ment, fit subjects alone for the prey of ambition. In this point of view, Lideem it of vast importance to this nation to protect the labor of our citizens. This is one of the most valuable purposes of giving a wise a dissolution of his Cabinet. It will be observed encouragement to our own industry. Its direct tendency, and natural and unavoidable consequence is, curred; expresses a desire, which we have every to make our people intelligent, happy, virtuous, free and independent. Let us then, by a wise, prudent, and salutary system of legislation, secure those objects to the people; and, having done this, the great end of civil Government will be attained. I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the committee, for the kind andulgence and attention which has been shown me, and shall trespass no longer on your patience.



POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18

PAT UP .- Persons indebted to this office will con fer a favor by liquidating their accounts at their earliest convenience. Their bills are already made out, and which they may obtain by calling at our office. The several bills, to be sure, are small in amount, but in the aggregate they form a respectable sized sum, which at the present time would prove more ted States. than ordinarily acceptable.

Tue FAIR-On the first page will be found an extended notice of the Ladies' Fair, which was hold at the Pennsylvania Hull last week. The nett receipts of the Fair, we understand, will not fall short of six hundred dollars.

FROM WASHINGTON .- SQUALLY TIMES .- The Bank Bill has received a second knock on its head, the Cabinet has exploded, Congress has adjourned, and the whole country, from Maine to Georgia, from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains, is in a state of excitement, bewilderment and astonishment. Rumors are afficiet of every shape, kind and description. Whisperings of unboly alliances are heard in the highways and by ways. Insinuations are scattered about, dark, deep, end demnable. What to believe, or what to reject; what conjectures to hazard respecting future events, or what conclusions to draw from the past, we are at a loss to say. Never has there been such a crisis in the history of our country; never has there been a greater necessity for every true hearted democrat to stand by his arms-to he prepared to meet every exigency that may occur -and to be ready at a moment's warning to assault as well as to defend,

the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury for taking so important a step are before the nations to the President, with the exception of the Secretary of State, DANIEL WEBSTER; and, as public chroniclers, we are bound to notice that his retainang office, under the peculiar circumstances which led to the rupture of the Cobinet, has excited a feelany of enspicion among his friends.

As we predicted in our last, the second bank bill has been vetocd. The message accompanying the veto will be found dn'the first page, As a literary composition, it is most lamentable. The sentences are not together in a hungling manner, and the King's English murdered in a ruthless and barbarous style. Argument there is none; and we are grieved to add, that the President exhibits a gross want of knowledge of the very first principles of finance.

clock, P. M. on Monday. The Senate remained in session several hours after. The following cabinet appointments were confirmed:

Walter Forward, Secretary of the Treasury. John McLean, Secretary of War. A. P. Upshur, Secretary of the Navy.

Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, Postmaster General

Hugh S. Logare, Attorney General. It is worthy of remark that all the above gentlemen were originally Jackson men. The selection, however, is good; as they are all, with the exception of Mr. Upshur, distinguished for the highest order of talent. The present Cabinet may therefore be lock. ed upon as essentially conservative in every parti-

The following nominations were also confirmed before the adjournment of the Senate :

Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, Minister to William Hunter, Minister Plenopotentiary to Rio

de Janeiro. Robert W. Walsh, Secretary of Legation to the

same. William Boulware, of Virginia, charge d'affaires to Nuples.

John Lathrop Motley, of Massachusetts, Secretary

of Legation to Russia.

Brantz Mayer, of Maryland, Scoretary, of Legation to Mexico.

James B. Doty, Governor of Wisconsin.

Major S. Churchill, to be Inspector General of the Army, in the place of Gen. Wool, promoted. James Wilson, Surveyor of the Public Lands for the Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa.

We learn that the nomination of Bela Badger, Naval officer of Philadelphia, has been rejected, and that Alexander Ferguson has been nominated and confirmed in his place. The nontination of Governor Ritner has likewise been rejected. The reason assigned is, that there is every reason to fear that the Governor will shortly be totally blind from a present affection in his eyes. Mayor Isase Roach, formerly Mayor of Philadelphia, has been nominated and confirmed in his place.

