ADVERTISEMENTS BY THE YEAR.

Das Columny... \$20,00 | Two Squares... \$10,00
Three fourths do. 15,00 | One Square... 6,00
Half... do. 12,00 | Business cards, 5 lines 3,00
Advertisements not exceeding a square of twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three insertions—and 50 conts for one insertion. Five lines or under, 25 cents

conts for one insertion. Five lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion:

All divertisements will be inserted until orderedout, unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified, and will be charged accordingly.

The charge to Merchants will be 310 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, with the exception of Marriages and Deaths, will be charged us advertisements. Notices of Deaths, in which invitations are extended to the friends and relatives of the deceased to attend the funeral, will be charged as advertisements.

All letters addressed to the editor nust be post paid, otherwise no attention will be paid to them.

In Ramphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading and Handbills of every description, neatly printed at this Oficent the lowest cash prices

#### HUMAN HAIR.

CLEANLINESS OF THE HEAD AND HAIR Strange it is that persons who attend strictly to personal cleanliness, baths, &c should neglect the Head—the Hair the most essential—the most expo sed-and the most beautiful when properly caree for, of all the gitts of the Creatur. Perfectly free may it be kept of dandruff or sourf with a certainty that the hair cannot full out, by the use of the Balm of Columbia. Ladies, will you make your toilet without this article? I answer fearlessly, No. 16 you have once tried and experienced its purifying effects—its sweet perfume.

A hundred articles have been put forth on the

credit of this—the only first—the only really valua-ble article. A mass of testimony from all classes to these facts.

From the Boston Chronicle, June 10.

E see by un advertisement in another col-mun that Masers, Comstock & Co., the Agents for Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, have deputies to sell that article in Boston and elsewhere .-We know a lady of this city whose hair was so nearly gone as to expose entirely her phrenological developements, which, considering that they betokened a most amiable disposition, was not in reality very unfortunate. Nevertheless she mourned the loss of locks that she had worn, and, after a year's fruitless resort to miscalled restoratives, purchased. some monthslago, a bottle or two of Oldridge's Balm, and she has now ringlets in rich profusion, glossy, and of raven blackness. We are not puffing-non of the commodity has been sent to us, and, indeed, we do not want any, for though we were obliged to wear a wig a year ago, we have now, through its virtue, hair enough, and of a passable quality, o

DARING FRAUD. The Balm of Columbia has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the public from decep

Address Address COMSTOCK & CO.
Wholesale Druggists, New York Maiden Lane 77.
And also at WILLIAM T. EPTING, and CLEMENS & PARVIN, Druggists of Pottsivlle. June 26 1841 26-1y.

### SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE

The most useful Family Medicine ever of fered to the Public.

HIS well known Anti-Dysentericand Worm Medicine has proved successfully these twelve years past, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior to any other medicine ever employed in the diseases for which it is recommended It is perfectly safe, and no child will refuse to take it. Worms being especially apt to infest persons of debil-Worms being especially apt to infest persons of debititated digestive organs and emeciated constitutions, much mischief is often done by the ordinary worm medicines, which generally consists of the strongest purgatives, calomel, that destroyer of the constitution, bitters, pink root, spirits of turpentine, wormseed oil &c. &c. Articles of this kind may destroy worms, but they debilitate the stomoch, and often materially injure the general health, without removing the cause. Swaim's Vermifuge has the peculiar advantage of removing the general health, without removing the cause. Swaim's Vermifuge has the peculiar advantage of removing the ause of the worms, by giving vigour and healthy action o the stomach bowels and organs of digestion, thereby relieving measles, croup, hooping cough, &c. Thi medicine, by invigorating the internal functions strengthening the organs of digestion, and removing the primary cause which creates morbid secretions, will relieve Bowel Complaints, Cholic, Dysertery, Despepsia, and the whole train of biliary affections, Sick Headache, Acidity of the Stomach, Foul Breath, Bleeding Piles, &c. It is an antidotein the early stage of Fever and

As general Family Medicine, it stands unrivaled, as the amplicable to most of the diseases to which children are subject. Swaim's Vermituge will be found of some utility to persons who occasionally indulge in the convivality of the table; a dose taken before dinner will anticipate the effects of acidity of the stomach, not unfrequently produced by wine. In the neglect of this however, a dose in the morning or the following morning will, in most instances, restore the tone of the Stom-

