

ATURDY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1842.

Job Printing Office. The subscriber has procured the necessary type, prosses & ad has attached a complete Job Printing Office to his Establisement, where all kinds of Cards, Pamphlets, Handbills, Checks, Bills of Lading &c.; will be printed at the very lowest rates, and at the shortest notice. Being determined to accommost the heart of the public at the very lowest rates, at home, he respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

B. BANNAN.

Fruit & Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, &c. Print & Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, &c.

Persons in want of Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

and Shrubbery of the choicest kinds, can, be supplied at a few day's notice, by leaving their orders at this office, where a catalogue can be examined. The prices of Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees, have been reduced one half since last year.

It is desirable that orders for spring planting should be handed in as early as possible.

WANTED-At this office, an active lad, between this ages of 14 or 16, who can read, write and spell woll—as an apprentice to the printing business.—
None but one who can come well recommended, aced apply.

Feb. 19. 8—

To the Working men of Schuylkill County. The time has at length arrived when we can address you -not only as patriots, not only as supporters of your Government, but as individual sufferers. When we can appeal to you, by every desire you feel for you own safety-by every wish for your own protection-by every selfish feeling that crowds around the human heart-to arise and make one struggle ere the birth-right of a freeman—the recompense for your labor—is wrested from you. We have long endeavored to urge upon you the necessity for action; we have long sought to impress upon your minds the imminent danger which surrounds you, and which is drawing its folds closer and closer as the time for the final crush approaches. That time is now near at hand-on the lat of July, 1842, all duties on foreign goods will be reduced to twenty per cent, and the effect of this reduction upon the community is so plain that a child could comprehend it. Already have foreign merchants and manufacturers engaged houses in our principal sea ports, to a crowd of boys congregated on the pavement and are now making arrangements for flooding this country with the produce of their labor at a tle dog, said cheaper rate than we can sell. Should this destructive measure go into operation, what has the labouring man to hope for ? We call upon you then to look at this thing se it is, and after seeing the palaying, ruinous effect it will have upon every species of domestic trade-to ask yourselves the question, whether throughout all this, you can remain unscathed ! The blow will fall harder upon the mechanic and laborer than upon any other member of the community, and it needs no effort a different race of beings from the laborers of Eu-Fope: the ploughman of England always remains a ploughmen-be is literally chained to it; so with all who depend upon their toil for support. But with as it is entirely different; look around you and you will see that the most indefatigable, enterprising and wealthy men in the country, were but a short time since daily laborers. We have many instances of this kind in our own county. Nearly one half of the colliers of this region, who mine and ship thousands of tons of Coal annually, camhere but a few years since as laborers, and why should it not be so ! We recognize here no dis- ! tion. tiuction of class-we are all members of one free family—the tythe and tax burdens with which an oppressive nobility loads the working men of Eurone have heretofore formed no precedent for us it has always been, and we hope always will be different. A laborer here by a trugal, honest and the wealthy and distinguished of the nation, always provided that Government grants him that protection which the interests of the country de-

It has been loudly proclaimed from certain quarters for the last few, years that there exists a British party in this country-we are not aware of the existence of such a party, upart from foreign agents—but if there is, it can be composed of no other than the Free Trade advocate-those men, who to gratify their own particular views or mercenary projects, would blast the interests of the community—secrifice its commerce—roin its manufactures, and sink the laboring class, by a reduction of wages, to a level with European seris.

mand, and which its own duty imperatively re-

But this question ought not to be identified with the party politics of the day-it is a common atruggie to avert a common ruin-it is a feeling in which all should unite, and then let the contest be between American patriorism on the one side. and foreign influence on the other. The crisis is an elarming one-the immense deal of suffering which the prosecution of this miserable policy will entail upon the people can hardly be imagined, and the strongest opposition to the measure ough! to come from those who will be the greatest sufferers. Then meet together! memorialize Congress -form Home Leagues-and let your voices be raised in condemnation of that principle, which would with an unspaying hand, deprive the laborer of the reward of his toil, by squandering his right and his claim, for the support of foreign workshops and foreign manufactures.

THE WEATHER. Never before have we witnessed such a variety of changes in the weather as we have lately been visited with-it is as variable as the phases in a pretty woman's disposition, or to make a more satisfactory comparisonas uncertain as the intentions of our National Legislature; and indeed we think would answer very well as a type of their proceedings. One day we have sunshine and warmth-balmy as a bright spring morn-another day murky, foggy and rainy, depressing the spirits, clouding the mind and filling the heart with indescribable undefinable presages. The sun again breaks out, and with his appearance all gloom has fied; the little flower spirits sneak out of their hiding places, shake the frost from their tiny wings, and laughing at the ice King, are peeping around in anticipation of another season of happiness-but vainly do they hope has vainly as the nation, ) for anon there comes a chilling blast that sends them crouching to their cells; then follows a thick and heavy snow storm, (such as we have just experienced) and the whole scene of the week winds up with one of the most tempestuous howling blasts that we have ever listened to -e'en while we now write the memory of it makes us fairly

WINTER HAS COME AGAIN .- Snow fell to the depth of about ten inches on Tuesday last, and our mountains are once again clad in the white drapery of Winter-the sleighing is gloriousand our cars are constantly saluted by the jingling of the merry bells. Our landlords are busily engaged in stocking their cellars with ice-and modity, let them send on their orders by the rail road. We are always prepared to warm them in winter and cool them in summer.

