

POTTSVILLE

TATURDY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1842.

Job Printing Uffice. The subscriber has procured the necessary type presses dic and has attached a complete Job Printpresent &c. and 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 accommolate the public at the very lowest rates, at home, he
series fully solicits the patronage of the public.

B. BANNAN.

Fruit & Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, &c. Persons in want of Frait and Ornmental Trees and Shruhbery of the choicest kinds, can be supplied at a few day's agrice, by leaving their orders at this office, where a cambigue 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 a searly as possible.

HOME LEAGUE FOR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

PRLIOW CITIZENS:-A crisis in the domestic industry and manufacturing and mining interests of the United States is fast approaching. On the first of July a large reduction in the duties on imported goods is to take effect. An unwonted excess of foreign manufactures will then be thrown into our country. Specie must be remitted abroad in payment. A determined foreign competition, struggling as for life to gain possession of the markete of this country, will not be sparing of the temporary, sacrifices to cripple, and eventually crash our manufacturing and mining establishments. If they succeed, labor must seek other mure crowded and less profitable employments, and agriculture luse the markets now afforded by

the mines and manufactures. Therefore, in order to extend our aid in averting so great; a calamity, exPublic Meeting of the citizens of Schoylkill county, will be held at the Town Hall, on Monday evening, the 1sth inst. at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing a Home League for the protection, of American leabor and Industry, and co-operating with similar associations man forming throughout the country. The meeting will be addressed by several citi-

Wm. Pollock,

Issac Beck,

zens of this region. B. Bunnan. T. C. Williams. G. G. Palmer, Benj. F. Po nroy. John Ford Whitney, Samuel D. Leib, James H. Campbell, Samuel Heilner. George Heisler, Edward Taylor. James Focht. Washington Mortime William Martimer, Jr. Benj T. Taylor, Joseph E. Leib. Charles J. Cone. E. W. Earl. Nicholas Fox, John Ruch. Joseph F. Seiders, Samuel Engleman, Sarcuel Russell, Wm. Philips, Byron Philips, Enuch Richard Wm. Major, N. K. Seitzinger Jeremish S. Nagle. Ahraham Meisse, Samuel Hartz, John Sterling, Charles Bartett, F. B. Nichols. A. B. White. Alfred Lawton.

John Bower.

John Stanton,

Charles Potts,

Thomas Mills.

John Hanley,

Samuel J. Potts

E. W. McGinnes

John &. C. Martin.

G. G. Palmer,

F. M. Wynkoop.

John Linsenmoyer

Joseph Weaver. David Martz, David Davis. John M. Crosland John T. Werner, W. H. H. Russell, Hiram Rigg, R. D. Shoener, Urish Green. Samuel Christman Joseph Coatsworh. Thomas D. Beatty, E. E. Bland, William Wolf, Wm. T. Enting. Edward Neligh, Jacob Epting, Patrick Fogerty, John Clayton, Philip Edwards, Hiram Parker, E. Q. Henderson 8. Sillyman, Wm. Sillyman. Henry Strauch, L. M. Troutman, Richard Lee. William Nice, Edward Hughes, G. W. Slater. Thes. C. Pollock. J seph G. Lawton W. H. Marahall John R. Thomas Edward Y. Farquhar, Wm. F. Dean, Lowis Audenried Joseph P. Carroll, Nathan Evans, George W. Snyder, Fairbank Hodgson, Geo. C. Wynkoop, Wm. H. Mann. Wm. Haggerty,

VOLUET B. PALMEN, Esq., No. 104, South Third Street, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Miners' Journal.

SCHUTCHILL NAVIGATION -This improvemen is now navigable throughout the whole line. One or two boats laden with Coal, destined for the line of the Canal, have been despatched from this region-but the general impression is, that with the exception of Cual for the line of Canal for lime-burners and others, very little will be shipped from this region before the middle of April or the 1st of May. The unexampled mildness of the weather during the past winter, has left a larger stock in the market unsold than was anticipated -and dealers will be backward in making their purchases for the ensuing year.

The quantity of Coal transported over the Rail to about 1600 tons.

HOME LEAGUE FOR SCHUTLETLL COUNTY .-We sgain call the attention of our citizens to the meeting at the Town Hall on Monday evening pext. Let all who feel an interest in the welfare and prosperity of our region attend this meeting. We want to see a general outpouring of the people on that night-several excellent addresses will be delivered, and the advantages to be gained by the

A correspondent states that the Address signed by Daniel O'Connell and the Rev. Theobald Matthore, published in fast week's lournal, is genuine -that it emanated from the Hibernia Anti-Slavery Society in Dublin, and was brought to this country by a Mr. Remond, a colored man, who recently lectured in Ireland on the subject of American

LOOK OUT FOR BURGLARS .- We understand that a house in Centre street was forcibly entered on Monday evening last; but that the robbers having aroused the inmates by the noise they made, were forced to decamp without their booty Keep your doors locked and windows barred! Hard times, these !

Brate Roan .-- Mr. Weston reported a Bill in the House of Representatives on the 7th inet for the purpose of laying out a State Road from Cattawissa Valley, to intersect the Centre Turnpike mear New Castle. This road ought to have been opened long ago.

