Terms of Publication.

Two Doulars per annum, payable semi-annualy in advance. If not paid within the year, \$2.50 will be

charged. Or Papers delivered by the Post R der will becharg-ed 25 cents extra.

ADVERTISEMENTS BY THE YEAR. One Column, \$20,00 | Two Squares, \$10,00 Three-fourths do. 15,00 | One Squares, 6 00 Half, do. 12,00 | Businesscards,5 lines 3,00 A ty-refisements not exceeding a square of twelve hnes will be charged \$1 for three insertions—and 50 conts for one usertion. Five lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion.

for each insertion. All the 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 \$10 per annum -

They will have the privilege of keeping 1 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 mee neetings All notices for meetings, and proceedings of meetings r of considered of general interest, and many other no-tices which have been inserted herethfore gratuitously, with the exception of Marriages and Deaths, will be charged is advertisements. Notices of Deaths, in which is, tations are extended to the friends and relatives of the deceased to attend the funeral, will bechar

ed as advertisements. All letters addressed to the editor n ust be post paid. otherwise no attention will be paid to them.

FIT Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Billsof Lading and Hindbills of every lescription, neatly printed at this Officent thelowestcash prices.

PRÖPOSED ENLARGEMENT · OF THE

MINERS' JOURNAL. Some twelve years since, we became the proprietor of the MINERS' JOURNAL. It had then been in existence five years, but was far from being in a healthy or presperous condition. Unanded and alone, we have find to contend against the usual difficulties and troubles which beset the jush of persons in our trying and thankless business, and have at last been enabled to place the MINERS' JOURNAL on such a basis, as will favorably compare with any country newspaper establishment in the United States.

During the last three years our subscription list has increased beyond our previous expectations; while, at the same time, the croaded state of our columns bear testimony to the literality of our advertising patrons. Frequently the press of advertisements has been so great, that we have been obliged to curtail very materially the amount of reading matter-much to our own annovance and doubtless. the annovance of our readers. Thus situated, we propose to enlarge our paper, in order to prevent a recurrence of similar difficulties, and to keep pace with the increased and increasing means of our establishment.

Potisville is in the heart of one of the greatest coal regions in the world ; and from its situation and local advantages, 14 destined to become one of the most populous and flourishing inland towns in the wealth, and a population remarkable for its intelligence, industry, perseverance and enterprise. It is our highest pride and ambition to mublish a paper in every respect worthy of the place and the people, and to become an efficient organ other great interests.

On the 1st of January, 1842, the MINERS' Jourset will be cularged to a double medium size, which will make it the largest sheet in the State published out of Philadelphia. Its typographical appearance will likewise the changed and improved.

To those interested in the coal for iron business, the columns of the JOURNAL will afford much valuable information. Indeed, it is the only paper in the country in which a listory of the Anthracite coul and iron trade of the United States is preserved ; and all ficts relating to these great and growing branches of national industry are carefully collected and published.

The interests of the Colliers are not overlooked ;



"] 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 Natureto our use and pleasure".- DR. JOHNSON.

Weekly by Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania

VOL. XVII.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1841.

[Eor the Miners' Journal.] I REMEMBER, I REMEMBER. I remember, I remember, My childhood's sunny hours, When I was wont to wander forth, And cull spring's sweetest flowers, And chase the gilded butterfly, While hypering on the wing ;-Or listen to the bluebird's note-

The herald of the spring. I remember, I remember. The lotty waving pine ; Bencath whose shade, I out was wont, In summer to recline :

The murmar of the glassy stream, That winds along the vale ; Liko low-breathed music, seemed to float, Upon the passing gale

I remember, I remember, Where I was wont to swing, And where I used to quench my thirst, With nectar from the spring : And. ah ! I too remember well.

My little sister dear ; Tho' she has long since gone to dwell, In yon celestial sphere.

The friends I loved in childhood, Ah ! whither have they fled ? Some roam abroad, in foreign climes ; Some slumber with the dead : When yon bright sun his beams has fuiled, And gilds the distant West ; Then, memory brings them back again, And soothes my lonely breast. ADA.

Hamburg, September, 1841.

[From the Becks and Scheylkill Journal] ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENTS!