Families resident in the country, and insolated in a leasure from medical advice, travellers journeying to the far west, or bond to distant ports, seminaries and all public institutions and charitable associations will find this remedy, constantly at hand, of great utility.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY Philadelphia. B. BANNAN. B. BANNAN, Agent for Schuylkill County. 44—tf October 31,

# PEAASYLVANIA HALL.

POTTSVILLE, SCHUNGELLCO. PA. This elegant and commodious establish ment will be open for the reception o completely refitted, and supplied with Furniture entirely new; the Bedding &c, is of the first quality, and particular attention has been devoted to every arrangement that can contribute to comlort and convenience.

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

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

# FREDERICK D'ESTIMAUVILLE,

Pottsville, Pa. June 22, 1840. N. B. The Refectory ir the Basement story, is

#### Salmon, Shad & Mackeral. Halifax & Mass. No. 1 Mackeral,

Mess Shad. Cod Fish, Burlington Herring, Digby do Bologna Sausages, Smoked Tongues. Jersey & Western Hams, Shoulders & Flitch. Pine Apple Cheese, Sap Sago do Fruit. Fresh Pickles.

. E. Q. & A. HENDERSON.

# Biding, Sulkey & Gig Whips.

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

# B. BANNAN,

Lyell's Geology, A ND Buckland's Geology, & Mineralogy. Just received and for sale by B. BANNAN. June 15



"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. SEPTEMBER 4, 1841.

NO. 36

FOREIGN ITEMS.

[We give the following list of items, which we have gleaned from late English papers received by the steam-ship Columbia, at Boston I

visit to Wobourn Abbey on Monday week, and were

every where received with the most enthusiastic ex-

pressions of loyalty and attachment. A large party,

including the Duke of Wellington and a long list of

distinguished individuals, were invited to be present

on the occasion. Her majesty and Prince Albert

honored Viscount Melbourne with a visit on Friday

afternoon at his seat, Brocket Hall, Herts.

been chosen a temporal peer for Ireland.

place on July 17th, after a few days' illness.

Peel, who was married to Lord Villiers, the eldest

son of the Earl of Jersey, is stated to be £150,000.

The Paris papers renew the report that the Here-

litary Prince of Cobourg, the brother of Prince Al-

bert, is coming to France to marry the Princess Cle-

The Queen's war steamer Growler, 1500 tons,

The distress in the manufacturing districts is re-

was launched at Chatham, on the 20th July.

presented as being unprecedented.

Sierre Leone.

Presidency.

bers of the latter consent.

Her majesty and Prince Albert paid their pro-

EARLY WOO'D AND WON. BY MRS. ADDY.

O! sigh not for the fair young bride, Gone in her opening bloom, Far from her kindred, loved and tried, To glad another home: Already are the gay brief days Of girlish triumph done, And tranquil happiness repays The early woo'd and won.

Fear shall invade her peace no more, Nor sorrew wound the breast, Her passing rivalries are o'er Her passing doubts at rest: The glittering haunts of worldly state

Love whispers her to shun, Since scenes of purer bliss await The early woo'd and won. Here is a young and guileless heart, Confiding, fond, and warm, Unsullied by the world's vain mart,

Unscathed by passion's storm: In "shope deterred " she hath not pined Till hope's sweet course was run ;. No chains of sad remembrance bind The early woo'd and won. Her smiles and songs have ceased to grace

The hulls of festal mirth, But woman's safest dwelling place Is by a true one's hearth: Her hours of duty, joy, and love, In brightness have begun; Peace be her portion from Above, The early woo'd and won.