The State Convention of Coal and Iron men

The Curse of Pennsylvania Legislation. At the last session the Legislature was strong petitioned by the people, to pass a Bill authoring the Banks to issue small notes for the purpose of relieving them from the many difficulties which the want of such a medium created. This etition was refused; but shortly after the famous Relief Bill was passed with the pretence ofassisting the community, ween it was in fact a measure matured only for the purpose of securing the reelection of David R. Porter-nine-tenths of the people being strenuously opposed to it, because totally different from the act they had petitioned

for. The system accordingly went into operation -the State was flooded with nearly two millions of Relief notes-the people of the State had learned to depend entirely upon this currency for Legislature is an attempt to pass a law depreciating the value of their own bantlings at least 50 per cent., and thereby swindling the community holding the trash, out of nearly a million of dollars; and this Bill passed the lower House by a vote of 70 to 23. Such an impudent and glaring dereliction from the upright course of honest legslation we had never even dreamt of. We do not know where to find a parallel for such rascalitythe Repudiators of Museussippi would rise in the comparison, as their doctrine is far from robbing heir own citizens. It, is true that this Bill was irrested in the Senste-frightened at the execraions which an injured and insulted people were heaping upon its originators, they shrunk from the ask, and reported another Bill as a substitute which is a perfect specimen in itself. If the first was a type of their honesty, the second is the index of their abilities-for we must confess, and not ulone too-that a more ridiculous project was never before created, by any set of men in any situation. Taking into consideration the whole of their proceedings, we are not at all surprised that petitions, generally signed, are circulating

teck to the community. " Men are but children of a larger growth." Our attention was attracted forcibly a few days ince by the following circumstance occurring before our office door. A fine looking little urchin, with his pockets full of marbles, strutted up

through the State, requesting them to adjourn

forthwith, as they have become in fact a laughing

and accosting there a ragged, cunning looking lit-"Come. Bill, let's have a game of marbles."

To which the other replied, "I can't Ben, I'm reg'lar busted." "Well," says Ben, "never mind, I'll lend you

So, accordingly at it they went; in a short time the juvenile banker was broken, and having intimated that fact to his companion, he very generously returned him the marble he had borrowed in the first instance, which in the next game was of logic to prove it. Laborers in this country are also lost. Ben, after searching through his pockets and turning them all inside out with the hope of fining a stray alley, stood looking the very image of despair.

"Well Ben, why don't you lay in?" "I hai'nt a single one left-I'm busted now-

won't vou lend me one ?

"Lend you one? No: I'll see you dang'd first" (Exeunt omnes.) Now here, thought we, is a perfect simile in niniature of cur own state of affairs. Bill represents the Government, and Ben the Banks. We leave our readers to carry out the applica-

A FRACAS AND MURDER .- On Sunday afteroon last, a disgraceful affray occurred in Barlow's Tavern, at New Philadelphia, on the Schuylkill Valley Rail Road, during which a man by the name of Michael Waltz received a violent blow on his head with a club, which his immediate death. Another person present was also considerably injured. We learn that liquor was the cause of the whole affray. and that the man killed was endeavoring at the time peaceably to quell the disturbance. We have also understood that the keeper of this tavern or grog shop) is addicted to intemperance. and therefore his license ought to be revoked forthwith. as affrays are common at this house. The principal combatants engaged in the fight, as well as the man that gave the mortal blow, have all been arrested, and are now lodged in jail at Orwigsburg.

Sr. VALESTINE'S DAY .- This anniversary, usually so full of interest to many of our young love-making friends, occurred on Monday last. The custom of choosing a particular friend on this day is one of great antiquity, and for which it is difficult to find an origin. St. Valentine is described as being greatly distinguished for his loving and charitable disposition, and many concoive that this feature in his character has tended to give rise to the practice; another reason for the custom, and we think the most appropriate, is, that this is the day on which birds slways choose their mates. We never witness this anniversary without our thoughts recurring (almost involun tarily) to the Glove,'s pretty daughter and Harry of the Wynd. May their example always be precedent for all future Valentines.

COMMITTER ON FOREIGN APPAIRS .-- One of the most silly acts which has characterised the present session of Congress, was the resignation of four of the Southern members on the Committee of Foreign Affairs, because John Quincy Adams was chairman of said committee. The House very properly accepted these resignations with but one dissenting voice. It is lamentable that men of enlarged views, imbued with a spirit of patriotism instead of faction, cannot be selected to legislate for the people.

LARGE RECEIPTS .- We learn that the receipts on the Philadelphia, Reading and Pottsville Railroad, for the transportation of passengers, merchan lize, Coal, &c., have averaged, since its opening, about Eight Hundred Dollars per day .--These receipts are much larger than was anticipated at this season of the year. If the Company have the means to accommodate the trade, the eipts will be doubled next spring.