Our acknowledgments are due to the Hon. Peter Newhard, Col. C. M. Stranb, and James 8. Wallace, Esq. for public documents.

A " List of the Beauxs of Pottsville" will ap-Pear next week.

The Navy Commissioners have issued propo-

Missouri cost upwards of one million of dollars, and local business which remains yet to be transand we think it somewhat strange that the Gavlarge an amount of property, by introducing for their use so dangerous an article. Past experience has fully proved the hezard all vessels are subjected to which use this kind of Coal, and the superior excellence of Authracite is no longer problem. It has been sufficiently tested for some time, and the result has invertably been favorable All who have used it coincide in the opinion that for the purpose of generating steam, alone, the Anthracite is preferable to the other; it is well known that it occupies much less room-is more cleanly, and that longer voyages can be made with it; besides all this, vessels which use the Anthracite are free from detection from the smoke, which is not the case with those that use the other, as they can be easily discerned at a grout distance; this is a matter of considerable importance in time of war. The Steamers on the North River have used the Anthracite for a long time. and their experience goes towards proving it in very respect superior to the bituminous.

It has been argued by the advocates for the use f the latter article-that steam vessels on short voyages are free from any danger from combustion. This is an error. Two cases of spontaneous abustion will be found appended, which occurred within the last year, on board of British Steamers during short voyages. The first took place on the 5th of August last, and the account of he other was brought out by the last arrival from Liverpool:

"SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION OF COAL OR

BOARD THE DUCHESS OF SOUTHERLAND STEAMsure .- On Tuesday night, at 11 o'clock, the large steam-ship Duchess of Sutherland arrived at her poorings off St. Katharine's, from Aberdeen, with 100 passengers, and a large and valuable cargo. consisting of 174 oxen, a number of sheep, about 50 tons of dead meat, 300 boxes of Salmon, about 500 barrels of herrings, for the London market and a great quantity of manufactured goods. The cattle were landed the same night. Yesterday norning, soon siter 6-o'clock, the crew and isorers commenced discharging the cargo into the barges and lighters alongside. A few minutes afterwards the people were alarmed at a dense body of smoke ascending from the engine-room, and t was soon accertained that the vessel was on fire. No time was lost in manning the hand engine or board, and a stream of water was discharged into the after larboard coal bunker, where the fire was raging. The firmes, however, were not subdued until part of the deck was cut away, and a great quantity of water was thrown below. The people on board exerted themselves in the most proiseworthy manner to subdue the flames, which at one time threatened the destruction of this magnificent ship and her cargo. The damage done was nconsiderable -- a few barrels of herrings, and the inside skin of the vessel, were scorched, and some damage done by the water, but not to any amount The fire was caused by the ignition of the coals in the bunker by the heat of the furnaces during

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION OF COAL .-- A pontaneous combustion of coal took place of board H. M. steamer Avon, while on her way from Cork and Liverpool to Portsmouth, with large number of volunteers for the navy on board and it was only by the most arduous and inces sant exertions for six hours and a half that the ship was saved, and got into Milford, where she had peices of em plank fastoned to her outside, and a portion of her deck renewed, before she entured again to sea.

which is destined for the benevolent and boly pur-Mahantango St. of forty-five feet, the imposing | ed in his estimate. appearance of which will be an addition and ornament to that part of our borough. We are au thorized to state that the ceremony of laying the corner stone will take place on Thursday next, the anniversary of St. Patrick's day. The beautiful iron box which is intended to contain the srticles enclosed in the stone was cast at the foundry of Mesers. Farrel & Henderson, whose specimens of castings we have noticed before.

"STUDENT'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION -- We are gratified to notice the flourishing progress of this young Society lately started in our Borough .-They are proceeding upon a principle which cannot fail to benefit them; besides their usual debates they have procured the assent of several centle men, of well known literary acquirements, to lec ture before their institute. The opening lecture of the Association by Mr. Pitman, and that of Mr. Porter on Monday evening, were both excellent and instructive. We say to our young friends, persevere in your endeavors, you have commen ed a crusade in search of knowledge, which if con ducted in the right spirit, cannot fail of success.

FREARS OF THE WEATHER .- A journal of the weather kept in this region would present rather a queer appearance. It would keep a tolerably fast writer busy from week to week in noting down the changes. We have had every kind of variety during the past week-on Sunday night we were road since the opening to the present time, amounts visited with a real, old fashioned, dog-day, thunder storm-on Monday it was cold enough to friz enough to roast an African-Wednesday, cold June; and Friday, a sort of ollapodrida or a little ing out in the Caledonia. of all, barring the hail and snow.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT .- A State Convention organization of such a society, will be fully ex- next, which will nominate Henry Clay for the handkerchief! -- he lived somewhere in the west, tucky, and probablyby other States in the Union.

> Tan Revexus,-The President has sent a Message to Congress informing them that the short of the Government expenditures three mil- the fate of genius! ons of dollars.

