dog do ? Oh! he was off. What did the tail do? That was off too-You're a bit of a wag. So was the stomp.

GOV. PORTER AND HIS NEPHEW.

And this may help to thicken other proofs.

An announcement has been made in the Philadelphia papers, that C. Wallace Brooke, Esq. has been. appointed Solicitor to the Bank of the U. States with an annual solary of \$2000, and to keep his office within the walls of the bank. Mr. Brooke's situation and relations are every peculiar -he is a nephew of Gov. Porter, and Ovid F. Johnson's Deputy in Philadelphia-in the receipt of a large annual compensation for fees of office under the Executive, which we take for granted he will now resign, Having accepted the Solicitorship. Now we want to know what this movement portends; either the Governor's family despairing, as well they may, of his re-election, think it best to provide for themselves when an opportunity occurs, on the waque qui peut" principle, or some great object is to be attained by making a relative of the Governor and a. pet of the Attorney General, an efficer of the Bank of the United States.

If the first surmise be correct, tthen Mr. Brooke has done wisely; but if the latter be the eliect, it it may be as well to call the public attention to it.-Governor Porter went to Philadelphia on Monday of last week, and on Tuesday his nephew was appointed a " Bank Attorney." The Governor went no. doubt to demand of the Bank, the money which on the first of June, in violation of its charter, it failed to pay the School Fund; could this appointment. have been made topropitiate the Governor, and has it had, or will it have its intended effect? His Excellency's arrival and his nephew's appointment followed in hot haste-" thrift, thrift, Horatio!" But there is another incident in the chapter: the same papers which announce Mr. Brooke's appointment. ontain the following .

NOTICE.

The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the United States, hereby gives notice, agreeably to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, that an application will be made by the said President, Directors and Company to the next legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for certain amendments and alterations in their charter, by changing the name and style of the corporation and body politic, and of the location thereof, and by reducing the amount of its capital, and for other alterations and amendments as may be deemed advisable, all of which will be set forth in their memorial .-That the name and style of the said Corporation shall be "The State Bank of Pennsylvania," to be located in the city of Philadelphia, and that its capital shall be reduced to a sum not exceeding fourteen. millions of dollars.

By order of the Board of Directors. WM. DRAYTON, President of B. U. S.

Bank of the United States, June 23, 1841. Now our good nature is too well known to be juestioned-we are never consorious, but may not, and will not, ill natured people surmise that Gov. Porter's visit, Mr. Brooke's appointment, and the Monster's application for re-charter, have some connecting link between them, and that Gov. Porter has had another bait thrown to him to induce desertion from his party and his pretended anti-bank. principles? We suspect they will.

Our deliberate opinion is that a hatever may be the policy of the Bank, that of Gov. Porter and his nephew is purely selfish-that having foreseen that the October elections must terminate disasterously, the family think it best to leave the sinking ship and. take care of themselves! For who can for a moment believe, that were there any chance of retaining so good an office, as that of Deputy Attorney General for Philadelphia, Mr. Brooke would relinquish it for even \$2000 per annum as Solicitor to a broken Bank, against any re-charter, re-modification: or assistance to which, his party friends voted to a man last winter!

We look upon his steps as a proof of despair in and once or twice slept in a berth with one-and the energy, and congratulate the friends of John without the slightest suspicion on his part, as to the Banks on its manifestation. But if we misinterpret the motives of so strange an act, it is time to sound andecorous in her manner, modest in her deportment. alarm, and warn the people and the next Legislaand exceedingly anxious to avoid any thing impro- ture against the approaching renovation of an Institution whose first acts are thus suspicious and corrupt .-- Har. Telegraph.

THE MEETING.—We have stated already that six females rescued from the "William Brown," had arrived at Germantown, their place of destination. in the neighborhood. We are told that one of the company was not of the family that had come to make their home in Germantown. She was ayoung woman whose mother fourteen years before had come from Scotland to this country, and the daughter thought she had only to come to America. to find her parent. Their common sufferings had She had no clothes whatever but the dress she wore. attached her to the other five ismales, and they took up their abode in Germantown, the voung woman ascertaining very soon that she was not likely to find her mother quite as readily as she had supposed. She accordingly looked about for work to carn a living. Shortly after her arrival, she was visited, mong many others by au clderly lady from Manayunk, who came to inquire after the rescued suffer-ers generally and to hear more particulars of those ho were last with the ship and from the boat .-Having heard the off repeated story, the old lady ventured to make one particular inquiry:

"Was Mary — on board the William Brown?"
"Yes, she was."

The next question dropt tremulously from her-

" Was she saved!" "Yes, I am she.'

"My child!" exclaimed the mother. And so the old lady supplied her daughter with home, which she was about to earn among strangers .- U. S. Gaz.

Shingling a House.—The now "reformed furmer,' had fallen almost asleep, it being nearly mid-night, when he heard the landlord's wife say-"I wish that man would go home, if he's got one "Hush! hush!" says the landlord, "he'll call

for something else directly."

"I wish he would make haste about it, then, for it is time for every honest person was a bed," said the wife. " He's taking the shingles off his house and put-

ling them on our's" said the landlord. At this James began to come to right senses, and

commenced rubbing his eyes and stretching him-self as if just awoke, saying "I believe I'll go." "Don't be in a hurry, James," said the landlord, "O yes, I must go," says James, " good night," and off he started. After the absence of some time the landlord met.

and accested himand accosted him—
"Hallo, Jim, why ain't you been down to see us?"
"Why," says James, "I had to take the chingles off my house, and it began to leak? so I thought it was time to stop the leak, and I have done it!" The tavern keeper was astonished, went home to tell his wife all about it, and James over since has

lest rum alone, and attended to his own business. He is now a happy man, and his wife and children are happier than ever.—N. Y. Mechanic. The New Orleans Picayune says if a man is thrown in the river, by order of Judge Lynch, he

might be bailed out unless he should happen to kick the bucket. Fanny Elssler did not return in the Great

Western. She is to play a short engagement at the Chesnut street theatre, Philadelphia. Within a very short time, thirteen hundred

persons have taken the Temperance pledge at Hudson, N. Y.

Why should we grow rich by seeing Fanny Elsder dance ?

Because she extends to all a fine leg-I-sen (legacy.) Paris has 27 daily papers, with a circulation of 90,000; while London has only 9, with a sale of 45,000 per day.

> Truth is mile-y-so is cheese, Fancy's flighty-so is fleas!