THE APPROACHING ANNIVERSARY .- On Tuesday next the citizens of our Borough intend paying the usual tribute to the memory of Washington by various celebrations. The military will all parade on that day, and we anticipate a brilliant turn ont. The evening will close with two Balls, one of which will be held at the Pennsylvania Hall, and the other in the Town Hall the large room of which, we understand, has been en-

gaged for the purpose. DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES .- We were called upon yesterday by Mr. Housnead, with a few specimens of Daguerreotype likeuesses for our inspection—they are more distinct than any we have ever seen. Mr. H. has taken a room in Market street, under the printing office of the German Press, where he respectfully requests the ahould our city friends stand in need of this comterms are very moderate.

HOME LEAGUE FOR THE PROTECTION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY.—All persons favorable to the formation of a Home League, will please call ing. will assemble at Harrisburg on Tuesday next, the and leave their names at this office preparatory to 22d inst. If any of the delegates from this counthe calling of a public meeting for the organizety, appointed at the recent meeting, are unable tion of the same. We should like to see the to strand, we would advise them to procure sub- whole community embark in this matter. Miners, stitutes in time, so that the county may be fully mechanics, laborers, merchants—all !-- for all are interested.

MINERS JOURNAL IN PRILADELPHIA --- Arrangements will be made in a short time to de liver the Miners' Journal at the doors of our salescribers in Philadelphia, every Saturday afternoon

TRAVELLING .- A meeting of Stage Proprietors was held in this Borough last week, and a line of stages, &c., in connection with the Rail Road, was arranged, extending to the Lake Counties, in New York, to take effect after the first of April

These arrangements, as far as we can learn, are as follows:--The passengers will leave Philadelphia at half past 5 o'clock,-dine in Pottsville arrive at Northumberland about 7 o'clock-take the Packet Boat for Williamsport-sup on board, and retire to rest-arrive at Williamsport medium-when the very first act of the present early next morning-and take the Williamsport and Elmira Rail Road as far as completed, and stages from that point connecting with the Lakes and the great Erie Canal. At Northu pherland the line will also branch off to Wilkes-Barre and North Pennsylvania, by means of Packet Boats and Stages. It is believed that all the travelling from that section of the country will pass through this place next spring, it being the nearest, cheapest, and most expeditious route to Philadelphia and the city of New York.

> "The fools are not all dead yet," is a very common expression,-but we have never seen i so completely verified as in finding in the proceedings of the Legislature, applications, and one or two Bills reported, for the incorporation of Coal Companies. The applicants must be fit subjects for a lunatic assylum, and ought to be caught and caged forthwith.

The Richmond Star lies \_\_\_\_ under a great mistake. We never steal, nor copy from that paper without credit. If we chase up a good joke in our exchanges extracted from that Journal without credit, tve are not guilty of the larceny. Are you satisfied Corporal?

Mr. Snyder, of Columbia county, has reported Bill in the Legislature for the removal of the Seat of Justice of Columbia county from Daville to Bloomsburg.

We learn that it is intended to make the remo val of the Seat of Justice, the test question in this County at the next election.

Mexico.-Recent accounts from Mexico, re cived at New Orleans, state that a part of the Texian prisoners, captured on the Santa Fe Expedition, had arrived at Mexico, and were engaged n the felon's occupation of street cleaning, under a strong guard. It is doubtful whether the tyrent Santa Anna will release them from bondage unless compelled by force.

The nomination of Mr. Barker, as First Comproller of the Preasury Department at Washing ton, has been very properly rejected by the Senate, by a vote of 23 to 17. Mr. Barker was removed by the lamented Harrison, and afterwards e-instated by President Tyler.

Among the signs of the times it may as well be mentioned, that there is at present a commit tee at Washington from Virginia, orging Congress to establish a Tariff for the protection of American Industry.

SHAMEFUL CONDUCT .- Two persons were, on Wednesday of last week, convicted in Chester County for fighting and creating a riot on the election ground last fall, and sentenced to one their own cars,) will secure to the road all the month's imprisonment. On the Saturday follow- trade they can accommodate the ensuing season, ing they were pardoned by the Governor. Why not | unless the Navigation Company make a further abolish our Courts of Justice at once, and save the people the expense of trials by jury.

PREPARING. -- One of our boat-builters is mak ing arrangements to build Cars for the Rail Road.

To Connespondents .- Several communications crowded out of our present paper shall ap-

If the system of whipping in Schools does not facilitate education-it certainly does make boys Honnible.-- We understand that a Miner,

whose name we have not learnt, whilst descending an air shaft in this neighborhood, was precipitated head foremost down the slope, and shocking to relate, broke his - pipe.

It was once observed that a celebrated musician was a dissipated fellow. "Yes," said another, "the whole tenor of his life is base.

PERIODICAL AND NEWSPAPER AGENCY .-- WO efer our readers to " Our Card," in another part of the paper. We are determined to make our Establishment not only the "head-quarters" for News, but also for the dissemination of the best Periodical Literature of the country.