More Ruffianism .-- Another outrage has occurred on the floor of Congress, and of such a character, as will have the tendency to disgrace the American name in the eyes of every nation having the least pretensions to common security. On the 9th inst., in the House of Representatives, the cuffian Wisethat beautiful representative of Southern Chivelrymade a most dastardly personal assault on Mr. Stanly, of North Carolina. Wise found no pussive antagonist in Mr. S., and in a moment the House was one scene of uproar and confusion. During the melee, Mr. Arnold, of Tennessee, and Mr. Butler, of Kentucky, were noticed in a violent personal strugcie. As soon as order was restored, a special committee was appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the rencontre. On Saturday lust, the committee reported that a reprimand should be entered on the Journals of the House against Wise; and that hereafter, if a member should include in abusive words, a fine of \$100 be imposed on said member, and expulsion for striking. What a farce! The report was not received, and the whole affair will

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT-By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Post MASTERS, John T. Werner, at Pottsville, Pa. Willtam M. Porter, at Carlisle, Pa. Thomas W. Shepard, at Northampton, Mass.

lay over until the next session of Congress.

Ann You Assessed !- The law requires every person to be assessed ten days before the election. You have no time to lose. Call on the Assessor and ascertain for yourself.

STRAMBOAT DISABTERS .- The last St. Louis Bulletin contains an account of only three steamboat disasters. The business is getting dull.

THE LATE CABINET .- We had hoped from the concluding remarks of the last veto message, that it was the anxious wish of President Tyler to prevent that he strongly regrets the difficulties that have ocreason to believe is sincere, to act in concert and harmony with the democratic whig party; and declares the pleasure it had given him to unite with his political friends on all the great measures of the extra session, save one. But it would seem the Cabinet ministers could not retain their places with honpr or even decency. Mr. Ewing and Mr. Crittenden's letters to the President, tendering their resignations, have been published. Similar letters from the public. The following is the letter from the Attorney General:

Washington, September 11, 1941. Sin:—Circumstances have occurred in the course of your administration, and chiefly in the exercise by you of the veto power, which constrain me to believe that my longer continuar ce in office as a mem-ber of your Cabinet will be neither agreeable to you,

useful to the country, nor honorable to myself. Mr. President, to believe that Do me the justice, this conclusion has been adopted neither capriciously, nor in any spirit of party feeling or personal hos-tility, but from a sense of duty, which, mistaken though it may be, is yet so sincerely entertained, that I cheerfully sacrifice to it the advantages and dis-

tinction of office.

Bo pleased, therefore, to accept this as my res ignation of the office of Attorney General of the Uni-

Very respectfully, yours, &c.
J. J. CRITTENDEN.

To the President. The great length of Mr. Ewing's letter precludes the possibility of its insertion in our columns. It is written in a calm and temperate tone, and gives a detailed account of the causes which have induced him to tender his resignation. He acquits the President of all blame in his first exercise of the veto power; but asserts that the second Bank Bill received

Mr. Tyler's sanction before it was introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Sergeant. After the first Bank Bill had received its quietus, the President was anxious that a Bank Bill should immediately pass Congress, and of such a nature, as he could approve of without inconsistency. He called upon his Cabinet " to stand by him in this emergency." But now let Mr. Ewing speak for him-

During this season of deep feeling and earnest exertion upon our part, while we were zealously devoting our talents and influence to serve and to sustain you, the very secrets of our Cabinet councils made their appearance in an infamous paper [the N. Y. Herald] printed in a neighboring city, the columns of which were daily charged of flattery of yourself and foul abuse of your Cabinet. All this I bore; for I felt that my services, so long as they The resignation of the Cabinet has caused a deep could avail, were due to the nation -to that great sensation in the political circles. The reasons of and magnanimous People whose suffrages elevated your predecessor to that station which you now fill, and whose united voices approved his act when he public. All the members have tendered their resigjunctions which he left us in his last dying words, and to the People, whose servants we were, had not all been performed until every means was tried, and every hope had failed of carrying out the true principles upon which the mighty movement was founded that clevated him and you to power.

This, bill, framed and fashioned according to your own suggestions, in the inception of which I and another member of your Cabinet were made by you the agents and negotiators, was passed by large majorities through the two Houses of Congress, and sent to you, and you rejected it. Important as was the part which I had taken, at your request, in the origination of this bill, and deeply as I was committed for your action upon it, you never consulted me on the subject of the veto message. You did not even refer to it in conversation, and the first notice I had of its contents was derived from ramor.

to nic. at least, you have done nothing wips away the personal indignity arising out of the act.