The Cresson and Miller Land Triel, which has occupied the Courts of Schuylkill, Lehigh and Northampton Counties for several years past, was again tried at Norristown, last week, and a verdict rendered in favor of Mr. Cresson.

The Madisonian denies that there is any ground for the rumore relative to a change in the cabinet, and states that the President and the members are all united on the great measures submitted to Congress.

Mechanics and Working-men-don't forget the Meeting on Monday evening next, at the Town Hall, for the formation of a Home League in Schuylkill county, for the protection of American Industry.

Vashington state that the appointment of the

Our Sational Setamers and Spontaneous . " East Assoussment. The Senate, yes terday, passed a resolution fixing the time for the adjournment of the Legislature on Tuesday, the sale for the purchasing of several thousand tons 22d inst. Should the House of Representatives of these splendid vessels. The Mississippi and on this resolution both branches will adjourn this property of the property of the day of the da acted, and it is hardly probable, (notwithstanding ernment would thus uselessly risk the loss of so the industry of the members holding two sessions every other day) that they can, in so short a space of time, do justice to their constituents,"

We have clipped the above from the Harrisburg Keystone, and would remark that this is the only vise measure adopted by that body since its first meeting. In adopting this resolution they have beyed the wishes and requests of nearly the whole community, and should the House concu in it, it will relieve a weight from off the minds of our citizens that will be a source of rejoicing to all. By industrious, careful legislation, they have time enough to transact all the business nocessary, but if they progress as they have done, a lifetime would scarcely be sufficient. All the business that was requisite for the present Legislature to perform at the commencement of the session, could have been transacted in one month they have now been occupied nearly three months neglecting the proper interests of the State, and venting their partizan animosity by passing meaures productive of nothing but evil to the comnunity. Hitherto, in times of general trouble and depression of business, the people have been aced to turn to their State Legislature for relief and assistance. At present it is totally different-they now look upon that body as their worst and most dangerous enemy-and as the only means of safety left them, are pouring in petitions requesting them to adjourn. Their course has been such as to make the obedience to this request, a matter of vital importance to the community; the eyes of all are open to the evil ten dency of their measures upon the general inter. ests, and laying aside party animosity and feel ing, all have united in this request. We again say, that the safest and most beneficial measure this body can now act upon, is the resolution for adjournmen**t.**

THE BANK BILL -This Bill, reported by the nittee of conference, which passed the Senat on Monday by a vote of 21 to 11, has since passed the House on the final reading by a vote of 66 to 19, and only wants the Governor's signature to be come a law. The universal opinion is that it wil meet his sanction and be signed by him. The following is a short synopsis of the bill, for which we are indebted to the Harrisburg Chronicle.

Section 1. Provides for immediate resumptio Sec. 2. Provides the mode of proceeding in inding up their affairs.

Sec. 3. Authorizes the directors to choose signees. Sec. 4. Prohibits banks from issuing any notes

but its own, those of specie paying banks, or the 4th of May issues. Sec. 5. Requires the cashiers to keep a list o

stockholders. Sec. 6. Stays all executions or processes banks while in a state of suspension. Sec. 7. Prohibits Cashiers from engaging in

and imprisonment Sec. 8. Provides that no money except specie, the notes of specie paying banks, and the Relief otes, from being taken as tolls.

"THE PROTECTOR."-This is the title of a new publication, edited by Henry K. Strong, Esq., levoted to the business interests of the people o the State. We are personally acquainted with Mr. Strong, and know him to be in every respect qualified for the management of such a paper, Some of the articles published in the first num-CATHOLIC ORPHAN'S ASECUM. - This building, sylvanian. In estimating the cost of transportation of Coal from the different regions, Mr. Strong pose of instructing and protecting the destitute has based his calculations upon former years; we young of our ragion, we are happy to say is al- | can assure him however, that Coal will be delivready in progress of erection. It is to be a beau- ered in Philadelphia from this region the present tiful edifice, three stories in height, with a front on | year one dollar per ton lower than the price nam-

The Rochester Evening Post states that there was a tremendous excitement at Lockport, N. Y. a few days since, caused by the discovery that the Catholic Priest of that place, named Costello, had been secretty married for some time, to a Miss Jeffries. A large number of his congregation immediately gathered round his house, and demanded the church money in his possession, which was paid over, and it was found necessary for the Sheriff to interfere to protect him from violence The matter is now undergoing an investigation.

SCHUTLEILL VALLEY RAILROAD .- The M ners' Journal says, a company is now forming in England, for the purpose of purchasing this road with the intention of laying a new iron track from Pottsville to Tuscarors .- Ledger.