We see by our Washington papers that Ben ten's resolution for the postponement of the bank rupt law, had been rejected by a majority of five The law is therefore safe for the present session

THE STEAMER MISSISSIPPI .- Will some of steamer is using American or British Coal?

The interest on the State Debt was paid at the Bank of Pennsylvania during the past week.-Governor Porter superintended the payment in

The Dickens Bill," according to the N. Y. Pribune, was the most splendid affair that ever 'came off" in that city.

CONGRESSIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY .-- We are gratified by observing in one of our late Washof a new Temperance Society there, organized by, prefaced by the following reasons:

"Regarding the use of intoxicating liquors as sirous, by our individual example and united ef- like manner made oath to the falsity of all that forts, to check and control those evils, we do here- concerned them. by agree to form ourselves into a Temperance So-

THE PROPER IN THE WEST MOVING .- The Peoria Register, after giving the prices of produce in that market as follows:

" Pork \$2; Wheat 62 1-2c; Potatoes 25c. &c. and still too high to send off, as Wheat is but 75c. at St. Louis; Pork but 2 cents at New Orleans; Lard 5c., Butter 12; Potatoes 3c.-Adds:

" If these prices do not make the sellers Tariff men, we know not what will. Give us a Pro-tective Tariff, and Pork can never be worth less than \$3 per 100 pounds here, nor less than double this price in New Orleans. We rejoice to see petition was in circulation this week, which was signed by almost every man to whom it was presented. We will give it with the names of the signers in our next."

A great Tariff meeting, without regard to party, was held at Harrisburg last week. Judge Blythe participated in the proceeding of the meet-

The President has appointed Washington Irving Minister to Spain and Waddy Thompsor of South Carolina, Minister to Mexico.

Two Watchmen were arrested in New York last week for robbing stores,

Extraordinary Performance on the Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville Railroad.

We find in the United States Gazette of Mon day last, the following statement of the per formance of the new six-wheeled Locomolive, from the establishment of Messrs. Baldwin & Vail, on Saturday last, fornished by G. A. Nicholle, Esq., superintendent of transportation. This train is unprecedented in length and weight, by that of amounts to 862. any other performance on a Railroad in the known

"This engine has six wheels and outside connections. The large drivers (44 inches in diameter,) are behind the fire box, and connected with the 4 truck wheels, (33 inches in diameter,) by cog gearing, in such a way as to obtain the it wou adhesion of the whole weight of the engine, with ished. little additional friction, and at the same time allow the requisite play in curves. Her weight, in running order, is 30,000 lbs;

on her large drivers, 11,775 lbs; or 5,887 lbs. on each; on the truck wheel 18,225 lbs. or 4,565 lbs. on each, and her cylinders are 13 inches diameter

and 16 inches stroke.

This engine hauled, on the above date, a train of 117 loaded cars, weighing in all 590 tons, from Reading to the Inclined Plane, on the Columbia Railroad, 54 miles, in 5 hours and 22 minutes. being at the rate of over 10 miles per hour the whole way.

She consumed 2 6.10 cords of wood, and evaporated 3,110 gallons of water, with the above train.—Weight of freight, 375 tons, of 2240 lbs.; consisting of 259 tons of coal, 22 tons of tron and nails, and 94 tons of sundry other merchandize, including 53 live hogs. 10 hinds. of whiskey, 188 bbls. flour, ship stuff, butter, &c. Weight of cars, 215 tons, making a total weight, not including engine and tender, of 590 tons of 2240

Whole length of train, 1402 feet, or 82 feet over a quarter of a mile. The above train was transported in the ordinary freight business of the road, and was run without any previous preparation of engines, cars or fuel for the perfo The engine was closely watched at all the starts of the train, and not the least slipping of any of her wheels could be perceived. She worked remarkably well throughout the trip, turning curves of 819 feet radius, with ease to her machinery and no perceptible increase of friction in her Her speed with the train on a level; was found to be 9 miles per hour.

Whole length of level, over which the above train was hauled, 28 miles: longest continuou evel, 6 4-10 miles; total fall, from the point where the train was started to where it stoppe

THE SENATE BANK BILL -The principal features in this Bill are the following: The compulsion it places upon the banks to immediately resume the payment of specie under penalty of forfeiting their charters, with the provision that no Bank shall be compelled during any period of ninety days to pay a greater amount than five per cent of its capital actually paid in. The relief notes are to be received as usual, and one-fifth of the whole issue to be cancelled annually by the State, after the first of March, 1843. We think it probable this bill will pass, and if

it should, we do not see how it can benefit the people or effect the banks.

Since the above was in type, we learn by last nights Mad, that the Senate resumption bill has passed the legislature.

TRINSPORTATION OF COAL ON THE RAIL ROAD.—The promulgation of the rates of toll and Transportation of Coal on this road for the present year, has caused quite a sensation among the Coal operatives in this region. The very low rate, (one dollar and fifty cents per ton, with a deduction of 30 cents per ton to those who furnish reduction of toll on the Canal. This is the general feeling here, and it has already given a considerable impetus to the trade, knowing, as we do, that if these rates are adhered to, this region can place Coal in the Atlantic markets at a much heaper rate than any of the other Coal regions in

The Philadelphia Banks refuse to take the notes of the country Banks without a deposit. The country Banks ought to adopt a similar arrangement with regard to the city Banks. It is notori one that the country Banks have lost more by the depreciation of the notes of city Banks, than the city has lost by those of the country.