The Harrison Cabinet has ceased to exist. All the members, with the exception of Mr. Wobster. have tendered their resignations to the President, which have been accepted, and, a new set of members now fill their respective places. Mr. Webster has addressed a letter to the editors of the National Intelligeneer in which he states the reasons which have induced him to retain office after he had been abandoned by his colleagues. The following is a copy of that letter:

GENTLEMEN:-Lest any misapprehension should exist, as to the reasons which have led me to differ from the course pursued by my late colleagues, I wish to say that I remain in my place, first, because I have seen no sufficient reasons for the dissolution of the late Cabinet, by the voluntary act of its own

I am perfectly pursuaded of the absolute necessity of an institution, under the authority of Congress to aid revenue and financial operations, and to give the country the blessings of a good currency and cheap

exchanges. Notwithstanding what has passed, I have confidence that the President will co-operate with the Legislature in overcoming all difficulties in the atlamment of these objects; and it is to the union of the Whig party-by which I mean the whole party. the Whig President, the Whig Congress and the Whig People-that I look for a realization of our

wishes. I can look no where clie. In the second place, if I had seen reasons to resign my office, I should not have done so without giving the President reasonable notice, and affording him time to select the hands to which he should confide the delicate and important affairs now pending in

I am, gentlemen, respectfully your obedient ser-ant, DANIEL WEBSTER.

Robbert .- A fellow named Alexander was ar rested yesterday and brought before Esquire Reed, charged with having robbed Mr. Robert M'Gne of \$400, at Hass' Tavern, Schuylkill Haven. The money was found on his person. He was fully

Ma. Borrs. - Have you read Mr. Botts' speech on the second veto messego! When! His famous Richmond letter is smilk and water,' in the last stage of dilution, compared to it. Exciting times these. Locks out for some back somersets by the political vaulters at Washington.

N. Y. TRIBUNE .- This admirable paper came to us this week in an enlarged form, and its typograph- his first letter. ical appearance very considerably improved. We ere pleased to learn from the proprietors, that the "Tribune" is in a most flourishing condition. It is

a sterling journal in every sense of the term. BACK AGAIN .-- Mr. J. N. Barker was nominated to the Senate on Monday last, for the First Comptrollership, vacated by the promotion of Mr. Forward. Mr. Barker formerly occupied that office and wes dismissed by General Harrison,

On! On!-U. S. Bank stock sold at Philadelphia this week at 64!! Poor old monster! She is in a collapsed state, and there is no help in her or

New Onleans .- The yellow fever is still on the increase at New Orleans. The number of deaths

from this disease on the 2d inst. was twenty. Pen Se .- Those frightful and mysterious words, when rendered into the king's English, is nothing more nor less than " by itself."

HENRY CLAY.-It is stated that the Cabinet resignations were strongly approved of by Henry Clay. Likely.

Or Counse. - The locofocos are mightily tickled with President Tyler's second veto. "Nero fiddled, while Rome was burning."

THE COUNTY MEETING. The county meeting will be held THIS DAY, at Schuylkill Haven, for the purpose of forming a ticket to be presented to the Demcrats of Schuylkill county for their support at the coming election in October nezt. We trust our friends will be on the spot at the appointed time. A ticket is to be formed which shall reconsist all differences and difficulties-if any exist in reality-and which shall unite the democracy of Schoylkill as one man. If we wish to see the work of regeneration prosper in this county, all should be actuated by a spirit of concession, concord and conciliation.

The extraordinary events which have lately transpired at Washington, require an equally extraordinary movement on the part of the people. It mat-Messre Bell, Bedger and Granger will be laid before ters not whether John Tyler has abandoned the whig party, or the whig party abandoned John Tyler. This is not the question at issue. The result of the approaching contest will determine higher and more important questions. It is no longer an election of a local character, but it is one in which the citizens of the whole union take a common interest-have a common lot. The eyes of all are turned towards the Keystone State. Much is expected of Pennsylvania, and Pennsylvania expects much of Schnylkill county. By your votes, fellow citizens, you will ratify

or condemn all the acts of the federal administration; and by your votes, we verily believe, will be determined the establishment of a Protective Tanff and a regulator of the exchanges and the currency.

From the western part of the state, our accounts are of the most cheering and encouraging character to the cause of "Banks and Reform." If we are only true to our own interests, are firm and united, are not influenced by local prejudices and predilections, there is, there can be no doubt, that in a few weeks we shall see Schuylkill county redeemed and disenthrelled from the yoke of locofocoism.