Put " New " before the word " England," and then perhaps you will come pretty near what we

FOREIGN BOOTS AND SHORE .- A correspond ent of the Baltimore Clipper states that orders have already been sent out to France from that city for foreign Boots and Shoes, in anticipation of the reduction of duties which is to take place in July next -while at the same time, one single establishment in that city was compelled to discharge eighteen hands for the want of employment,

ANOTHER ARRIVAL .- The Packet ship Eutaw. which left Liverpool on the 25th of January has arrived at New York. She brought no papers, the toes of a Norwegian rat Tuesday, warm but confirms the intelligence that the Caledonia was advertized to sail from Liverpool on the 25th and sunshine, rain, bell and snow, all in one day of January last. The passengers also state that Thursday, bright and balmy as a morning in it was reported that Lord Ashburton intended com-

NATURALISTS ATTEND !-- Who nose anything about that man whose proposets was so long that will be held in North Carolina on the 4th of April | his servant always tode a mile in advance with his Presidency, anconditionally. This movement, it and was employed on the Mississippi in calm is believed, will be followed by Virginia and Ken- weather to sneeze boats across the river: don't all speak at once.

McDonald Clarks.-This person, usually known as the "Med Post," and with whom are revenue for the current quarter, after disposing of connected some very romantic incidents, died lateall the available means in the Treasury, will fall by in the Insane Hospital, New York. Such is

A Bill has passed the House of Representative authorizing the sale of the Bank stock owned by the Stafe. This is another wise act worthy such a House. They could scarcely give it away while such a legislature remains in session.

THE SEASOR .- The National Intelligencer state that so mild a season as the present has not occurred in that latitude it is believed in the memory of living man.

THE CALEDONIA .- Nothing has yet been heard of this wessel-if she has not put back, the probability is that she is lost. She has now been out upwards of thirty-siz days.

of Virginia, has been detected in extensive forgeries. Nothing unusual now-a-days.

Boz is now in Philadelphia, where he will tar-

In reading over the proceedings of our legisla ture, we can find from day to day proof upon proof of their total inefficiency to guard the interests of the State. An evil has crept into our political system which must be remedied; private integri ty, moral and intellectual worth, is never taken into consideration in the election of a Legislator. The noisy, empty headed, brawling politician, is in Congress will be productive of good results always preferred to the quiet, sensible, worthy cit- to the people at large. izen, and he whose lungs are the strongest, and

whose rancour the bitterest, is the champion of the

The following sentiments delivered by John J McCahen, the loco foco leader in the House of most pline of that party down to the present time, Representatives, are too silly for indignation, and remarked to me the other day, that there had nevwe give them as a pretty fair sample of the principles and intelligence of that party in the Legislature; we publish them without further comment. "He would say, that instead of manufacture being beneficial to the country he believed them to It arises from the curious position in which mem be injurious. He thought that they had a demoralizing tendency, and injured the morals of the community. The country had been made a national alms-house for the reception of foreign operatives. Go into your manufactories, and in all probability there you see a FOREIGH OVERSEER. treating those under him like so many slaves, and he, himself, an unnaturalized citizen-for most of those men had no idea of becoming American citizens. It was true, that some of the operatives made valuable citizens; but he regarded the system as degrading to Americans, many thousands f whom were likewise engaged in factories. He regarded the occupation as degrading and unbecoming Americans, who made themselves dependent on the will and pleasure of these hired foreign overseers and their employers. He had heard of manufacturers acting in the most tyrannical and despotic manner by their operatives, in compelling them to vote exactly as he desired them, turning them adrift if they dared to refuse. He repeated that the establishment of manufactures had been injurious to the republican form of government.-The factories, he contended, have been, in most cases, the nurseries of crime. The poor girl goes there to work, and there were but few men

We copy the following from the Newburyport

ufactories had been destructive."

who would make them the partners of their bo-

soms, on that account, as well as from their want

of education and knowledge, which they, unfor-

tunately, had not an opportunity to acquire. In

this point of view alone, the establishment of man-

A FACTORY GIRL.-A few years since, there was a girl working at the spindles of one of the establishments at Ware, in Hampshire county, who subsequently taught school, and still later, found her way to the West. She is now the accomplished wife of the able Representative in Congress from Michigan.

SQUANDERING THE PUBLIC MONEY .- The inestigating Committee, appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the abuses of the past administration, have reported the following statement of all debts due the bank open to the inspection of the contingent expenses of the last session of Congress, during the administration of Martin Van Buren. We agree with Mr. Charles Brown of Pennsylvania, that the items therein contained out to go out to the cities, villages, and hamlets any other business under heavy penalties, by fines over the whole country, and would add, as another evidence of the reckless manner in which the public money has always been squandered by his party when in power. No wonder the National Treasury was left bankrupt:

2,564 reams envelope paper, **\$12,488** 59 1,365 do quarto post, 1,787 do foolscap, 12,573 50 9.317 00 481 do note paper, 533 gross steel pens 2,801 pounds sealing wax, 3,602 24 | yoke long and faithfully; and thinks he has now 46,600 quills 1,135 40 he works no more. .1.810 dozen tapes. 44 gross lead pencils 574 25 skirts of the field, appearing to take no interest in 86 dozen intstands. 67 do ivory folders 326 50 what is going on, yet occasionally casting sly and 52 do ivory seals, 1.170 poucies of wafers, 349 50 fartive glances over every part of it, allowing noth-50 dozen tin boxes, 380 00 ting to escape his seen out apparently demute on-841 78 servation. I see him now, in easy conversation 255 do ink, 1,000 papers of black sand, making 25,900 pens. 129 50 Blank books and raling paper, 1,415 85 Take care, there's mischief afoot for some of you; 124 portfolios. Candles. 1,610 46 400 gallons oil Horses and wagons, 4.846.53 Extra elerk hire, Extra compensation to clerks, 8,500 00 Extra compensation to messer 20,670,00 gers.
Clerks expenses to New York twice and Boston, 350 00