GOV. PORTER AND THE U. S. BANK. Most of the readers of the public papers are aware that a numeer of the Whig journals of the State, some time since, called the attention of the people to Vision. She possesses all the true elements of the singular connexion subsisting between D. R-Porter, his relations and friends, and the United States Bank. Transactions have been discovered, from which the heinous offence of the bribery of the first Executive officer of this Commonwealth, has been inferred, and in fact the charge his been directly made. We have not, as yet; seen the facts and charges n et in the proper manner, nor has the Governor resorted to his favorite means of vindicationa libel suit.

Some facts have recently come to our knowledge. which together with other well known public transactions, we will lay before our readers, leaving evewhich must be drawn from them. The Session of our State legislature, which commenced on the 7th day of January, 1840, was one

and they are carly apprised of any and every thing branches of the Legislature, and much anxiety was ceived by them.' Nor has the money ever been acrelating to their business either in this country or telt as to the characters of their proceedings. The counted for by Mr. Handy, from any thing that ap.

for saying to the representatives of the people in the legislature, that whilst they owe a duty to the wants letter was received by a Committee appointed by and wishes of their immediate constituents, there is a paramount duty to the commonwealth at large, to maintain its credit, to meet its engagements, and to prevent its character for good faith from being 'sullied. No man, were he concerned alone as an individual, would go taither to fix an early day for the feel bound to say, regardless of any denunciation which may be poured forth from any quarter, that I

and will be seriously and disasterously affected." The effect of this message was that no resumption bill passed until the third of April following, and then bors of the session of Congress just closed, and shaa bill postponing the resumption, until the 15th Jan. 1841, upwards of a year from the delivery of the first message, in which the Governor spoke with so much warinth of an early resumption.

We now call attention to certain remarkable facts which will throw some light upon these transactions, -facts which have been communicated to us from the first authority, and which cannot be denied.

At the time the suspension resolutions were under discussion, and at the most critical period, J. Sword, what American citizen, what Whig will, on Madison Porter, brother to the Governor, visited that account, surrender himself to the sentiments of Philadelphia, and passed an evening with T. Dunlap, the President of the U. S. Bink. On the next day, he, together with George Handy, a director of the U. S. Bank, Ovid F. Johnson, Attorney General, and Daniel Brodhead, (Gov. Porter's Comm'r of Loans) returned to Harrisburg, and on the 3d day of April, the resolution postponing the suspension to the 15th day of January, 1841, was passed and signed by the Governor.

On the 31st of March, as appears from the Looks of the Bank of the U.S. and four days before the bill was passed and signed by the Governer, the sum of \$15,700 was placed in the hands of a committee of Directors of the U.S. Bank, consisting of GEORGE | conservative ! As if a nation might not be as nuch HANDY, Rich'd Price and Lawrence Lewis. Messrs, injurid by the arrest of the enactment of good laws Lewis and Price deny having received any portion of this money or any knowledge of its disposition.

In consummation of the arrangement, and in less than four weeks after the payment of the first sum of \$15,700 to Handy, and the signing of the bill by ry one to farm his own opinion, as to the inferences | Porter, the further sum of \$83,500 was paid to the same George Handy, viz : April 23d, \$82,500 and April 17th, \$1,000. This money all passed through the hands of Mr. Handy. As before stated, Messrs. of peculiar interest. The Banks of the State were Lewis and Price deny any knowledge of the manner in a state of suspension, and the Van Buren party in which these sums, amounting to \$99,200 were in arms against them. They had a majority in both disposed of, or that any part of the money was re-Europe. As we believe their interests and the in- universal impression was that the Bank of the Uni- pears upon the books of the Bank. The sums are charged in the Bank to the contingent or disbursement fund, and Mr. Handy will disclose nothing as to the manner in which the money was spent. What produced this sudden change of feeling on the part of Governor Porter, which took place after the meeting of the legislature ! Can Mr, Geo. Han. } and his own character, to say what become of the \$99,200, placed in his hands ! All we ask is a full above: develorment of these mysterious and suspicious transactions. If (rs is but too evident), there has be honesty and patriotism: let the people know it. The connexion of the brothers, Porter, Johnson, the Camerons, and the Dan, Broadheads, with rarious Banks in this Commonwealth, is well known It has been over and over again stated, that Johnson, Porter's right band man, owes the U. S. Bank \$25,-000, nor has the assertion been contradicted. J Madison Porter, we are informed, is at this moment a large debtor to the U.S. Bank. For what consideration were these accommodations granted ! How were the loans and how the brikes divided ? We believe firmly that the great body of the roers of Pennsylvania are honest, that they will not knowingly countenance villainy, support frauds, or encourage the prostitution of official influence, for launch of a steam firigate at that place intended for be wanted in case of emergency ? Now guess who private gain. Fo every honest man-every one who the lakes. She is called the "Sydenham" and is granted a pardon to this incendiary. David R. prefers his country, to his party, the foregoing facts 700 tons burthen. present matter for serious reflection.