### SYNOPSIS OF THE BANKRUPT BILL

& 1. Enacts that a uniform system of Bankruptcy be established throughout the U.S., -and that all persons dwing debts, who shall by petition setting forth a list of his or their creditors; the amount due each other, together with an inventory of his or their property of any kind, verified by eath, apply to the proper court for the beneat of this act shall be deemed bankrupts, and be declared so by a decres of such court. All persons being merchants or retailers of merchandize, all bankets, factors, brokers, underwriters or marine insurers, owing debts to the amount of not less than \$ 2,000 shall be liable to become bankrupts, and may upon petition of one or more of their creditors, to whom they owe not less than \$ 500, be so declared in the following cases, to wit: when ever such debtor shall depart the state which the said debtor is an inhabitant, with intent to defraud his creditors; or shall procure himself to be arrested, or have his goods. &c. taken in execution: or shall remove his goods, &c., or conceal them, to prevent their being levied on, or make any fraudulent assignment or sale of his lands, goods, &c .- Provided, however, any person so declared a bankrupt at the instance of a creditor may, by petition to such court, have a trial by jury to ascertain the facts of such

bankruptcy. 6 2. Enacts that all future payments, conveyances, &c., made in contemplation of bankruptcy, or for the purpose of giving any creditor an undue preference, or any such payment or conveyance to any on not a creditor for a valuable cor without notice shall be deemed void, and a fraud upon this act, and the assigned under the bankruptcy, shall be entitled to claim and sue for the same; and the person making such unlawful preferences shall receive no discharge. And if it shall be made to appear to the court, that, in the case of a voluntary bankruptcy, he has at any time given or secured any prescrence to one creditor over another, in contemplation of a passage of a bankrupt law, he shall not receive a discharge, unless assented to by a majority in interest of those of his creditors not preferred. Nothing in this act shall in any way impair the rights of married women or minors, or any liens. nortgages, &c., which may be valid by the laws of the states respectively, and not inconsistent with the

second and fifth sections of this act. § 3. All property of every description, of every person declared a bankaupt, except as is hereinafter mentioned, shall be ipso facto divested out of the bankrupt, and the same shall be vested in such assignee as shall be appointed by the court-suits pending by the bankrupt shall be continued by the assignce, and no suit by or against the assignce shall abate by death of said assignee. There shall be excepted from the provisions of this section, such necessary Lousehold and kitchen furniture of the bankrupt, as the assignee shall designate, having reference in the amount to the family and condition of the bankrupt, but in no case exceed \$ 300, and also the wearing apparel-on exception being taken to the determination of the assignee, matter to be deci-

ded by the Court, § 4. Every bankrupt who shall comply faithfully with the provisions of this act shall (unless a majurity in number and value of his creditors who have proved their debts, shall file their written dissent thereto,) be entitled to a full discharge from all his debts, and a certificate thereof granted him-such certificate, however, not to be granted until after ninety days from the decree of bankruptcy, nor until seventy day's notice is given to all his creditors and persons interested, to appear and show cause why such certificate should not be granted. Such bankrupt shall at all times be subject to examination orally, or upon written interogatories, before such court, on oath, in all matters relating to such bankruptcy, which are necessary for the purpose of justice. If in any case of bankroptcy, a majority in number and value of the creditors who shall have proved their debts, shall at the time of hearing a petition for a discharge, file their written dissent to the allowance of a discharge and certificate, to such bankallowance of a discharge and certificate to such bank-rupt, or if, upon such heating, a discharge shall not.

"I hope I shall; but I can tell you this—that if be decreed to him, he may demand a trial by jury, I do make a mistake, at all events my husband will upon a proper issue to be directed by the court, or he may appeal from that decision to the Circuit Court. And if, upon a full hearing, it shall be found by the court or the jury, that the bankrupt has in all things complied with the requisitions of this act, the court shall decree his discharge.

5 5. Creditots coming in and proving their debts, in the manner hereinaster prescribed, shall be paid, pro rata, and no priority or preference shall be allowed; except for debts due in the United States, and laborers in the service of the bankrupt, when those of the latter shall not exceed \$ 25. All creditors whose claims are not due till a future day, shall have their present value ascertained and allowed.

6 6. The district court, in every district, shall have jurisdiction in all matters, and proceedings to be summary, and the court always to be open. The court to proscribe forms and rules for the regulation of proceedings, and to prescribe a tariff of fees.

6 7. All proceedings in a case of bapkruptcy, shall take place in the district in which the bankrupt resided when his petition was filed, and all proof of cents; Corn, 25c.; Cats, 31c.; Bacon, per lb. 10c. debte or other claims by creditors, shall be under Beef, 4 a Gc.; Chickens, per dozen, \$1 ; Butter, per oath before such court or commissioner appointed | Ih., 12c.; Cheese, 12c.; Eggs, per dozen, 12 cents. thereby, or before some disinterested state judge, in | That's the place for poor folks.

such form as the court may direct. But such proof of debts shall be open to contestation.