THE IRON THADE .- But few persons are aware of the tribute which the citizens of the United States pay to Great Britain annually for her iron. The annexed table will show the value of the imports of fron into this country for five years. Not more than onc-eighth of the amount was furnished by

Sweden and Russia. \$3,114,929 4,621,896 1836. 5,518,115 3,518,608 1837. 5.876.507 1839.

The import and value of Pig Iron in the United States, for the last five years, according to returns in the Treasury Department at Washington, are as

1835,	tone	Import. 12,290		Cost per ton \$24
1836.	46	8,516		34
1837,	. 44	16,160		30
1838.	- 64	12,180	1	26,50
1840,	44	12,502		23,25

Appress of the Whie Members .-- The Philadelphia papers of Thursday morning contain the address of the Whig members of both houses of Congress to their friends throughout the country. The address reviews the measures adopted at the extra session of Congress, and re-affirms the charges made in Mr. Ewing's letter to the President; and leaves the question at issue to the consideration and action of the Whigs of the Union. On the whole, the address may be said to be of a conciliatory character. and calculated to do much good. No denunciation is indulged in towards the President; although the recent use of the veto power, is indirectly condemned in the strongest terms.

THE NEW CARINET.-If all the members accept, the new Cabinet will stand as follows:

DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State. WALTER FORWARD, Secretary of the Treasury. JOHN McLEAN, Secretary of War.

A. P. Upsnun, Secretary of the Navy. CHARLES A WICKLIFFE, Postmaster General, HUGH S. LEGARE, Attorney General.

BE CAREFUL!-The sudden change in the weather this week should serve as a caution to both the robust and the delicate. Dress warmly, avoid the night sir, if possible, keep within doors during the middle of the day, and for the present, carly rising may be dispensed with. On Tuesday night last, the weather was almost cold enough to have produced a white trost.

BREAKERS AREAD !- The National Intelligencer sounds the alarm, and says that the " whig party is in danger." If the people are only true to themselves, they have no occasion to fear. No man or body of men can invade their liberties with impunity. In this case, treachery cannot do its work until corruption has prepared the way.

McLEOD. _ McLeod's trial will take place at Utia, N. Y., on the 27th inst. The N. Y. Journal of Commerce appears to be positive that orders from the British Government came by the eteamship Brit. annia instructing Mr. Fox to demand the immediate release of Alexander McLeod on his passports. We

A TIGHT SQUEEZE .- It is a tight squeeze to get in only one fourth of the matter which we have prepared for the present number. Our readers must exercise a little of Job's patience until next week, and then-as the mammoth newspaper bulletins say -" look out for a rich number."

HEXRY CLAY .-- The citizens of Baltimore were making great preparations in the early part of this week for a PUBLIC RECEPTION OF HENRY CLAY, on his arrival in that city " from the forum which he adorns by his talents, to the state which he honors with his residence."

APPROPRIATION BILL .-- According to the approprintion Bill, \$2,452,406 are to be disposed of, in order to place Brother Jonathan in a better attitude to give John Bull a prettyconsiderable sort of a lick-

Mn. Websten's Second Letten.-Mr. Webster has addressed a letter to Mr. Ketchum, of New York, giving his reasons for holding on to office. It has given much more satisfaction to his friends than

ADJOURNED COURT .- An adjourned Court will be held at Orwigsburg on Monday next. Persons who wish to procure their naturalization papers should not neglect the present opportunity.

THE TARIFF.-Our limits will not permit us to discuss the Teriff Question in the present number. However, on the first page will be found an extract from Judge Banks' masterly speech on that subject.

CONFIRMED.—The Custom House nominations of New York have been confirmed by the Senate. The nomination of Mr. Penrese, of this state, as solicitor of the Treasury, has also been confirmed.

Miss Rogens .- It is said that the Police of New York have now got a clue to the murderers of Miss Rogers, the beautiful cigar girl, and no mistake. The old story.

PEACHES.-Since 1826, peaches have not been so scarce as during the present season. We still cling to the hope that a few baskets will find their way to Pottsville.

DEAD .- General Robert Bogardus of New York died on Sunday last, aged 70 Don'r ronger that the county meeting will be

held this day at Schuylkill Haven.

All Sorts of Items. Mr. Proffit, in the House of Representatives last

week, extolled the New York Herald to the skies. A more appropriate panegyrist for such a paper could not be found.