the citizens of Billimore, to acquaint the Hon. HEN-BY CLAY that it was proposed to distinguish, his expected visit to that city by signal public demonstration : WA-HINGTON, 14th September, 1841. Gentlemen :- In the midst of preparations for my resumption of specie payments by the banks than I departure to my home, I have received, by the hands would, if by so doing the desirable result would be of the gentlemen who have done me the honor to produced. But placed as I am, as the executive of wait upon me, your obliging communication, bearthe commonwealth, to preside over her interests, I ing date this day, transmitting a resolution adopted

at a public meeting held at Baltimore vesterday, by which it is proposed to distinguish my expected visit to that city by signal public demonstrations. I believe it too rigorous a system of measures to be pray you, Gentlemen, and those who constituted adopted to coerce the payment of the liabilities of the | that meeting, to accept my grateful and respectful banks immediately, when the credit of the state must acknowledgments for this new and gratifying proof of attachment and confidence. I should embrace, with pleasure, the opportunity of visiting your city,

at this time; but jaded as I am, by the arduous laring, with the companions of my journey, an eager anxiety to terminate it, without delay, I regret that I must postpone a visit to your city to some future If, gentlemen, all has not been accomplished at

the last session of Congress that the public interests demanded, more, much more, has been effected, than I anticipated at its commencement. If we have been greatly disappointed in the failure of repeated attempts to establish a sound currency, reg. ulate exchanges, and separate the Purse from the an ignoble despair? Who will not say that we will persivere, with redoubled courage, until every re-

maining object of the glorious revolution of November last shall be completely consummated ! Shall we be discouraged, because one man presumes to set up his individual will against the will of the nation ? On the contrary, let us superadd to the previous duties which we lay under to our country, that of plucking from the Constitution this sign of arbitrary power, this odious but obsolute vestige o

Royal prerogative. Let us, by a suitable amendment to that instrument, declare, that the Vetothat parent and fruitful source of all our public ills - shall itself be overruled by majorities in the two Houses of Congress. They would persuade us that it is harmless, because its office is preventive or as by the promulgation of bad ones !

I am, gentlemen, greatly deceived, notwithstanding the astounding developments recently made, if the Whig cause is not stronger now than ever it was Resting, as it does, upon truth, sound policy, and enlightened patriotism, its votaries must be false and faithless, if it does not gloriously triumph, notwithstanding any temporary disappointment. Accept, gentlemen, assurances of the high regard and esteem of Your friend and ob't serv't. H CLAY.

Messrs. Robert Gilmon, &c., &c.

THE BRITISH NAVA .- The Journal of Commerce ays Great Britain has now in commission two hundred and eighty-six naval vessels, of which fifty-seven are steamers. Forty-six of these steamers and nineteen of the other vessels have no armament on

ABRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA .- The steamship A LETTER FROM HENRY CLAY.- The following Caledonia arrived at Boston on Saturday morning last, in less than fourteen days from Liverpool. She brings three days later intelligence than the Great Western's. Her news has been principally anticipated by the New York steamshin.

NO. 39

The London Times gives the following as the new ministry :

First Lord of the Treasury-Sir R. Peel, Bart. Lord High Chancellor-Lord Lyndhurst. Lord President of the Council--Lord Wharncliffe. Lord Privy Seal-The Duke of Buckingham. Secretary of State (Home Department)--Sir ames Gralam, Bart.

Secretary of State '(Foreign Department)--- The Earl of Aberdeen.

Secretary of State (Colonial Department)-Lord Stanley.