CONVENTION OF SHOE DEALERS .- Upwards f 800 delegates engaged, in the Shoe trade in Massachusetts, assembled in Convention, in Boston last week. After passing several spirited resolutions, of which the following are a sample, they drafted a memorial to Congress asking for the res toration of the duty of 1835, which they believe will be sufficient to protect the interests of that branch of industry.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every nation that would render its existence permanent, to cherish and protect its industry as the only sure source of wealth, happiness and independence.

Resolved, That a specific duty is the only guarantee against the many frauds and impositions which are practised upon the community by varied invoices and false valuations.

Resolved. That we believe these United State do possess, within themselves, all the essentials of national supply.

Resolved. That we believe it to be the duty of every citizen of these United States, who regards the true interests of his country, to encourage our own trade and manufactures in preference to for eign products.

"Coming events cast their shadows before." We find the following in the Philadelphia Gazette; let our citizens ponder over it; this is but the forerunner of what we may expect after the expiration of the Compromise Act, in July 1842, when the duty on foreign Coal will be reduced to a much lower rate than at present, should a revision of the Tariff not take place in the mean

"CARRIES COALS TO" POTTSVILLE, - "Substituting Pottsville for Newcastle will bring the simile directly home to the business and bosoms' of Philadelphians. Yesterday a ship arrived here from Hull, England, with nearly two hundred tons of coal on board. Within six hours ride o this city, we have enough of the "raw material" on hand, to supply the whole continent of Europe with fuel for a century. Yet they bring coal eross the Atlantic, to be used in Philadelphia!"

Tax PROSPECT. - A writer in the Lynn Precman under the head of " Protection or Destruction," says: "Should the duty come off, as it will unless you avert it by energetic and decided measures, next June, ladies shoes can and will be imported from Paris for 60 cents, which now cost here one dollar; a fine calf boot, for the present price of putting it together in this country; and pegged brogans from Germany for twenty-five per cent less than can possibly be got up here. A Mr. Todd, a State Senator in the Legislature And to compete with that, ruin must ensue."

A meeting without distinction of party has been held in Juniata county on the subject of Reform Hon. A. Randall has been confirmed by the Sen- ry a few days previous to his departure for the to be held for the purpose of enforcing it upon law;" and we must submit to the decision, while the Legislature.

All sorts of Items. (Original and Selected.)

We have extracted the following from the

Washington correspondence of the United States

Gazette written by " Oliver Oldschool." This wri-

ter is a shrewd observer and sees closely into the

feeling which seems to exist between both parties

J. R. Chandler, Esq.-A member of Congress

who first came into that body in 1829, upon the

overwhelming tide of Jacksonism, one of the

er been a time, since he had been in the House of

Representatives, when there was less of party an

The remark is undoubtedly true : and why is it so

bers find themselves placed. Let us look at the

subject for a moment. In the first place, there are

the Whigs proper in the House, who go for meas-

ures, but not for men. They have been thwarted

n their views; as they believe, by the President

who differs in his notions of duty and of certain

measures, from them. Of course they feel no re-

he may recommend or do. This, of course, dis-

arms, in some degree, their opponents, who know

not whom to strike, even were they disposed to be

pugnacious. At the same time, the Locofocus

being rather disposed to conciliate the President,

elf, or both, exercise forbearance towards him.

The Whigs, having, as they believe, two antago

that which is excited by a sense of injury and wan

in one to whon they had confided power-as one

flame kindled by the side of another, serves to ex-

tinguish it. Thus, you see, passion and asperi-

ties are quelled and neutralized by similar passions

I might add other reasons, too, for the present

subdued state of feeling in Congress. As things

now stand, few men know with whom they may

be associated politically, in the course of the next

four or five years. There is now no Jackson to

hold the reins of the party, which, under his guid

ance, and driven by his whip and spur, went rough-

shod over the country, trampling down whoeve

and whatever stood in his way or dared to oppos

his passage. The harness which kept the lead-

ers in the traces of that party are broken, and the

reins are no longer obeyed. They have no driver

no commander. But numerous aspirants to the

sceptre of the party are in the field, each one de

termined to push his fortune and rally all the strength he can for the battle. Col. Johnson has

taken the field with a full determination on his

die, survive or perish " he runs for the Presidency

and the Western Locos will rally aroud him like

host: so with the real, genuine, original, Simon

up the contest without a fair triel. His chance is

Missouriam is no tame and complying ox, to be

voked or slaughtered, as it shall suit the purposes

hah! yonder he is, away at the South, on the out

ing to escape his keen but apparently demure ob-

with sundry animals who have been invited by a

noble old charger to meet his little pet and guest

-the Fox never goes from home, or pays a visit

en famille, to a noble beast, in a retired and shady

Then here comes, from Pennsylvania, a huge,

broad shouldered, Conestoga team-horse. Is he

to be made light of ! His motions are slow, and

by no means graceful; but his step is firm, his

tread heavy, his strength great. He knows little

respect and regard for him. What is to come out

of all this? Are the Whigs to be divided ? per-

haps so. Are new parties to be formed 1 possibly.

