## POTTSVILLE.

ATURDY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1842

Job Printing Office. The subscriber has procured the necessary type, presses. &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 accommo-"ate the public at the very lowest rates, at home, he respecifully solicits the patronage of the public.

B. BANNAN.

Fruit & 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.

Let is desirable that orders for spring plauting should be handed in as early as possible.

## HOME LEAGUE.

The citizens of this Region in favor of the formation The citizens of this Region in favor of the formation of a Home League for the protection of American Industry, are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening, the 26th inst. at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the League, and appointing delegates to the National Home League Convention which is to assemble in New York, on the 5th of April next—and also for the purpose of adopting a Constitution for the same. Constitution for the same.
It is expected that several addresses will be deliv-

A word to the reasonable,

The Miners' Journal has for many years been the uncompromising advocate and organ of the interests of this community. .. It has professed, and, es far as we are able to judge, always practised a course calculated and intended to advance and promote those interests. We hold a considerable stake in the well being and prosperity of this district-our interests are identified, and strongly too, with all that has a tendency to protect and cherish the great trade upon which the whole region is dependent. Knowing and feeling this the whole conduct of this paper has been regulated with an eye, single to the welfare of the community; and never has that zeal been more fully entertained and expressed than by the course it has taken in relation to the great Toriff question now before the country. We have advocated this question since the year 1829, long before it became a political paper, and have continued our arguments to the present time, with a pertinacity that may have become tiresome to many; but we have done it because we were firmly convinced that the interests of all, individually and nationally, were involved in the measure. Unactuated by party prejudice or political feeling, and influenced solely by a desire to see our region flourishing and our business prospering-we never for an instant dreamt that we could be accused of other motives; and knowing that such a silly attempt has been made, we wish to warn our readers against the malicious influence that lurks beneath the accusa-

There are men of billious dispositions, and weak minds, in this world, who are always ready to cavil at, and find fault with any popular measure, which their contracted intellects and narrow-souls, can neither understand or appreciate. Such men are to be found everywhere, and always form an impediment to every good and great undertaking that has ever yet been projected. The obstacle however is a trivial one, and thanks to the general in telligence and correct feeling of the communitythis class of people always remain in the minority, and are thus left in bitter solitude to reap the fruits of their own unhappy propensities. It is well known to all, that the Tariff question has ceased to be a political, and is becoming an American question—that it is now looked upon as a national measure, necessary for the national safety, and that the patriotic influence of all sects is now strongly exercised in its favour. It is a common thing at the present day, to see the leaders of both political parties uniting their energies, and struggling together nobly and manfully under the broad banner of protection. The conviction, strong as certainty, has come home to the breasts of allthat upon this measure depends the whole of our security and independence as American citizens, " and consequently, good and wise mon in the community, have thrown aside all feeling of party bias, and as pure patriots have devoted their exections ty. for the protection of the common weal. These are noble and worthy motives, and are those which should govern all, in cases of great extremity. such as the present, and invariably, when the evil is certain and the remedy possible. He who sincerely believes that a tariff is not of vital importance to the protection of American manufactures interests and its history.

HOME LEAGUE MEETING .- An adjourned meeting for the organization of a Home League for Schuylkill County, will be held this evening at the large room of the Town Hall, when the Constitution of the Society will be read and explained. Mr. John C. Neville will address the people, and it it is expected that several other addresses will be delivered. We hope this meeting will be a large one, and that all, who feel an interest in the welfare and prosperity of the Coal region, will attend it, and lend their united influence to swell the great national cry of Protection !

SCHUTCHILL NAVIGATION CONFART.-We were misinformed in stating last week that this Company had declined making any further reduction on toll. They have merely postponed their decision until some time in April. The trade is awaiting the decision with considerable anxiety.