Chancellor of the Exchequer-The Right Hon. Senty Gouldbourn.

First Lord of the Admiralty-The Earl of Haddington. President of the Board of Control-Lord Ellenbo-

ough. Paymester of the Forces-The Right Hon, Si Edward Knatchbull.

President of the Board of Trade-The Earl of Ripon.

Secretary of War--The Right Hon. Sir Henry Hardinge.

The Duke of Wellington, as already stated, does not hold office, but will be the leader of the ministerial party in the House of Lords.

In addition to the above, we can give the appointnents of the subjoined, without any fear of contraliction.

The Earl de Grey-Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Lord Elliot --- Chief Secretary for Ireland. The Right Hon. Sir George Clerk, Bart--Secre-

ary to the Admiralty. The Right Hon. Admiral Sir George Cockburn,

G. B .-- One of the Lords of the Admiralty. Lord Ashley -- One of the Lords of the Admiralty, Sir Frederick Pollock--Attorney General. Sir Wm. Follett-Solicitor General. Sir Edward Sugden-Chancellor for Eugland.

THE ROTAL HOUSEHOLD. Lord Steward of the Queen's Household-The

Earl of Liverpool. Master of the House to her Mejesty-The Earl of Jersey.

Master of the Queen's Buck Hounds_The/Earl of Rosslyn.

Among the rumors in the best informed circles is, that Lord Ingestre will be one of the junior Lords of the Admiralty, and that the Earl of Lincoln. Viscount Sandon, and the Hon. Sidney Herbert are to be Lords of the Treasury. Viscount Powerscourt who only arrived in town on Wednesday night from his seat in the county of Wicklow, and Viscount August last. Sydney, are both mentioned as lords in waiting to the Queen. Mr. Edward Drummond has been ap-

Foreign News.

[The steamship, Great Western arrived at New York on the evening of the 16th inst. She left Bristol on the stat inst. Our extracts are principally gleaned from the "New York Herald.]

The Great Western brings twelve days later intelligence. She brought out over one hundred passengers.

The principal news is the meeting of Parliament -the Queen's speech-the amendment to the address by the Tories, and the defeat of the Whigs, after a four night's debate, by a majority of 91.-The Whig Ministry resigned, and the Queen sent" for Sir Robert Peel to form a new Ministry. He had not made out a list when the Western sailed.

The weather had been remarkably fine-the cropshad materially improved-the harvest in the southern counties had made great progress-free wheat was 6d. a bushel cheaper, and flour 1s. a sack cheapr than it was the week before.

The news from the continent of Europe was not ery important.

The money market was without any material: change.

Cotton has advanced 1d. on last accounts.

Teas have fallen in price.

Nothing new from China.

Victoria is in rather delicate health. Albert m but middling. Both were enjoying themselves at Windsor at the last accounts.

The Countess of Carrick and Sir Richard Hoare are dead. So are Sir Patrick Campbell and Bernard Romberg, the violinist.

Lord Morpeth is about to make the tour of the United States.

The Duke of Wellington has improved in health and says he will make one of the new cabinet.

The defeat of the Whig Ministry was received by telegraph in Paris on Sunday night. It afforded general satisfaction to the Court organs.

The speech of Sir Robert Peel, which arrived in Paris the next morning, confirmed that feeling, and the small rise which has taken place in the funds is attributed to the probability of a more cordial feeling henceforth to subsist between the English and the French governments.

Espartero, the Spanish Regent, was very ill.

Tom Moore, the poet, was on a visit to the Lord. Lieutenant of Ireland.

The King of Hanover has improved-in health. not morals.

Lord John Russell appears very popular, and is oudly cheered by the people wherever he goes.

A tremendous shower of stones fell in Navarres, Spain. Some weighed half a pound.

There has been a great riot at Boulogne.

The Cologne Gazette; under date of Berlin, 7th August, states that M. de Bismark, an officer on half pay, had invented a frightful projectile to be used in war-a ball which not only strikes, but ignites the object struck with a fire that cannot be extinguished. The inventor who is about to exhibit his machine at Spandau, considers that it will render war impossible.

Extensive trials are making with percussion shells every day in England.

Thiers at Berlin, and Guizot at Caen, have been hooted and charavaried by the mob.