"We shall see what we shall see." What is in

the womb of Time, the future will bring forth.

Correspondence of the N. Y. American

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 1, 1842.

The Supreme Court to-day gave an important

lecision affecting the rights and interests of the

Northern States and the value and destiny of the

under the Constitution. It was on the great case

between the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania,

as to the right of the latter State to punish any

person who should carry away by violence uny

inhabitant of Pennsylvania on the pretence of his

being a slave. The law in question was passed

by the Legislature of Pennsylvania about the year

1838, I think, under Ritner's administration, on

occasion of an outrageous kidnapping of a peacea-

ble free colored man in the southern part of the

State, by persons from Maryland, who falsely

claimed him as a slave. The law punishes the

crime of kidnapping the free inhabitants of Peun-

sylvania, by fine and imprisonment. Out of some

ease connected with the execution of that law,

came up the point which the Supreme Court were

The decision of the Court was broad, covering

even the whole question of the right of trial by

jury, as secured by the recent law in your State

Well, they decide, with but one dissenting voice,

that the law in question, and all other State laws

which prevent the most summary recismation of all

fugitive slaves (or any persons claimed as such)

under the Act of Congress which ordeins the

mode of that reclamation, are unconstitutional and

therefore null. There goes the trial by jury, the

habeas corpus, and every recent provision for

the peace and safety of our persecuted colored fel-

low citizens at the North, of which we have bosst-

ed so much; all gone at one pull of breath. Still,

IT IS THE LAW, for this Court is withe end of the

called on to decide to-day.

onist in his party.

corner, for nothing.

and by peculiar circumstances.

ponsibility for, and take little interest in, any thing

imosity and rancour than there was at this mo

ovements and feelings which are operating in

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1842.

Never sport with pain or distress in any of your amusements; nor treat even the meanest insec with wanton cruelty.

that quarter. We hope that the unanimity of A Washington correspondent of the Courie says that a secret design, which is well matured, has been formed at Washington, to unite Texas with this country, at the present session of Con-

The Kentucky House of Representatives Lave assed a bill permitting the Bank of Kentucky to provide for the spurious stock issued by the Schuylkill Bank.

A suit sometime since was instituted at Tallahassa, Fa. against Governor Call by the United States Government, who charged him with being defaulter. The case has just been decided, and a verdict rendered for Gov. Call of \$8,000. The total cost of the Mississippi is stated in a

the Missouri, \$553,850 42. In Russia the commencement of winter was inprecedentedly mild. On the first of December the river Neva was free from ice, and boats were

REPEALED.—The Legislature of Rhode Island has repealed the law which was passed against the freemasons in the times of anti-masonic excitement

Within the last twelve months have been chron with the view of saving their friends in office or widening the breach between the Whigs and himthe United States, a Commodore in command at Washington, a Commander in Chief of the Arnists to contend with, find their warmth of feeling tinguished members of Congress-all suddenly deagainst their ancient fore somewhat moderated by ed in the midst of their responsible duties. mious Law .- The third act of stealing from of good faith, (I am speaking of what they think.)

lead mines in Derbyshire, by a law of Edward I, was punished in the following manner:-A hand the criminal was nailed to the table and in that condition was left, without meat or drink, having no means of freedom but to employ the one hand to cut off the other.

LAUGHABLE .- Gov. Tucker of Mississippi, exresses an opinion that Mississippi would degrade herself by accepting her proportion of the pro-ceeds of the sales of the Public Lands! Just as if it was possible for a State that has turned windler, to be disgraced!

on by the English Government between that country and the West Indies, to touch also at Charleston, S. C. once a fortnight. The Clyde, fine looking vessel of the largest order, arrived t Charleston on the 2: d February.

RESIGNATION .- Judge Grimke, of the Supreme Court of Ohio, has forwarded his resignation o office to the Governor.

The Georgian publishes the following sentipart,-ond in this his numerous and stannch ent, offered by a lady: friends will sustain him.—neither to be coaxed nor "CHARLES DICKENS We are very happy to frightened off. Noten votens, "sink or swim, live or se him among our hving authors, although his

Nell has been heard of all over the country." Iowa Scales .- In Iowa they weigh pork by Pure Locofocos of New York. He is far from utting a plank across a rail with the hog on on being an object of scorn or derision to any antagnd, and then piling stones enough on the other end to balance, then they guess at the weight of Then again, Mr. Benton has been brought for-

ward by Missouri, and he has no idea of giving Hon, John J. Crittenden was on the 25th ul nanimously elected a Senator of the United now or never, for the Chief Magistracy. The great States from Kentucky, in place of Henry Clay, esigned. No other candidate was proposed or roted for.