§ 8. The circuit court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court, of suits brought by the assignee against persons claiming an adverse interest, or by such persons against the assignee, touching any property or rights of property of the bankrupt transferable to, or verted in, the assignee; all such suits barred after two years from the date of

6 9. All sales, transfers, &c., by the assignee of the bankrupt's property, shall be made as ordered by the court-all assets shall be paid into the court with in sixty days from the time of their receipt, subject to the order of the court for their disposition-and bond shall be given by the assigned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

5 10. The court shall require the collections of assets to be made as speedily as the interests of the creditors will allow, and a distribution of them to be made every six months, and all proceedings to be closed if practicable in two years.

6 11. The assignee shall have authority to discharge any mortgage, lien, &c., upon any property, and to render a due performance of the conditions thereof, and also to compound debts, under the order or direction of the court-and creditors shall have notice, and be allowed to show cause why such order or direction should not be passed.

5 12. The proceedings in all cases of bankruptcy shall be deemed matter of record, but shall not be recorded at length. This section also established certain fees to be charged by the officers.

§ 13. This provides for cases in which two or nore persons who are partners in trade, become inolvent, and direct the assignee to distribute the proceeds of property, joint or separate, to creditors according to equitable rules—in all respects, except as relates to the manner of distribution and disposing of the proceeds of the property of such partners, the proceedings against them shall be the same as if it had been against one person alone.

6:15. Prescribes the manner of constructing the deeds, to be given by the assignee upon the sale of any lands of the bankrupt.

§ 15. Confers upon the Circuit Court of the U S. for the District of Columbia, and upon the Superior Courts of the Territories, all the jurisdiction, power, &c., vested in the District Courts of the U. 3. in cases of bankruptcy.

§ 16. Prescribes the time when the act shall commence toking effect, and the period of its dura-

# MARRYAT'S POACHER.

The Captain's new novel, The Poacher, contains many clever things—the following is among them: A DIALOGUE BETWEEN TWO YOUNG LADIES.

"O, how I wish I had been a man!" " I believe that there never was a woman vet who has not, at one time in her life, said the same thing, however mild and quiet she may have been in dis-

position. But, as we cannot, why -----"
"Why, the next thing is to wish to be a man's wife, Araminta: is it not?"

"It is natural, I suppose, to wish to," replied Araminta: "but I seldom think about it. I must see the man I love before I think about marrying. " And now, tell me, Araminta, what kind of man

do you think you could fancy?"

"I should like him to be steady, generous, brave and handsome: of unexceptionable family, with plenty of money; that's all."
"O, that's all! I admire your 'that's all."-

You are not very likely to meet with your match, I'm afraid. If he's steady, he is not likely to be very generous; and if to those two qualification tack on birth, wealth, beauty and bravery, think your 'that's all' is very misplaced. Now have other ideas." " Pray let me have them, Melissa."

"I do not want my husband to be very handsome, but I wish him to be full of are and energy : man that-in fact, a man that could keep me in tolerable good order. I do not care about his havng money, as I have plenty in my own possession obestow on any man I love; but he must be of good education-very fond of reading-romantic not a little—and his extraction must be, however poor, respectable—that is, his parents must not have been tradespeople. You know I prefer riding a spirited horse to a quiet one; and if I were to marry, I should like a husband who would give me som trouble to manage : I think I would master him." "So have many thought before you, Melissa, but

they have been mistaken.' "Yes, because they have attempted it by meekness and submission, thinking to disarm, it by that method. It will never do, any more than getting into a passion. When a man gives up his liberty, he does make a great sacrifice-that I'm sure o —and a woman should prevent him feeling that he is chained to her."