There were 41,500 bankrupteics, in the last 12 months, in Paris,

General Gascoyne, M. P., Sir Henry Edwards, Sir Thomas Stanley, Licut. Col. Molyneur, Lady Donald McLeod, and Baron de Hoffman, are dead. Prince Albert was 22 years of age the 26th day of

There have been several horrible storms lately in ingland. Three men of war have been recently launched. Two officers of the Life Guards were fined £5 each by the Brentford Magistrates, for throwing detonating balls from the windows of a carriage, while passing through that town ! This is a surking exemplification of the march of mind in the upper classes.

torests of the manuficturing classes require the fostering care of the federal government, we shall ever adopted to compel an immediate or speedy testampbe found a strenuous and unwavering advocate of a

Protective Tariff-of imposing such duties on articles imported into the United States as will protect by the locofoco or anti-tariff party of this country. To those who take an interest in mining opera-

tions-who wish a faithful chronicle of the Coal business, and of the various improvements in the man-Joins vL.

In regard to politics, the JOURNAL is not neutral. bu impartial. The principles of Jefferson, of Madison, and of Harrison, have been our guide; and while we profess to be a dem crat in name and in atel, inquiring into the condition of the banks of feeling, we shall reserve to ourselves the right to an- this Commonwealth, and of fixing the carliest penimadvert freely upon the acts of both the great an- , od for the resumption of specie payments, that their tay mistical parties of the country. We are in favor affairs and the public wants and expectations justify. of measures, not men. We supported General Har- It would, perhaps, be expedient to graduate this reris n for the Presidency, because we believed him to sumption, either by the denomination of notes or be honest, capable, and willing to carry out the prin- amounts to be paid, so as to make one fourth or ciples of the democratic party; and for the same more, payable forthwith, and the residue at such reasons we now support John Backs for the guber- | respective periods as in the wisdom of the legislature natorial chair.

"No panisswill be spared to render the Mixeas" not long protracted." JOURNAL, strictly speaking, a family newspaper. The Governor concludes his remarks in regard to We shall cater in other markets besides the political, 1 Bank reform, in the following language : commercial, and scientific, for the amusement and And I accordingly trust, the legislature will proinformation of our readers. The test selections will ceed at once and courageously to the accomplishbe made from American and foreign magazines and ment of this great salutary and long expected work." reviews, of a light or interesting duaracter ; and the The views of the Governor on this subject were, it current news of the day will be served up in a read- , appears, well understood by his friends. able form.

The Immigrant, or Old Countralman, will always gence.

TERMS Two dollars, per annum, or one dollar and twenty-five cents for six months, payable invariably in : advance. A single copy of the paper will be forwarded to persons resuling at a distance, but no subscriber will be entered on our bolks, unless the cash is paid, in advance. These terms will be strictly adhered to an our part.

BENJAMIN BANNAN.

MORE HONOR AT THE SOLTH -A correspondent of the Picayone says that a dur was to be fought accordingly did, on the 9th Jan. and leave was granin Arkansas, by two Louisianiacs, on the 6th. A ted by a vote of SI Ayes-5 Nays. On the 13th he meeting was held at Natchez, depounding President Tyler, in which the eloquent S.S. Prentiss bore a wards, and while the bill was pending, the Governor conspicuous part. After it was over, preparations appointed this same T. B. M'Elwee an agent to obwere made for a duel between Judge Tenny and (N. Rowiey, Esq., both of Concordia, La., growing payment of interest due on the 1st Feb. M'Elwee pro out of a decision made by the former affecting the property of the latter. S. S. Prentiss and J. M. Shuffield of the Natchez Courier were the seconds of Judge Tenney, and Gen. Felix Houston. late of the Texan army, and Lewis Saunders, former State's Attorney in Kentucky, were to do the needful for Rowley. The parties embarked in a steamboat for the Arkansas shore on the 5th. Each of the principals was to be armed with a rifle, mir of duelling pistols, and a Bowie knife; the rifles to be discharged at 30 prees, distance, and the parties then to advance at pleasure, to the fall of one or . both.