The locofoco majority in Illinois, at the recent election, was 753. At the Presidential election it was nearly 2000.

The Teller of the Merchants and Mechanics' Bank of Troy has absconded. 'The Bank will lose about \$ 10.000.

Mr. Tyler declares that he will satisfy the country by his acts that he is thoroughly Whig. Hope so. The riots at Cincinnati have been quelled. Captain Partridge, of Vermont, is lecturing in the

eastern cities on the "Probabilities of a War with Great Britain." Queer subject for a lecture. There is a good deal of sickness among the cadet

at the Military Academy at West Point. A new kind of ladies' life preserver has been in vented "down east." There the ladies' bustles are made of India Rubber and inflated as the ordinary life preservers are, and thus being always provided,

they are in no danger of drowning. Major General Wool has assumed the command of the Eastern Division of the U.S. Army. His head quarters are at Troy, N. Y.

The U. S. Bank is indebted to the general gov ernment \$ 89 000

We like presents from young ladies, for their presnce is always agreeable. This week we received a large slice of cake from one of the most bewitching gypseys in our borough. May her shadow never grow less!

Nothing diseases the mind more than a habit of eading novels.

inued prevalence of dry weather, water is becoming quite a scarce article in our borough.

What with the temperance reform and the con

Fresh oysters may now be had in our refectories -if you have money pay for them.

Our sportemen are making great preparations for deer-shooting next month. Hope it will not prove dear shooting. Shocking pun, that.

"Daniel in the Lion's Den" is the name of one o

our Canal boats. What's in a name? " A soft answer" may turn away wrath, but i

not unfrequently excites disgust. How fond poets are of comparing young ladies to

young fawns. An ill-natured inference might be

Jacob F. Mintzing has been elected Mayor of Charleston.

On the question of the passage of the second Bank Bill in the House of Representatives, notwithstanding the President's objections, the vote stood aves 103, nocs 80.

A manifesto is preparing and will be sent to the People by the Whig members of the Congress, growing out of the veto of the two Bank Bills and the rupture of the Cabinet.

The Teller of the Western Bank of Georgia has run off with \$75,000 of its funds.

The Sloop Snatch was lately discovered off Key West with sixteen dead bodies on board. Cause of death unknown.

By a premature explosion in the marble quarry of Julius Beebe, Arlington, Vt., four lives were lost. What will become of the magnificent U. S. Bank building now that the monster is dead? Its original cost was \$500,000.

The country is exceedingly dry and the streams are almost exhausted.

There are thirty lawyers in the town of Wilkesbarre. Population, 2000. The Philadelphia North American says that most of the large steam boats, on the Hudson river use

anthracite coal. The Troy uses 17 tons of anthracite every trip she makes, Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvania, came passenger in the Cameo, which arrived at Boston

last week from Cadiz. The Washington Reporter gives the following

specimen of pastoral poetry: The corn is not so tall, as when It rained to hard, last season, And taters is diminitive, Altho' there be'ent no reason!"

The Sunday Mercury gives an account of a most terrible savage chap living out West. He shaves himself with sheet-lightning, and eats pickled thunderbolts for his breakfast-takes hail-stone life nills when he's sick, picks his teeth with a pitchfork. combs his bair with a rake, fans himself with a hurricane, wears a cast-iron shirt, and drinks nothing but creosote and aquafortis.

The following advertisement appeared in the Brownsville (Pa.) Galexy-verbatim et literatum. The name of the injured husband is James Kerr: Whereas Fanny Marton, alias Kerr, has without cause left my habitation, and is floating on the ocean of tyrannical extravagance, prone to prodigality, taking a wild goose chase, and kindling her pipe with a coal of curiosity, to abscond and abolish such insiduous, clandestine, noxious, pernicious, diabolical and notorious deportment, I therefore caution all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date, unless compelled by law."

The sugar crop of Louisiana last year amounted

to 86.239 hogsheads. The " Independent Press " is the name of a democratic Whig paper just established in Lewisburg. Union county, in this state.

Here is a splendid touch of the sublime: "There was a man in our town,

That got into a steeple, And filled a warming pan with grog, And throwed it on the people

A valuable gold mine has been discovered on the lands of Thomas Flow, Clear Creek, North Carolina. The ore it is expected will yield between two and three thousand dollars per bushel.

Deaths in New York for the week ending Sep-

Mr. Wickliffe, the new Postmaster General, was in Congress from Kentucky from 1823 to 1833. The Florida war is again ended.