GREAT FEAT.—The New York papers state that George Washington Dixon accomplished the feat of walking 48 hours without rest. Several others made the attempt, but broke downone poor fellow was taken off the plank, after walking 46 hours, in a state of delirium.

In 1830 we had the best currency in the world. The locos declared they would make it better. Have they done so ! Let the people answer that question.

The Ledger takes strong ground in favor of immediate resumption - Penn. Inq.

The Ledger also takes strong ground against Protective Tariff, the want of which will prevent the banks from maintaining a permanent resumption if they should attempt to resume.

J. B. Boyd, late Cashier of the Towarda the Philadelphia papers inform us whether this Bank, shot himself in Philadelphia, on Thursday last.

> The estate of Miss Crogan is said to be worth \$2,000,000 or \$3,000.000.

MR. WEBSTER,-An atrocious calumny upon Mr. Webster, which first appeared in so influential a paper as the Louisville Journal, has thence been circulated through other less respon-

sible journals. We mean not to soil our columns even with any distant allusion to a story so foul and false. and advert to it now merely that we may state, ngton papers, the Constitution and proceedings as it gives us unfegned satisfaction to do, that upon Mr. Wickliffe's calling the attention of Mr. and composed entirely of, the members and ex- Webster to the publication in the Louisville members of Congress. Their Constitution is Journal, that centleman at once went before a megistrate, and denied, under gath, every part and parcel of the alleged offence, and every clerk in injurious, and tending to produce individual and his office (most or all of whom were, in the story, social evils of the most dangerous kind; and de- said to have become cognizant of the matter) in

> We have seen authentic copies of these affidavits, of which the originals have been transmitted by the Post Mester General to the Louisville Journal for publication.

Government Land, agreeably to the Distribution We trust the editor of that paper will give to public indignation the authority upon which he was induced to put forth a statement so circumstantial and so dishonoring to an eminent public servant.-N. Y. Amer.

HUMBUG BEVIVED .- The Honorable Thomas H. Benton, knowing the absence of specie from the national Treasury,-occasioned by his own humbug schemes to obtain a " better currency"that a movement is on foot here to this end. A then which, (until himself and a set of financial quecks undertook to improve it) the world never knew a better,-has caused a check drawn by the Clerk of the Senate, for his per diem allowance, to be protested, be refusing to receive. Treasury Notes, which were the last resort of the late administration, of which he was a leading member. This honest and honorable Mr. Benton charges the government for the longest travel between his the ground of conscientious scruples, she denying nominal residence and the seat of government, a the jurisdiction of the Court and all human laws. travel which he never performs, and, it is said, does not pay his own debte, even in Treasury Notes, which his creditors would be very glad to to the sect designated as "Non-resistants." receive! "O, most honest Isgo!" Does not he feel ticklish about the neck !"--Conn. Herald. of \$1900 on the 8th inst.

All sorts of Items.

(Original and Selected.) WHAT IT COSTS .- The expenses of the United States Government are about \$ 2,500,900 per

The number of pensioners of the United States Government who have died during the last year,

More than one thousand dollars has been con tributed in Albany to relieve the suffering operatives of Glasgow, Scotland. A CALCULATION.-It is estimated that Lon-

on pays £20,000 per day more for its bread than

it would have to pay, were the Corn Laws abol-It is stated in the Nashville Banner, that the Legislature of Tennessee had agreed to terminate its session on the 7th inst., and it was not

The national debt of Russia is upwards of \$300,000,000. 'It draws only 5 per cent. interest, and yet the certificates sell in England at 14 per cent. premium, to the same capitalists who will not touch the United States six per cent.

In part of the Netherlands, the women partake with men in the most laborious operations of husbandry-and a recent tourist says he saw " young woman harnessed with a man." Corres.-Cuba yields \$3,000,000 worth of

Mr. Upshur has given instructions to the everal Navy Yards, to supply the crews of vessels going on a cruise with a Bible-one to

each mess.

The Senate of Tennessee has adopted a resolution calling upon the Banks of that State to esume specie payments on the first of January,

Inox STRAMERS .- The Secretary of the Navy has ordered one or more iron war steamers to b onstructed on Lake Erie without delay.

An election will be held on the 1st of March or a member of Congress, to occupy the seat of the late Hon, David Dimock. The locos have ominated Almon H. Read as their cardidate. The debt of Maryland is now fifteen million

wo hundred and thirteen thousand dollars; an average of about \$47 to every white inhabitant of In 1833, there were in Paris 3,147 furnished notels, containing 39,619 lodgers; in 1839 there

were 4,967, with 62,153 lodgers; and, at present

there are 5,065, having 75,500 lodgers. MORNONISM AND LOCOFOCOISM BLENDED. loe Smith has issued his edict. diresting the Mormons to vote for the locofoco candidates for State officers of Illinois. A happy union. The religious principles of the one, are almost as absurd as the political principles of the other. They are

both founded on the principle of humbugiam. DEATH WARRANT .- Nicholas Reinhart is to March next.