PASS IT ROUND .- The Whig motto proposed in next great struggle.

will of ONE MAN; one Presidential Term, a frugal to be pursued. This was done by a message, dated an institution capable of guarding the People's trea- the credit of the State : sure and administering to the Prople's wants."

tion on the part of the other institutions. From the character of the Governor's message. measures of the most decided character in regard to the American laborer and mechanic, and prevent a the Banks, were anticipated. The message was a reduction of their wages, as was and is contemplated lengthy document. In reference to the suspension, dy answer ! Dies he not owe it to the community, the following passages will be found, showing the nature of his views at that time :

would be at once wound up, and measures

... The first object to be gained by any recommendation I may make, or by, any measures you may ufacture of iron, we can confidently recommend the adopt, no doubt is to secure an early resumption of been gross corruption in quarters where there should Specie payments by the banks, and to guard against

a like suspension in future."

might seem to be advisable, provided the time be

On the day the message was sent to the Legislalature, a set of resolutions, commencing as follows, find a weekly summary of the late t foreign intelli. I was offered by Mr. Penniman, a prominent leader of

the party, from Philadelphia county : " Resolved, &c. That the banks of this Common wealth be, and they are hereby ordered and required, to resume specie payments for all their obligations, whether in notes, deposits or other liabilities, on or before the first day of February, eighteen hundred and forty, and continue the payment of the aforesaid

In connexion with this, T. B. M'Elwee, also a prominent friend of the Governor, gave notice that he would, on the next day, ask leave to bring in a bill to repeal the charter of the U.S. Bank. . This he reported a bill for this purpose. A short time aftertaur funds from the Bank of the U.S. to meet the ceeded to Philadelphia on his mission, and obtained from the U. S. Bank, \$670,000 !

What took place between M'Elwee and the officers of the U.S. Bank; (further than his obtaining the loan) or what overtures were mide to the Gover-, nor through him, we are unable to say. The bill, Lowever, reported by M'Elwee for repealing the charter of the Bank, was never called up, and a com- the lamentable condition of his party at home." plete change in the feelings of the Governor soon became evident.

Mr. Penniman's resumption bill passed the House on the 30th of January, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence. It became then certain that unless some extraordinary means were resorted to, that it would become a law. At this period it was that the the Address to their constituents of the Whig mem- Governor stepped in between the banks, on the one bers of Congress will be read and pondered; and eide, and the party on the other, and by a most high will unite the bearts and hands of the party in the banded and extraordinary interference, prevented the passage of the resumption resolutions, usurping the "The Will of the Nation uncontrolled by the province of the legislature, and dictating the course

Government, and no Sub-treasury, open or covert, February 1, 1840, a portion of which we subjoin,in substance or in fact; no Government Balk, but Observe the sudden solicitude of the Governor for "I trust I may be excused in this communication

In addition to the above we find the following in the "Berks and Schuylkill Journal" of September the present Constitution of that State, 18th :- The facts published in our last paper, in regard to this singular, and (scarcely) mysterious bus-

mess, have not, as yet, been met or denied by any paper professing to support David R. Porter. We copy the article again on our out-side paye, and ask present prices. from the candid and disinterested, a careful perusal. In addition to what we have stated, one of the i Harrisburg papers adds the important fact, that Geo. Handy & Co. on their first visit, stopped but one night at Harrisburg. (at Beuhler's Hotel) where they had an interview with Gov. Porter. Handy then went to Philadelphia and obtained the first instalment of the \$99,200, viz : \$15,700 as stated in our last paper.

We shall only say further that the facts we mentioned, can be proved by legal testimony if desired.

PORTER AT HOME .- The Hollidaysburg Register says-" Tell it abroad : publish it in the streets, on the hill tops and in the valleys, from one extent of the Commonwealth to the other: to the rich and poor, high and low, old and young; to the Whigs, Anti-Masons, and Locos, that THE PARTY IS SO NEARLY ANNIHILATED IN HUNTING-DON COUNTY, THAT MEN ENOUGH TO FORM A COUNTY TICKET CANNOT BE MUSTERED' They give up the contest in a county which three years ago they declared they could have carried had it not been for the "Big Break!!" Tell it in Berks-tell it in Westmoreland -tell it every where-that Porter cannot raise a Porter ticket in his own county-that his old friends have descried him to such an extent that this is