The New Yorkers talk of giving a public dinner to Francis Granger. Mr. Everett's nomination was confirmed by a vote of 23 to 19.

Theatricals are in a better state in New York. At the Park they are playing the old English comedies with the tallest kind of castes.

The Richmond Star did not come to hand last Wife beating appears to be a common amusement

in New York. Only four cases last week. Mr. Clay talks of passing the winter in Cuba on account of his Lealth. He must want repese. Almost an offsir of honor in Washington this

week between two officers of the army. Will there be a rupture between England and this country? Not improbable from present appear-

The excitement of the second veto is passing way. Some of our cotemporaries have discovered that Mr. Tyler is a first rate whig after all. Flour at Richmond on the 13th, \$ 6 75.

A VIEW OF POTTSVILLE .- If sufficient encouragement is given, we understand that an artist of considerable celebrity will shortly pay a visit to our region, for the purpose of taking a view of Pottsville. The proposed engraving will be about 25 inches long by 20 inches broad, engraved in the best manner, and struck off by one of the best lithographers in the country. The price will be \$1, per copy, on plain white paper, and \$1 25 on India paper. Our citizens will probably never have a befter opportunity of procuring a correct view of the wild and beau-

thus secure the services of the artist alluded to. A subscription list is now opened at this office. THE THEATHE .- During the last week the audiences have been numerous and highly respectable; and on Monday night last, in particular, the boxes presented quite an array of leauty and fashion. The company has received a rare accession of strength

they will come forward, subscribe for the work, and

Ethiopean dancer and singer. To night, the bill is peculiarly attractive. Tragedy and farce, interspersed with songs and dances of the most amusing and laughable character. Monday evening next, is set apart as the "The Ladies" night," and we doubt not on that occasion the house will be crowded to its atmost capacity.

in the person of Master Champion, the celebrated

A GONE SUCKER .- A beautiful pair recently appeared before a justice of the peace in Illinois, to be

"Do you take this man to be your lawful husband," &c., said the justice. The feminine sucker lifted her blushing counte-

nance and in touching accents replied, " Well, I does boss !" A Chumb of Comfort .-- A letter has been received in Philadelphia, from a gentleman in Washington, containing the following sentence: "Mr. Webster says we are yet to have a good bank of dis-

count and deposite." Now be good children, and MR. WEBSTER-The Washington Intelligencer says "we are requested to state that Mr. Webster will reman at the head of the new organization of the Cabinet, equally in compliance with the wishes of the President and the unanimous recommendation

of his (Mr. W.'s) private friends.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE .- Owing to the crowded state of our columns this week, we are compelled to omit our usual weekly summary of toreign intelligence. Next week we shall make amends, if possi-

We have received from the author, Professor Johnson, "A Report of an Examination of the Bear Valley Coal District, in Dauphin County,' which we shall shortly notice.

VERMONT.-The state election in Vermont has

resulted in a triumphant majority for the democratic whig cause. This does not look like a breaking up of our party. Maine.-The general election in Maine took place on Monday last. It is probable that the aboli-

tion candidate has caused Governor Kent's defeat. A Moving Pun.- 'Ah!' remarked a gentleman the other day, pointing to a wretched inebriate,— 'yonder fellow is dying by inches.' 'Nay,' said his friend, 'not so fast if you please, he is only geing off by barleycorns.'

you will find on the first page. Let our farmers, mechanics, and workingmen ponder over every line. RAYTHER HOPELESS .- An attempt is now making effect a temperance reform among the members of

READ JOHN BANKS' speech on the Tariff, which

the "sock and buskin." A desperate undertaking. It is stated that the assets of the Schuylkill Bank are sufficient to indemnify the holders of that

The Baltimore Clipper says it is rumored that orwar for immediate service, MILITARY .- The military encampment at Potts-

town takes place on the 7th., 8th., and 9th days of October next. QUITE APPROPRIATE .- The N. Y. Tribune calls

Charles H. Delavan, "The Great mail." A RUMOR .-- It is rumored that Messre McLean

and Legare will not accept seats in the Cabinet. Col. Todd, the new Minister to Russia, has

sailed from New York.

may have me if you will.

At the municipal election in Savannah, the Whige carried all before them. First time there.