of those who would be glad to make him draw their The case of Mr. Gaines before the Suprem load, or feed their forces. He has pulled in the Court of the United States, involves property worth \$30,000,000. a right to be stalled, or installed. If he is not,

> ked by a pet deer a short time so gored as to cause almost instant death. BANKRUPT LAW .- The Judge of the U. S. District Court, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, has decided that an applicant for the enefit of the Bankrupt Law cannot be arrested

on an execution for debt. A committee of five has been appointed by the Saltimore banks to announce to the Legislature that the Banks would be ready to resume speci payments on the first of August next; or that as he is brutal toward his political adversaries. they would resume in SIXTY DAYS, provided the He is perfectly malignant against American in-Legislature authorizes them to issue one and two dustry. In the following paragraph, this patriotdollar notes to an amount not exceeding five per

cent of their respective capitals. Eighty of the members of the Legislature o New York, have joined the total abstinence so-

about manauvering, but for a solid pull, straight The President has informed the House of Renahead, he can scarcely be matched. Let him have esentatives that he does not think it compatible fair play and he will ask no odds. But he likes with the public interests to lay before Congress, not the looks of the field :-- he likes not to see his at this time, the state of the negotiation between kinsman, the old charger, receiving the triendly the United States and Great Britain with regard visits, and listening to the smooth flattery of the to the North Eastern Boundary. little Fox: nor does he like to see his road block-

ed up by those he cannot drive or pursuade out of Icz.-The following from the Boston Mail his way. He is puzzled and fretted, and though shows the fully and emptiness of all human anthe noblest of them all, ten to one they out manœuticipations. Our old moralists, instead of calling any body, under a persuasion that by enhancing ver him. To drop parables and metaphors, our fortune a bubble, should have likened it to an ice

opponents are far from being harmonious: and it | pond in spring : s extremely doubtful whether they will not have "ICE SPECULATIONS.-In consequence of th two or three candidates for the Presidency in the scarcity of ice the present season, several live Yanfield. In the meantime many of the party are be- kees in this neighborhood have been running quite coming extremely friendly with Mr. Clay, who, as a rig of speculation by purchasing up such as rumor says, received letters lately from many of they could find on the ponds in the country round One of them found a fine lot about five inche their distinguished men, expressing the greatest thick on a pond in the woods of Malden, and for thwith offered the proprietor fifty dullars for he privilege of cutting it out. It is hurdly necessary to say that the offer was accepted, and the noney paid over. The night following the purchase came up with a warm rain, and when the purchaser came on the next day to cut up the ice, ne found it did not "cut up" as well as he had anticipated. Instead of the five inches of ours white chrystelization which he had purchased, he found only about two inches of ice left, and that was fast Union, beyond any question ever before decided "slipping away." The ice speculator mizzled for home, declaring that when he purchased another ond of ice he would get it insured. Thus melted away his visions of wealth."

> The Sunbury American; a very excellent paper belonging to the dominant party in our State, thus speaks of the conduct of the House of Representatives of this State:

> "The Legislature, in relation to the currency question, are just about where they started from four weeks since. The House still insists upor discrediting the "Relief" notes of 4th May, 1841 We had supposed if that body had no regard for the rights and sufferings of the laboring class, they would at least passa constitutional and practicable bill, instead of attempting to humbug the people with an act that never can, and never will be en forced. '

> THE RIGHT OF PETITION-to the point .-The following resolution was recently passed at a public meeting in Rochester, N. Y.

Resolved. That the Right of Petition is invalu-Civil Liberty, and being guaranteed by the Consti- ken down the currency of the Union, they have ution, it must and shall be maintained.

LUXURY. You cannot spend money on luxury without doing good to the poor. Nay, you d nore good to them by spending it in luxury—you make them exert industry, whereas, by giving you keep them alive. Dr. Johnson.

THAT BALL-How about it ! friend Bachelors! when does it come off?

Grant and state of the first "THAT UNBULK MEMBER."-An extraordinary case of slander was lately determined in the Supreme Court of Ohio, which illustrates the necessity of women holding their tongues, and that iron rule of the law, which makes the husband responsible in dimages for the slanderous expressions of his wife. About three years ago Mrs. Copeland charged Mrs. White with stealing her "geranium pot," and published the words to sereral persons. Mr. White and wife commenced an action against Mr. C. and wife in an inferior court, and obtained a verdict for one thousand dollars-the defendant's counsel moved upon a bill of exceptions alleging that no slunder would lay in the words, because the geranium was in the nature of a tree, and the taking of a tree was only a trespass, and not a felony. The case was sent down again-was tried, and the counsel for the plaintiff waved the tree and went for the pot.