At the marriage of the President's daughter, no wine or ardent spirits was used by the com-

Home Industry.-A convention of the cititens of the Miami Valley, without distinction of party favorable to the encouragement of Domesic Industry, is to be held at Hamilton, Ohio, on the 16th of March, 1842.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltinore Patriot, thinks that the session of Congress may go much beyond May, and even to the middle of July or August.

BANKRUPTS.-Upwards of three hundred pe-A locofoco State Convention, held last week at

postponed until next December. RESUMPTION IN MARYLAND .- On Tuesday ast, the Senate of this State by a vote of 12 to 5, agreed to name no earlier day for resumption than

Richmond, Va., proposed that the Resumption be

the 1st August next. The Catholic Temperance Association of Al-

bany, numbers upwards of 3,700 members. YALE COLLEGE .- Mr. Bancroft says that Yale College owes its birth to ten worthy farmers, who, n 1779, assembled at Branford, and each one aying a few volumes on a table, said, "I give these books for the founding of a college in this olony."

It is rumored, but not generally believed, that the Hon. Walter Forward intends resigning his ituation as Secretary of the Treasury. He who says that poverty is a virtue, makes a

virtue of necessity. The Hon. Wm. Sprague has been elected Senator in Congress from the State of Rhode Island,

in the place of the Hon. Nathan F. Dickson, recently deceased. If there are any who doubt our faith, let them think of what importance religion is to calamity and forbear to weaken its force; if they cannot

restore our happiness, let them not take away the solace of our affliction - Mackenzie. The Baltimore Patriot is of opinion, that the state insolvent laws have been abrogated and superseded by the passage of the Bankrupt Law.

The tolls for Anthracite coal on the Susquehanna and North Branch divisions of the canal, amounted to \$41,500 the last year, being an inrease of 100 per cent. BANK SPLIT .- The great marble building in

Wall street, erected by the United States Bank, and now owned by the Bank of the State, is being split in two by means of the erection of a centre wall, and is to be hereafter occupied by the Bank of the State and the Bank of Com-

eight hours without rest. He kept on his feet and supplied by the Northern States -- consumed thirty-five, and then gave out. Last week the U. S. Marshal at Charleston, S.

smuggled into that port from France. The owner escaped to Havana. WILL ACCEPT .- The Legislature of Tennessee has passed a bill to receive the proceeds of the

Law of the Extra Session. PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE.-Neil, Moore, & fuse to employ any Stage-drivers who drink spirituous liquors.

A young Frenchman, the son of a merchant. thus commences his biography : "I am the son of Pierre, Jardin & Co." Was seen -a few days since, running at large n our borough, a hiped—genus unknown—he is supposed to have strayed away from some travel-

ling menagerie; look out for a reward. "No HUMAN GOVERNMENT."-The New Haen Herald says a Mrs. Tuttle, of Prospect, was ommitted to jail on Saturday by the Superior She still remains in jail, and thinks the accommodations pretty good for a martyr." She belongs

The Phonix Bank of New York, was robbed

From the Newark Adventser.

Mr. Adams is, perhaps, the most remarkable man of our day and country. Possessing a powerful and unclouded intellect, nourished by vholesome learning, raised and instructed by fearless though reverent questionings of the wise of other times, exercised by free discussions among the living, and by mixing, with energy and zeal, in the practical offsire of public life for half a century, he now enjoys a green old age, and uniformly exhibits the intrepidity of Luther in the pursuit of what he considers the right. And perhaps at no period in his life has he given greater testimony of his remarkable preparedness for any and every exigency, than during the present effort in Congress to turn him from his

Our readers have already had some account of his famous reply to the Marshall resolutions expected that any election of Senator would be on Monday of last week. The correspondent of the New York American has drawn a graphic description of the whole encounter, and we ex tract the following sketch of the figure and appearance of the venerable patriot on that memorable occasion. Mr. Marshall had just presented the resolution in an imposing speech:

When he concluded, and the Speaker an nounced to Mr. Adams that his position entitled him to the floor, I thought of a parallel scene,-"Then Agrippa said unto Paul, It is permitted unto thee to speak for thyself. And Paul stretch-

ed forth his hand and said--" Up rose, then, that little, feeble, bald, gray, ottering old man, his eyes dimmed and his hands rembling with constitutional infirmity and ageupon whose consecrated head the vials of tyrannic wrath had been now outpoured, while around him gleamed a hundred lowering brows in longstanding hereditary hate kindled into new fury by prousing of the vilest, most brutal and sordid sions. Among the crowd of slavers who filled

the galleries, he could seek no friends, and but a few among those around him over all of whom in years gone by, he had held almost imperial way. The vision of that hour, that moment, I life. No romantic or dramatic scene of fictitious interest ever awakened by the powers of poetic fancy, the high emotions of this solemn, throbbing reality.