JCDGE BANES .- The Village Record says .- " The value of a good and irreproachable life, was never more fully exemplified, than in the present Guber. | fever. natorial election in Pennsylvania. Judge Banks is one of the rare instances, in which an active public and private life, bids defiance to the closest scrutiny! Nothing has yet been disclosed by the vilest tools of the opposition, which can be either tortured or exaggerated into a dishonest act. Whigs of Pennsylvania, you have reason to be proud of your candidate. He will be a bright example for your children : and his good character is the surest pledge that he will honor the Gubernatorial chair." The Canada Legislature has voted an address

o the Queen, praying her majesty to extend the royal clemency to the state prisoners now confined n Van Diemen's land, for their participation in the

provincial rebellion.

board. The number of guns at present carried by pointed by the Right Hon. Sir Robert Feel, Bart. the vessels in commission is four thousand six hunhis Private Secretary. dred and ninety-six.

A PARDON .- To give our readers some idea of Two Goop 'CNS .- We find the following in the the manner in which the pardoning power has been Louisiana Advertiser :---abused by Governor Porter, we subjoin the follow-

Mr. Wise is dubbed with the title of Mr. O her-wise. ingstatement, from the Bucks County Intelligencer, of the circumstances attending one case, as we have That's not out of the way. them from good authority : "A few years since, a valuable dwelling house, The N. O. Picayune thus wittily comments on the

Yes; and Mr. Proffit, of Indiana, is dubbed with the ti-

le of Lile wise! That's in the way. was fired by a malignant incendiary during the SPECIE EXPORTS .- The whole amount of sprcie to ashes. The guilty wretch who perpetrated the exported from New York to Europe during the first act from malignant motives, was arrested, tried, two weeks of the present month of September, acconvicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary, as a reward for his wickedness. But when on his way cording to a statement in the New York American, was \$718,443-of which \$267,739 went to Havre,

to the place of punishment, under the escurt of the proper officer, he was met by a pardon from the and \$450,704 to London. Executive, his crimes had been forgiven, and he was set at liberty to pursue his vocation. The in-JUST RETRIBUTION .- It is sated through varisurance company that had insured the property ous channels, that a Mr. Richard Adams was the in- from the risk of fire, had to pay many thousands dividual who unfairly procured a copy of Mr. Bott's of dollars in consequence of this diabolicil act; and

the incendiary was set at liberty after convicletter, and forwarded it to the President. Mr. Adams tion and sentence, before he arrived at the Penitenwas nominated by the President for an Indian agent - tiary." cy; but the Senate very properly rejected him. Is this the way the scales of Justice are balanced in Pennsylvania? Was this incendiary an active A LAUNCH .--- The Montreal Courier notices the loco toco politician, whose services were or might

Porter. Nor so BAD .- We clip the following from the JUDGE UPSHUR .- Judge Upshur, the Secretary of N. O. Picayune-

the Navy, is from Mr. Wise's District of Virginia . Your heel must be somewhat better, I think." He was a member of the Convention which formed said a gentleman to a buxom lass, who had a hole in the heel of her stocking.

. Why so !' she asked. RAISING PRICES .- The hotel-keepers of Boston Because, Miss,' replied the gentleman, . I perhave unanimously determined to charge twenty-five ceive it is getting out.' cents per day to transient boarders in addition to the

> ~ Lester Rich has been appointed Postmaster of Doylestown, in the place of C. H. Mann, who has been removed.

r It was stated in the House of Representatives, that the members of Congress have consumed, with the clerks, &c., fifteen barrels of ink at this session. guished persons.

o David Paul Brown has been appointed to deliver the introductory lecture before the Boston Lyceum, on the 7th of October.

The citizens of Troy talk of constructing a railroad from that city to Greenbush, at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Major General Scott, with his aids, Captain Anderson and Lieutenant Alden, arrived at Detroit on the Sth inst.

TAt a recent Artillery drill at Plattsburg. N. Y., one of the Lieutenants repeatedly hit a barrel anchored in the lake at the distance of a mile.

TA witty editor alludes to the robbing of a Virginia Bank as another instance of Virginia abstractions.

Tr Peaches are unusually abundant in the neighborhood of Worcester, Mass.

The bills of the Stillwater Canal Bank are at great depreciation in New York.