Messrs. Ewing and Granger were in Philadelphia on Wednesday last. Many of our exchange papers have come out

The Madisonian contains a reply to Mr. Ewing's famons letter. 355 377 tons. The amount shipped to the same . Wilt thou have me, Sarah? 'Ne, John; but you period last year, 281,877 tons. Excess in favor of

support of Henry Clay for the Presidency in 1845.

Anthracite coal and iron ore have been discevered in the vicinity of Hancock, Mil. Madame Restell is at her old trade again in

New York. What a farce justice is in this country! Great fears are entertained by the authorities of New York for the personal safety of McLeod,

The prospect of a short crop in England has caused flour to advance in this country. The following is paid for and inserted as an advertisement. The same medium will be afforded

to any one who may wish to reply to it. [ADVERTISEMENT.] The First Troop Schuylkill County Cavalry, Capt. G.C. Wynkoop, held a meeting on Thursday evening, July 1st, at their drill room. After the drill, they were making arrangements for celebrating the 5th, when they received an invitation from Captain Kutzner, of the Artillerists of Minersville, to join them in a celebration at their place on that daywhich invitation was read and placed before the mously by the company. On the same evening, an invitation was received from Capt, Boyer and others, of Bernville, to attend the Washington Camp, on the

25th of August, which was also accepted by a unanimous vote of the company.

On the 5th of July, the Company being prepared and in full expectation of going to Minersville, when he Captain halted the company and laid a verbal invitation before them, given by one of the privates, to partake of some refreshments at Port Carbon. around amongst the members to persuade them from joing to Minersville, stating that a vote would be taken in favor of going to Port Carbon. On parade, advanced and addressed the company in a short speech, stating his objections. He observed that as the company had received an invitation from Capt. Kutzner, and was unanimously agreed to, and as word having been sent to the Captain and citizens company, but a decided insult to them as well as the citizens of Minersville-and that it would disgrace had spared no expense in getting up an entertuin- consumers are now paying.

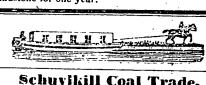
ment for their guests. A table was set in the woods and a dinner prepared; and the company and esti-zens, all under the impression of being visited by the Troop, turned out with one accord to receive them and join in the celebration with their families. The drums were beating around the hills, full of expectation; and continued beating, coming part of the way in hopes of meeting them; until towards evening, when they were fully persuaded of their disappointment, were dismissed, and returned home.

After Cornet Murphy's address, a vote was taken

on the subject, which was about a tie; the Captair,

however, cried it was lost, and ordered the Troop

right wheel to Port Carbon. After they had wheeled tiful scenery for which Pottsville and its environs is to the right, some of those opposed to going wheeled so justly celebrated; and we hope, therefore, that left and retired to their quarters. Cornet Murphy kept his stand; when the Captair, looking back, ordered him to advance. The command was obeyed by the Co net. The Captain then asked him if he did not intend accompanying them, when he said he would not, unless under arrest. The Captain then called on a guard of privates to arrest him. The Cornet observed that it was not customary and illegal to arrest a commissioned officer by privates; as such he would not allow himself to be arrested by them, but to prevent any disturbance, would consider himself under arrest, and agreed to go with them. The next order given was to those privates to disarm him, which as a commissioned officer he would not permit, and stated that he would give up his arms to none but a superior officer. The Captain then ordered three privates to seize and disarm him by force, which was accordingly cone. After this proceeding, the Captain addressed the company respecting the disobedience of the Cornet, and ordered vote to be taken to have him expelled, which vote was taken and the expulsion followed. The Corner wheeled and left the Company, and the Troop proceeded to Port Carbon. The matter rested in this situation until within a few days of starting to the Bernville encampment, when Mr. Murphy stated that he was going to take his situation of Cornet in the company as usual, as he did not consider his expulsion legal. The Troop was much excited at his determination, and many were the threats indulged in. Notwithstanding all the threats, on the morning of Aug. 25th, he was on the ground, took his station among the Troop, and proceeded with them to the encampment. During their absence, nowithstand. ing the previous vaporings, he was treated with the greatest respect and all his commands obeyed by the company. The only difficulty that arose, was with Lieut. Michael Mortimer. When on duty on the camp ground, the Licutenant rode up to the Cornet's station, and told the men not to obey the orders of the d-d Irish s- of a b-; that he had no business there. The Cornet then called on him and told him that he would hold him responsible for the insul, unless he would make an apology to him and the company-and that if he was an Irishman he was proud of his birthplace, but he was an American in principle. The Lieutenant declined doing se, when the Cornet told him he must put up with the consequences. That morning they took their departure for home. On their way, the Cornet called on the Captain to form the company, as he had some business to lay before them, (the only words exchanged between him and the Captain since they left Pettsville.). The request was complied with very politely by the Captain, when the Cornet code ec. casion to address the company respecting the insult he had received; and as it was an insult of such an aggravated nature, he considered it a duty to bim. self as well as the company to call upon the Licute. nant for redress-when the Lieutenant very politely declined giving satisfaction in any shape or form,-The Corret immediately rode up to him, drew a pair of loaded pistols from his holster, requesting him to take his choice, and select a triend from the company and retire into a neighboring field, which the Lieutenant refused. The Cornet stated to him that he would have no other opportunity for redress, as in all probability they would not meet again in military uniform, and as a commissioned officer and equal in rank, he demanded apology on those grounds. As a citizer, he would not call upon him on any consideration, but as a soldier and gentleman, on military duty, he demanded it. On the arrival of the Troop in Pottsville, through the Captain and Licutenant's good management, they had the Cornet arrested and bound over on two charges, before Judge Leib, under heavy penalties to appear at the next Court of Quarter Sessions at Orwigsburg. Since that a Court Martial has been called by Capt. Wypkoop, of which the Cornet has been no Brigadier General High, of Reading, to be tried on the 27th inst. in Pottsville. The Cornet has a civil prosecution entered against him, which is followed immediately by a Court Martial. Now it would appear as if the determination was to break the Cornet on one suit or the other; and not only deprive him of his citizenship for seven years, as the law demands, and pay a fine of \$500, but to send him to ders have been issued to prepare all our vessels of the pententiary, there to amuse himself sawing sandstone for one year.