Mild. calm. unexcited, undepressed, he turned his meek face on a scene appalling to many voice, high keyed as usual, but clear, untremulous and firm. The infirmities of body disappeared in a moment, and if you noticed his shaking, halfpalsied hand, you did so only to think of the old Doge of the Adriatic Republic on "the Giant's stair-case."

"Thou tremblest, Faliero."

At first, there was nothing of indignation in hi one, manner, or words. Surprise and cold conempt were all. But soon a flash of withering scorn struck the unhappy Marshall to the earth, and a single breath blew all his mock judicial array into air and smoke. " His puny mind !" be executed at Reading, on Friday, the 25th of O, it was exquisite! Poor Marshall is on his back flat in the mud, and will never rise again. But the grandest touch of the whole was where Adams, in a tone of insulted majesty, and reinvigorated spirit, and in reply to the audacious and atrocious charge of "high treason."-" I call for the reading of the first paragraph of the DECLARA-TION OF INDEPENDENCE! Real it! Read it! And see what that says of the right of a people to reform, to change, to dissolve their govern-

The look, the tone, the attitude and gesture of the venerable inhulted patriot, at that instant, were most imposing. The voice was that of sovereign command as of a Cesar to his legions. Brooks, in Waldo county, came near being mur-His slight stooping frame seemed to dilate and dered by having hot lead poured in her car. The itions have already been filed in the Boston Dis- heighten; the burthen of seventy-five years had rolled off from him, and he shone out above the slight things around him, (who had thought themselves his equals in being his associates.) a sensation as though her head was on fire, and ke an annointed king, or an inspired prophet. When the reader came to that passage of the

Declaration that solemnly proclaims the right of Reform, Revolution, and resistance to oppression, the old man thundered out, "read that again!" And he looked proudly around on the listening audience, as he heard his triumphant vindication sounded forth in the glorious sentences of our Revolutionary Mogna Charta. The sympathetic instantaneous revulsion of feeling was tremendous and palpable, though voiceless. Every drop of free, honest blood in that wast assemblage, bounder with the high impulse; and every fibre thrilled with the excitement. The whole action, though simple, natural, unaffected, was dramatic and effective beyond Shakspeare's noblest conception John Philip Kemble might have learned in this

school of nature's action. A strong exhibition of the facts in the case nostly in cold, calm, logical, measured sentences, concluded Mr. Adams' high toned appeal from the profane babblers of this slavish generation, to on Wednesday, remarks: the sainted Fathers of that system of Revolutionary liberty, of which he is the coeval and the

sat down vindicated, victoricus.

From the Y. N. Tribune. WHO PAY THE DUTIES !- It has been so often repeated by Southern men, that the planting States pay an increased price both on articles obtained from abroad and those supplied at home by reason of high duties—that many intelligent men, but without practical knowledge of trade suppose this to be true. Whereas-the reverse is the fact, the Northern manufactures consumed at the South are chiefly coarse fabrics that could not be imported if there were no duty to be paid; and high duties on imported goods used in any great quantities by the Southern People have never been levied by Northern influence, nor in

truth been paid. The aggregate increased cost by reason of duty above 20 per cent. for the last 15 years, on A man in New York undertook to walk forty- all the products and merchandize—both imported in all the Southern States - is not as great as the loss by the merchants of this city in any one tained in Pittsburg by the Sheriff, under claims year of large importation, by bankruptcies and C., seized a valuable lot of jewelry that had been derangements of our currency caused by the absence of protective laws. We often hear the enquiry made: When will the Southern People with us to pass laws beneficial to the whole country ! The answer must be-never-so long as disappointed politicians sway the Southern minds. Political rivalry is more intense in its Co., evtensive Mail contractors in the West, re- effects upon the minds and temperaments of men than any other-and whilst the injurious results act upon the interests of others no hope of change

of opinion or feelings can be expected. The question is not one of political economy but of political ascendency, and the opposition to laws protective of Northern industry arises from dread of Northern supremacy, an intense hatred of Northern prosperity; and the sooner this is understood by the honest men both in the Southern and the Northern States the better for the interests of all.

The States claiming protection for their labor are in the majority and it is their duty to the Court at New Haven, "for refusing to testify, on whole country to pass laws that will protect the interests of all. Let there be if you please a discrimination in favor of the planting States by taxing as heretofore more slightly articles used chiefly in the Southern States: but let not the positive interests of the whole Union be sacrificed to increase the political consequence of Southern demagogues.

THE TRUE DOCTRINE.-A writer in the Boxton Atlas save, that, having been " a careful ohserver of causes and effects, acts and results, as they have been brought forward and unfolded within the last few years," he has drawn some conclusions, which if not exactly axioms with certain great writers on political economy, nevertheless appear to him to be consistent with common

sense. They are as follows: 1. I hold it true that a nation which is wholly agricultural, which exports its raw productions, and imports nearly all the manufactured articles it consumes, will always be poor and ignorant.

2. That a nation which pays a dollar a day for labor, can never compete in manufactures with another which pays only 20 cents, if trade is free. The price of labor must decline in the one, or rise in the other, or both these causes combin. ed must make an equilibrium, otherwise the cheap labor, will command all the work.