"And how would you manage that?" asked Araminta. By being infinite in my variety, always cheerful, and, instead of permitting him to stay at home

pinned to my apron string, order him out of the way from me, join his amusements, and always have people in the house that he liked, so as to avoid being too much tele-a-tele. The caged bird ever wants to escape: open the door and let him take a flight, and he will come back of his own accord, of course. I am supposing my gentleman to be natu-rally good hearted and good tempered. Somer than marry what you call a steady, soher man, I'd run away with a privateer. And, one thing more, Araminta, I never would, passionately, distractedly fond as I might be, acknowledge to my husband the extent of my devotion and affection for him. 1 would always have him to suppose that I could still love him better than what I vet did-in short, that there was more to be gained; for, depend upon it when a man is assured that he has nothing more to gain, his atentions are over tou can't expect a man to chase nothing, you know.

"You are a wild girl, Melissa: I only hope you

find that he has made, a mistake also. There's a little larking devil in me, which, if aroused up by bad treatment would, I expect, make me more than a match for him. I'm almost sorry that I've so much money of my own, for I suspect every man who says any thing pretty to me ; and there are but tew in this world who would score to marry for

oney. I believe so, Melissa; but your person would be nite sufficient without fortune Thanks, coz for a woman that's very handsom of you. And so now we will begin our new book."

Inon and Coal .- The Harrisburg Keystone says that the iron mines and manufactories of Pennsylvaair, already yield more than \$18,000,000 per annum, and our coal about \$9,000,000 per annum The coal mines of England, according to the same authority, yield 34,000,000 of tons annually, while there never yet has been mined in Pennsylvania more than about 3,000,000 a year.

The following are the prices of produce in Iowa City-Flour, per barrel, \$5; Corn Meal, 50

#### THE HAPPY FIRESIDE: The hearth was clean, the fire was clear,

The settle on for tea: Colin was in his clow chair, As bleat as man could be. Clarinda, who his heart possessed;

His loved—his new made bride, With head reclined upon his breast, Sat laying by his side. Stretched at his feet in happy state, A favorite dog was laid;
By whom a little sportive cat

In wanton hamor played. Clarinda's hand he gently pressed, And stole a pleasing biss:
She blush'd, and modestly confess'd
The fullness of her bliss.

Colin, with honest heart elate, Pray'd to benignant Jove, That it might be allow'd his fate, Just so to live and love.

"Be this my sum of joys," he cry'd, "And if no more be giv'n,
"Continue this my fire-side, "I'll praise indulgent heaven."

ALL RIGHT. Jenny is poor, and I am poor, Yet we will wed-so say no more: And should the BAIRNS, you mention come, ( As few that marry but have some, ) No doubt but heaven will stand our friend And bread as well children send. So fares the hen, in farmer's yard; To live alone she finds it hard; I've known her weary every claw, In search of corn among the straw! But when in search of nicer food She clucks amid her chirping brood: With joy I've seen the self-same hen, That scratched for one, could scratch for ten. These are the thoughts that make me willing

MILITARY APPEARANCE OF PARISTANS.-Lady Blessington, in her Idler in France, thus alludes to

To take my girl without a shilling And for the self-same cause d'ye see,

Jenny's resolved to marry me.

the military appearance of the Parisians: "I am always struck in a crowd in Paris with the soldier-like air of its male population; and this air does not seem the result of study, but it sits as naturally on them as does the look, half fierce, half mocking, that accompanies it. There is something in the nature of a Frenchman that enables him to become a soldier in less time than is usually necessary to render the natives of other countries au fait in the routine of duty, just as he learns to dance well in a quarter of the time required to teach them to go through a simple measure.

"The Emperor Napoleon quickly observed this peculiar predisposition to a military life in his subjects, and took advantage of it to fool them to the top of their bent. The victories achieved beneath his banner, reflect scarcely less honor on them than on him, and the memory of them associates his name in their hearts by the strongest bonds of sympathy sense of duty, high discipline, and true courage, influence our soldlers in the discharge of their calling. They are proud of their country and of their regiment, for the honor of which they are ready to fight unto the death; but a Franchman, though proud of his country and his regiment, is still more proud of his individual self, and believing that all eyes are upon him, acts as if his single arm could accomplish that which soldiers en masse can achieve."

The Pennsylvania Inquirer states that when the suit of the Directors of the Bank of the United States against Nick Biddle was first announced, the claim was stated at the snug little sum of \$1,000,000 We learn that a bill of particulars has since been put in, which reduces it to \$249,000.