REMARKS. The great detention of boats at Schuylkill Haven. alluded to in our last, is over; the Navigation Company having transferred the weighing of boats from near Schuylkill Haven to the Weigh Lock at Port Clinton, where there is a sufficiency of water. The benefit of this judicious arrangement will be perceived in the increased amount of shipments this week.

We again have to notice a continuance of dry weather. When our paper went to press, however, it had commenced raining, and there, was every prospect of a settled rain. The shipments this week, including Little Schuylkill, amount to 24,575 tons. Total this season,

1841, 63,500 tons. We quote freights to Philadelphia at \$1,70; to

New York, \$3,50 Since our last; we do not notice any material alteration in the prices of freight or coal in the Philadelphia market. In New York, last week, 1100 tons of coarse Newcastle coal brought \$8,25 cash and 4 months; and 266 tons small Newcastle, \$7,50, 4 months. A cargo of Sidney brought \$7.

The North American states that the channel of the Schuylk.ll river has been so much improved of late, that vessels carrying over 300 tons, and drawing 13 feet water, can now freely pass over the bar. This is an important fact to be known to those at a distance engaged in the coal trade.

The shipments from the Lehigh region this secson we do not think will exceed 125,000 to is; being 25,000 tons less than our previous estimate.

It gives us much pleasure to state, that the Reading Railroad Company are pushing on their work with great vigor. The contractors have received orders to complete their contracts with the utmost tapidity. Already the bridge at Schuylkill Haven is company. It was put to vote and carried unani- nearly completed, and we understand that the entire line of the road, between this place and Reading, is in such a state of forwardness, that the rails can be laid as soon as the tron arrives. No doubts now exist but that the Reading Railroad Company will be able to run a passenger train of cars, by the 1st of February, and will be fully prepared to transport coal over their railway from this region as early as the opening of navigation next spring. "It is an ill Licut. Mortimer having been previously informed by the Captain of this invitation, and being tavorable to it himself, made it his special business to go low stage of water in the conal during the present season, have peculiarly benefitted the interests of the Reading Railroad Company. The public now are before the vote was taken, Cornet Michael Murphy | more fully aware than over of the necessity of having the means of a direct transportation between Pottsville and Philadelphia at all scasons of the year, and which shall not be interrupted by such contingencies as "freshets" or "severe droughte." The of Minersville, he thought they were in duty bound Atlantic cities are as much interested in the success of this road as Pottsville; for had the road been opened in the early part of the season, a greater athe Troop themselves, paying so little respect to the Troop themselves, paying so little respect to their own proceedings. The citizens of Minersville this, and at lower prices than the prices which the