T Mr. Forrest is playing at the Tremont theare, Boston.

17 Jacob Aldrich, Esq. has been appointed Pension Agent for Delaware.

Mr. Forward is already officiating as the head of the Treasury. Judge McLean and Mr. Wickliffe were at the

last dates in Kentucky.

place during the riots at Cincinnati.

Marshal Beresford is nearly dead.

and the merchandize contained in 17, situated up the Juniata, not far from the centre of Pennsylvania, Lord Melbourne has granted a pension of £100,per annum, to the widow of the late Mr. James, the darkness of the night, and the whole were reduced able and faithful historian of the British navy.

A breakwater is to be constructed at Brighton.

The accounts from Swan River state the French and American whiling vessels were highly successful upon that station, and it was a subject of much remark, that seldom or never were English whalersseen there.

Lord Palmerston expressed himself much pleased with Daniel Webster's views on the McLeod case.

The celebrated writer, Theodore Houk, died on he 24th ult., in his 58th year.

The Duke of Wellington gave a splendid banquet to a numerous circle of his political friends, on the 23d ult. at Apsley House. On the same day there was a large meeting of Sir Robert Peel's friends at his house.

Mr. J. O'Connell has been appointed deputy lieuenant of the county which he represents in Parliament. Daniel O'Connell announced, at the Repeal Association, a contribution of £100 from New York. making £653 which he has received from America-

A thunder storm of unusual violence swept over Liverpool on the 23d ult., which did great damage to two churches.

By some mistake, no return has been made for Radnershire, and the borough of New Radnor, sothat the Parliament is short two members of its full complement.

The official Gazette gives a long list of honors and appointments conferred by the Queen upon distin-

The Dutchess of Sutherland resigned her oppointment as Mistress of the Robes to her Majesty on the 27th ult.

The Colonial Society met at their Club House, St. James's square, on the 24th ult. to take into consideration the McLeod case, and it was agreed that resolutions of remonstrance should be forwarded immediately to the American Congress.

Mr. Roebuck put several questions to Lord Palmerston in the House of Commons on the 24th ult. respecting the McLecd case ; but nothing new was elicited; Lord Palmerston refusing to give any explanation, further than that nothing could be more nonorable than the conduct of the American government now was in this matter.

Ferzus O'Connor, the chartist, has been liberated from York Castle. Great preparations were being made by his friends to receive him.

Madame Vestris announces that Covent Garden Theatre would be opened September 6th.

The idea of a customs union between France and Belgium has been for some time abandoned by the French Government.

The commercial depression still continued in Great Britain, and the distress occasioned by it in most of the manufacturing districts was most appalling. The Liverpool papers state that there never was a period in the History of England when the poorer classes suffered more from the want of em. ployment, and the advance in price of almost every description of food - One English paper openly recommends a war with the United States as the only TT Several cases of most infamous robbery took | means of giving people employment and saving them from starvation !

footing N_TAL .- The French brig of war Bison, of 20 guns, Capt. D'Augullecount, from Guadaloupe, arriyed at Norfolk on Sunday. ENGLISH NEWSFAPERS .- Thirty five dollars; per annum, is the subscription price of the large London daily papers.

now building for the Hudson River. Her length is 314 feet.

LOUISIANA .- The whig majority on joint ballot

HEALTH OF BOSTON .- There were forty-eight

The merchants of Newark, N. J., have resolved to close their stores at 8 o'clock, P. M.

have been pardoned by the President. been forging in New Orleans to the tune of \$30,-

A SPECK OF WAR .- Several of our frigates and ships of the line are to be immediately put on a war

A MAMMOTE .- Another magnificent steamboat is

ins!., there were thirty-eight deaths from yellow

Swirt .- The beautiful yacht Northern Light arrived in New York last week in 43 hours from Boston

ABBIVED .- The celebrated Ravel Family have arrived in New York.

of the Louisiana Legislature is one.

deaths last week.

MR. JAUBON .- The re-appointment of Mr. Jaudon. as agent of the United States Bank, is received with 1 such favor by the London Stockholders. PARDONS.-PETER MILL SHAYER and WM. COR MAN, the accomplices of BRADDEE, the mail robber.

GREAT FORGERY .- A fellow named Caldwell has