Caleb Hubbard, Esq., of Sanderland, Mass. now in his 88th year, assisted his men in the harvest field this season, and accomplished as much a any one of the He says he has assisted in gothering eighty annual harvests! He was actively engaged in the revolutionary struggle.

The Danville Branch of the Farmers Bank of Virginia has been robbed of \$92,135. Fortunately, \$72,136 of this sum were cancelled notes. A reward of \$5000 has been offered for the recovery of the money.

FRANCE.-The Boston Post says that in France out of a population of thirty-two millions, twenty two millions have but six cents a day to defray a expenses-food, lodging, raiment and education.

PATENTS. Connecticut is the land where the patent fever rages. They say that a young man of

three and twenty, who has not got more than one patent for sale, is no great shakes. The nominations of Col. Todd as Minister to Russis, Mr. Jenifer to Austria, and Col. Wool as

Brigadier General, have been confirmed by the Se-The New York Loco Foco Corporation have lismissed a large number of watchmen, because of

their being whigs. Who talks of proscription for opinion's sake, now ! Joseph Gales, of North Carolina, the father of the senior editor of the National Intelligencer, is

dead. There has been a great fire at Lowell, Mass. by which calamity, fifty poor families, mostly Irish,

have been made shelterless. FINISHED.-The Commissioners for investigating the Coston House affairs, have finished their sitting

in New York and gone to Washington General Scott is on his way to the northern frontier. Cause-symptoms of another patriot out-

break. A duel was fought in Maryland last week by two young blocds from New York. One of the

gentlemen was stot in hem !-U. S. Hank stock sold at New York last week at 81. Alas, for the monster! Even Governor Porter cannot save it.

The editor of the Philadelphia Paul Pry has received a most severe flogging for paragraphing two individuals in that city.

Pour theatres open in Philadelphia. Trade must be looking up there. The yellow fever was increasing ite raveg

in New Orleans, at the last dates. The death of Setan is contradicted.

Cooles, the pedestrian, completed his herculean task of 1000 half miles in 1000 half hours, en Wednesday week. The feat was performed in Green Hill Garden, Norwich, and doubles the labor of Captain Barclay's celebrated match.

It is rumored that Lord Melbourne, at no very distant period, contemplates a visit to the continent. The population of the Isle of Man is 47,986, being an increase of 6,228 since 1831.

The occurrence of a singular death lately came sefore the coroner of London. An iron splinter, about the size of a needle, entering the thumb, caused the death of the deceased.

Glass church bells are among modern wonders, One has just been cast in Sweden.

A shepherd, named Manuel Martinez, died lately at Toboso, in Spain, at the great age of 105 years. He did not cease to tend his flock until five years

The Protestant Operatives of Dublin are about erecting a ball for holding their meetings, capable of three thousand persons, with detachaccomm unittees, and the use of select Proed rooms testant societies.

By the death of a relative, Mr, Cavald, M. P. for Glasgow, has lately come into possession of properv to the amount of £20,000 a veer.

An order of the day has been issued at Antwerp, expressly forbidding the officers and soldiers of the garrison to utter profune oaths.

It is understood that between 800 and 1000 persons are teasing Sir Robert Peel for appointments to such principal employments as are usually filled up anew by a new government. Sir Robert is about to retreat from his incessant tormantors for a lew weeks to the continent.

Lord John Russell intends before he tenders his resignation, to require a distinct decision and full lisenssion of the Corn Law and Sugar Duties.

The Cologne Gazette of the 23d July says, that from the 1st of January in the present year to that day, there had been 99 days of rain. The Gazette adds, that it appears by an ancient manuscript, that the first six months of the year 1766 presented a similar result, but the months of August and September became so dry and water so scarce, that a small measure was sold for two thalers, or 6s. English.

The unfavorable accounts respecting the health of Mr. Roebuck are contradicted.

Sir John M Neile is on his way to Persis, as British ambassador to the court of the Shah:

The Floating Island in Derwent Lake, Keswick. was, on Monday morning week, discovered above the placid surface of that far-famed sheet of water, by Mr. Wright, the celebrated guide and mineralogist. The last appearance of this phenomenon was in the months of July and August, 1837.