3. That inasmuch as " labor is wealth," and inasmuch as the combined wealth of individuals makes the aggregate of national wealth-so the value of labor is a consideration of equal importance to the individual and the nation; and therefore, that the nation which can keep the price of labor up to a dollar a day, is richer, individually and collectively, than one which cannot raise it over twenty cents.

4. That if these two nations, paying these extreme prices for labor, open their ports to each other on terms of perfect reciprocity, the price of wages in the rich nation, must decrease, till its working men sink to the level of working men in the poorer nation if these latter are sufficiently numerous to supply the wants of both with east.

5. That for these reasons, and for others which it is not now needful to mention, free trade, if we could have it with all the world, would reduce the price of our labor to the standard of Europe, crush a large portion of our manufacturers, and with them our working men; cripple our commerce; make us dependent on foreign nations for articles of necessity, comfort and luxury, save the raw productions of our soil; form a continual drain upon our resources, give us poverty in place felt was worth more to me than all the rest of my of wealth; ignorance instead of education; vice, crime, and misery, for virtue, peace and happiness; and finally, despotism for freedom.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS-NOTES PROM MR. TALLMADGE'S ADDRESS .- The revenue derived in Europe, on American Tobacco, is upwards of heart that had a stouter covering, and raised his \$30,000,000-the cost of which here, is \$7,000,-000. England alone charges upwards of \$ 17,-000,000 on 18,000 hogsheads of our Tobacco. The duty on Rice is 15s. sterling, being more

than one hundred per cent, on the cost Flour is, in ordinary times, subjected to a prohibitory duty.

Salted Pork pays a duty of \$6 per bbl., about s present price in this country. Lumber is subjected to a prohibitory duty. Every article of American Manufacture is met

by prohibitory duties. Coal also is prohibited, the duty being upwards of \$7 per ton. Even cotton pays 2s. 11d. per cwt., and as

soon as she has succeeded in getting her India plantation to produce the requisite supply. American cotton will be met, with a prohibitory duty. Five years, it is confidently predicted, will bring about this (to them) desirable end. India will drive the Cotton and Rice planter from the English market, as she did the producer of Indigo.

The cost of production in India is nothing, as compared with even that of slave laber. Manilla Sugar is now selling in Boston, after paying duty,

at 51 cents per pound. Honnible Banbaniry .- The Belfest (Me.) Signal states that the wife of Joseph Jellison, of three small children. They retired to bed as usual. About two o'clock she was awakened by screamed. Her husband seized hold of her and asked what was the matter. She told him to get some water and pour into her ear, which relieved her somewhat. They sat up together the remaining part of the night; she received nothing but kind treatment, though no physician was sent for until morning. The physicians testified that the cavity in the ear was filled with either led or some fusible matter—that it was visible upon examination, and that the cavity of the car was firmly filled that they could not remove it with their instruments, though they had taken jout several pieces. The woman, as may be supposed has nearly if not wholly lost her senses, and whether she will survive is doubtful. Jellison has been examined before a magistrate and suffer

ed to go at large. GOOD EFFECT OF THE BANKRUPT LAW. The Evening Post, in commenting on the small number of applications for the benefit of this law

"The fewness of the applications may be in part accounted for by the fact, that many persons noblest champion and representative, and then he who had spoken of taking the benefit of the act, entered into compromise with their creditors. One gentleman of the bar, who had been engaged to present twenty applications, found that sixteen of his clients had made arrangements with their creditors before the law took effect."

> The "Bond payers" in Mississippi are increasing in numbers and respectability. It would not be surprising if that "repudiating" doctrine should yet be expunged in that state. The Natchez Courier has opened a list of seceders from the repudiating party and the following paragraph speaks of its success. The number for January 22d, says-

BOND PAYERS .- Our list continues daily to be filled up with names. Let all our friends come up and show the world that old Adams county is yet honest. We will publish our list as soon as we think we have enearly ell the names of the city. The list is still open at our office. The Steamboat Baistor, which had been de-

for upwards of \$5,000-cleared out with two of

the Sheriff's officers aboard of her. The Sheriff had placed officers on board for several days and the boat is supposed to have left while the men learn their true interests? when will they join were asleep. The Pittsburg American says the Sheriff has set out to New Orleans in pursuit. HOME INDUSTRY.-A State Convention is to be held on the 17th inst. at Hartford, Conn. to adopt measures for laying before Congress the

claims of Home Industry, to be protected by discriminating duties against the labor of countries that virtually exclude from their markets the products of our Labor. The call for this Convention, which appears in the Hartford Courant, is signed by the most

responsible men of the leading towns in Connec-The proceedings of the meeting of Coal and Iron men of this county, were presented to the

Legislature on Saturday last, by Col. Straub. SINGULAR. - Prentice, of the Louisville Frace nal, has lost the use of both of his same, and cannot write for the paper at present.

II POTTSVILLE ATENIAN INSTITUTE.—
A meeting of the Institute for the discussion of the question, "Would it be good policy for the British Nation to change their present form of Government to that of a republic," will be held at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, February 23th, at 7 o'clock:
Feb. 19.