The jury on the second trial were incensed at the quibble and gave a vindictive verdict-\$3000 damages and costs !-- it being proved to them that emmunication from the Navy D partment to he received \$10,000 by his wife on his marriage. congress, to have been \$519,032 57, and that of The defendant, by his counsel moved for a new trial on the ground of excessive damages, and a rule was granted on payment of the plaintiff's whole cost, which amounted to over one thousand dollars. The cause was again tried, and by an untoward fatality, which his eminent counsel could not control, although every effort was made in his behalf, the jury returned a verdict of \$3,-500 damages, and costs. By this time the defendent was heartily sick of the law, and not willing to agree with his adversary, determined to avoid the payment of the judgment, by transfercled the remarkable deaths of a President of the ring his property to his brother-in-law. The powerful fangs of a bill of discovery drew out the fact of the transfer, and the perjury of the defendmy, a Judge of the Supreme Court, and four dis- ant's answer put this affair in a new, but more fearful light. When the truth flashed on his mind that ruin was fast gathering around him, he had a conference with the plaintiff and settled their difficulties by paying him the verdict and costs, amounting to \$7,529 31, besides the fees of his own counsel.

COTTON IN INDIA. - One of the superintendents of the enterprise to improve Cotton culture in India, says, that it only "requires the means, constant application, decision, industry, and perseverance, to make this beautiful and productive country, the largest producer of Cotton in the

world. Do you hear that, Planters of the South? It is a warning voice that tells you to reform your A regular Mail Line of Steamers has been put system of agriculture altogether-to raise more stock-to diversify your crops-to depend more upon banks of manure than banks of discountand to live as much within yourselves as possible. Another voice, too, will shortly come booming from Texas, like the one from India. Let them not, we beseech you, come into one car and go out of the other-but let them urgo you on to instant and vigorous action, in multiplying your resources so that you may hold your hand with competitors who are starting up around you, and not be altogether dependent upon the great staple of the South, the value of which is evidently undergoing a progressive depreciation.—Macon Tel

ASOTHER McLEOD AFFAIR.-The Lockport Balance of the 2d says: "A man named Hogan, was arrested and brought before Mr. Leonard. Police Justice of this village, yesterday, on the charge of participating in the burning of the Caroline. The examination was not concluded when our paper went to press."

The Roshester Post, publishes the following extract of a private letter to a Canadian gentleman, in that city:

"John Sheridan Hogan, one of the Caroline invaders, about whom there can be no mistake, has been arrested, and will doubtless be committed to take his trial for the part he took in the Schlosser murder. I am told he is clerk to the Sheriff A son of Col. S. Christian of Tuscumbia, Ala. f the Gore District, who was McN: Colonel, opposite Navy Island, and that he was formerly in McNab's law office, and a ted as his Secretary while at Chippewa, in 1838. He is a good looking, bold, manly, little fellow-tory and GAME to the back bone!"

Hogan has since been discharged for the want of testimony to hind him over.

The Washington Globe is conducted by a man who is as rude in the expression of his opinions ic democrat tries to liken the industrious classes in this State to the slaves of the South, to show his malignant hatred toward every species of American labor. Hear the brute-

"What a glorious time those moderate, self denying gentlemen who constitute "The Home League" will have, if the propositions of Mr. Clay should be adopted and acted upon by the Representatives of the Democracy! They have only to send their proprietors or agents to Congress, by the votes of a few thousands of their laborers, who are for the most part as much under their control, as those of the South are to THEIR masters, and who will vote for any thing, or for the profits of the master, they will increase the wages of the bondsman!! "- Phil. Gaz.

A MOST LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE .- A distressing rencontre happened in the Hall of the Le gislative Council of Wisconsin of Friday, the 11th ultimo. It appears that a difficulty arose between Charles C. P. Arndt and James R. Vineyard, both members of the Council, respecting the appointment of a Sheriff for Grant county, wherein high words ensued, but on the President calling them to order they separated. The Council having soon afterwards adjourned its forenoon ression. the parties met again, when, after the interchange of a few words. Mr. Arnik struck Mr. Vinevard upon his cheek, upon which the latter drow olstol and shot Mr. Arndt, who fell and expired almost instantly. Vineyard was immediately taken into custody, and the office was to undergo a judicial investigation on the following day.

THE SABBATH AND ITS OBSERVANCE .- WO. learn with great pleasure that the Canal Boat Campanies, on the Great Pennsylvania line, have come to a determination to discontinue running on the Sabbath Day. The same is we learn, to be done by the Boston and Providence Ruilroad; and also by the Massachusetts Western Railroad from Boston to Albany.

These are charming signs of the times. If we can become a nation of sober people, and also a nation, who 'keep holy the Sabbath Day," then may we hope, and know, that the Great Republic will survive the revolutions of time, and the corruptions of men.-There is a light shead! A light which governments can neither make nor obsenre .- Cin. Chronicle.

The Loco focos are struggling hard throw the blame of their currency Legislation upon the whigs. This is cowardly. None but dastards would shrink from the responsibility of their own actions. But it is worthy of the men who could designate Gen. Harrison a coward. The loco focos ble, and is indispensable to the preservation of have by a long series of political experiments brotinkered with our local currency, until it is almost out of repute, and now they meanly skulk out of it, and attempt to shift the odium upon the whigs. He who could be guilty of such injustice could not be otherwise than mean. Why don't they come out like men and say to the people, "We promised you a "BETTER CURRESCY," and you are in a fair way to have no currency at all." But quacks never will acknowledge an error. - V. Rec