On Monday last, the workmen engaged in the stone quarry of Mr. Littler, in the neighborhood of St. Helens, uncovered two trees, embedded in the stone about fifteen feet below the surface of the earth. The bank of the trees was carbonised, and covered with perfect impressions of the leaves and branches of plants, &c.

A letter from Rome of the 10th July, which we find in the Augsburg Gazette, says, that the physician who was lately arrested by orders from the inquisition, as an habitual blasphemer, has been conemned to pass several weeks in practices of devotion in the Convent of the Capuchins.

The mother of the Empress of Austria and several German Princesses have suffered losses to the amount of 500,000 florins (£50,000) by the failure of the house of Geymuiller & Co.

Sir Thomas Wood is distinguished for the evenness of his temper. Dining with a friend, the coachman, who was waiting, spilled some soup or gravy on his clothes. While they were rubbed, he said with great good humor, "Let me advise you, friend. for the future, to grease nothing but your wheels."

The Englishman Lillycrep, who was arrested at Boulogne and sent up to Paris, on a charge of having a machine calculated to assessmate the King, in his possession, had been discharged from the accusa-

In the neighborhood of Tibshelf, a few days ago, everal mushrooms were gathered, measuring from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in circumference One of them weighed two pounds and a half. On Saturday week, Prince Albert laid the first

stone of the Infant Orphan Asylum, at Wanstead, in the presence of an immense number of ladies and gentlemen residing in the rmmediate neighborhood. The Prince is becoming very popular in Bugland.

#### CLIPPINGS.

"What do you sit so close to me for?" inquired a sonng girl of a youth who had felt the power of has

attractions.

Why, because I love you. Oh! what do you love no for ?'

·Why, because you are so pretty." ·La, sit, why I'm not so purty—there's Polly Riker and Susan Applebury are a beap puttier gale than me, drawled the fair one. Din the Rikers and Appleburys, they've got no particular parts, when you're as smooth as a pine

pole pecied. I'm tolerably round.

The next day they were matrical.

A young lover was drooping into a day dream; while sitting with his brothers and sisters, and his thoughts had turned on the cruelty of his mistress. He was for a moment dreaming of her, when pussey stretching her paws, scratched his leg with a claws There was an instant association of the wound with the lady's cruelty; he started, and exclaimed, Oh, Arabella, dont!'

An old lady, residing in England, eighty-three years of age, feeling a pain in her finger, a short time since, exclaimed on rising from her easy chair, Well, if I live to be old, I do believe I shall be crippled in this finger.

General Wool has been nominated by the President to be Brigadier General in the U. S. Army, in the place of Gen. Scott. The democrate may tell the farmers that toool is rising.

The Right Hon. Richard Baron Castlemain has Great among the great story tellers of the ageyes, more than great, is the editor of the Providence Journal. He tells about a lady who dreamed that Her majesty has been pleased to grant a pension her husband had purchased a luttery ticket which of £200 a year, on the civil list, to Lady Jeremie, the widow of Sir John Jeremie, late Governor of had come up a capital prize, and, with a woman's art of persuasion, would not let him rest till he had tried his fortune at the office. The ticket purchased Major General Clement Hill has been appointed proved to be a blank, and the same night she dreamto succeed Sir Hugh Gooch, at Madras, who has reed again-sgain he tried with no better success than placed the late Sir Samuel Ford Whittingham at that before-the third night she presented her husband with an addition to the family in the person of a The death of the dowager Lady Chetwynd took lusty boy-and to the astonishment of every body, it had on its forchead the figure 3, on its right cheek Lord Peversham expired at his mansion in Arling-13, and on its left 26, in black; the husband rememton street, London, on July 16th, after a short illbered the dream, and the next morning set off for the lottery office the third time, purchased combination numbers 8, 13, 26, in the lottery, and in a few The Colonial Society of London bave determined hours afterwards it came up a prize of twenty thouto amalgamate with the Colonial Club, if the memsand dollars!! Let the Providence man go to the The dowry of the eldest daughter of Sir Robert

The Richmond Enquirer has been under the con. trol of its present venerable editor. Thomas Ritchio. for nearly forty years.

Erskine gave a very lively illustration of the text, Union is strength, when he said of a place where he had slept very ill, that if the fless had been unan-

imous, they would have lifted him out of bed. I can tell you how to save dat ere hose, said a darkey to a man in West street, who was looking very earnestly at a skeleton of a horse attached to a vehicle heavily loaded with oysters.

Will you !- say on.' Why, jist alip him away while de crows are at

roost. The proudest man on earth is but a pauper, fed and clothed by the bounty of heaven.

. A yankee boy had a whole Dutch cheese set before him one day by a waggirh friend, who, however, gave him no knife.

This is a funny looking cheese. Uncle Joe, but where shall I cut it ? O,' said the grinning friend, cut it where you like."

·Very well, said the Yankee cooly putting it under his arm, I'll just cut it at home then 1' A woman, about seventy years of ege, went stark mad the other day in Philadelphia. Cause-disap-

pointed love. The object of her affection was a boy ninoteen years of age. of hiring out their gigs and carriages as cabs. They haven't patients enough to make a living any other

So many office seekers wait on the President every morning, that he has dubbed his audience

chamber the Court of Requests.

TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE. The locos are trying to make a great noise because tes and coffee wer not exempted from additional imposition of duty by the recent Revenue Bill in Congress. Let it be re-membered—that Mr. Lawrence of Washington, offered to amend the bill and exempt ten and coffee, which was saddled by a locofoco from Maine, Mr. Clifford, with the articles of sugar, molasses and salt. A combination between the locus and Anti-Tariff Whige, carried Clifford's amendment, and when the question re-occurred on Mr. Lawrence's proposition, as amended, it became necessary to exempt all or none. Now we see at a glance the inexpediency of admitting sugar, molasses and sall, free of duty, when they are American products, and it was therefore thought best to vote down all, and

thus a mere nominal duty is imposed, by the bill on ten and coffee. But the scheme of imposing a duty on ten and coffee has been advocated always by the locos, and Levi Woodbury, as late as January last, in his Report on Finances to the U. S. Senute, after objecting to an imposition of 15 per cent duty on free articles, for the purpose of raising revenue, said ( see Report January 18, 1841; Table B.)—

"Suppose, then that there should be selected from the free articles those which may be REGARDED MOST AS LUXURIES, though not in every respect belonging exclusively to that class—SUCH AS TEA, COFFEE AND SILK should we then add to them others, conflicting with similar American productions, such as worsteds, linens, oc., and the aggregate, deducting the amount re-exported, would be \$29.026,448.—A duty of 20 per cent. on those after paying the expenses of collection, would vield about the same amount of five millions. This seems to contain the general data for the most eligible and unexceptionable revision."

Now let it be borne in mind, that six months ago Levi Woodbury, Mr. Van Buren's Secretary of the Treasury, approved of laying a duty of 20 per cent. on Tea and Coffee as articles of inxury, and that the Whigs in Congress wished to make them free articles, but the loco focos and anti-Tariff Whige. by a trick succeeded in carrying out Mr. Woodbu rv's views!

A GREAT RECITATION .- The following, from the N. O. Crescent City, is the best thing of the kind pe ever read :

"The schoolmaster was in a great hurry -he had eccived a note from his dulcines, and the gography lass was disposed of in double quick time.

"Polyneais, where situated, what are the products, the inhabitants, latitude and longitude, &c., how bounded ?" shricked the little padagogue, to a huge red headed boy, whose face bore the expression of a turkey's egg, with feet like battering rama.

"Poliykneeshis is an independent group of islands in the anterior of the desert of Saraherra, on the coast of Cornwell. Its products is bilin' springs, cucumbers, tertoise shells, caniballs, and sometimes women and children. . The inhabitants for the most part Kalmuc Tertare, and tothers is Shakers and Injuns. Latitude and longitude is ditto. It is bounded on all sides by the Chinese wall, which was erected to prevent the nocturnal visits of the equator into the Caspian sea, and on the south by the Spareribbean ishsmushs, and the promonitories which is uncommonly kivered at high water mark with Shetland ponies and other animals of the same class. The religion is like the producks, intolerance and idle wor-

New flour is selling at Richmond at 66.50. This looks like better times.

Cooper's new novel of the "Deer Blaver" in likely to fall still born from the press.

Rev. John Pierpont, of Boston, is legining on temperance in New Hempshire.