To Connessonments .- That "Enigmatical List of the Belles of Pottsville," will appear shortly. There seems to be war in the Camp; do not give up Ladies! think of the heroes of the Revolution! Hurrah for our --- we mean, your

Henry Clay's Speech is commenced on ou first page, and will be concluded in our next paper. Let not its length deter any person from reading it. It treats on subjects interesting to all parties and all classes of the community,

MOUNT CARBON RAILHOAD COMPANY. There is a Bill before the Legislature authorising this Company to increase their capital stock \$100,000,

to lay Iron rails and to hold five acres of land. Snow BEEF AND MUTTON .- Epicures will find something worthy of their attention by calling at

the stalls of Mr. William P. Glassmire, this morn-E. Y. FARQUHAR, E-q. was on Friday last unanimously elected a Justice of the Peace for

Manhelm Township, Schuylkill county. We refer our readers to the sale of Furniture

at the Exchange Hotel, advertised to take place to-day at I o'clock, P. M.

Jacob Seitzinger has been appointed a Notary Public for Schuylkill county, by Governor PorThe American Laborer.

Different from the laborer of other countries, in thought and feeling-mind and morals, he seldom mows and rarely understands the true cause of political knowledge—of acquaintance with the history of his country, and power of judgment, he is uperior; and, ignorant of the reason, ascribes it some mysterious innate excellence which as he upposes is natural to the race. Nothing is more easy to understand and explain than this fact. There has existed in this country a harmony between commerce and the government which makes such a result inevitable. In this country every man is a voter-this is a right which the constitution guarantees to him; his influence as far as the election of officers go, is as powerful as the ealthiest and greatest in the land; and it is noessary that he should possess a considerable share f knowledge, and judgment, so as to be able to tion to procure that knowledge, and here the harmany is made strikingly manifest. The policy of this government has been, heretofore, to encourage the price of labor; and the increase above the that enables him to live comfortably and independently-to educate his children so that they may be fitted to occupy a station in the scale of society, higher than he enjoys; and that allows him to look forward in anticipation of a happy future of wealth and perhaps distinction. No such bright prospects gild the expectations of the European aborer; his days drag on in wearied toil, the products of which barely enables him with the nost rigid economy to slip through life securely: his enjoyments are all curtailed—his education ne lected, and his children, by reason of his poverty, are forced to tread the path he himself has traversed. Few laborers in Europe are voters because very few are free-holders, the means for acquiring information are far beyond their reach, and a feering of dependent inferiority is experienced by all.

It is generally admitted, for it is a fact as plain is the noonday sun, that the practical effects of a reduction of the tariff duties, will, of necessity, be reduction of the prices of labor; it must be evident to every thinking mind that this result is unavoidable. American manufacturers, will not stop as long as competition can be maintained, and as the cost of foreign goods in our market decreases, so will the rates of wages decrease, or otherwise their chance for competition is gone Let the laborer ponder well over these truths, for they are all plain unvarnished facts-let him examine and enquire closely into the effects above described, and then say whether he will lend his voice, and his influence, to mature that measure which would take from him his present independence, and, through poverty, make him the servile slave of the powerful and wealthy.

Postage.-The Post Master General, (who y the bye is an excellent officer, and deserves the hanks of the community for the reforms he has lready introduced into this Department of the Government) has suggested to Congress the propeiety of fixing the rates of postage at 5, 10, 20, and 25 cents, instead of the old rates 61, 121, 181, and-25 cents. He also recommends that newspapers of a certain size pay one cent postageand those of a larger class to pay an additional cent for every five square inches over and above the designated number of inches.

In connection with thir subject, Mr. Henry, of Pennsylvania, introduced the following resolution in "the House of Representatives, which was a

"Resolved, That the Committee on Post Offi. ces and Post Roads, in graduating the rates of postage or newspapers, as recommended by the enquire into the expediency of abolishing all charge for postage on public newspapers, when conveyed by mail within the limits of the county

here they are printed or published." This is an important resolution, and commend itself to the support of the country press throughout the whole country. Let the editors speak out on the subject at once-and if not accomplished at this Session-let candidates for Congress hereafter be catechised by the press, and if they refuse to support the measure, let the press refuse to support them; and our word for it, the resolutions can be carried without much difficul-

Tremendous Petition. THE PEOPLE MOVING.-There was despatched from this region in the beginning of the week a Petition to Congress, about fifty feet in length, asking for an increase of duty on Foreign Coal. So strong is the feeling on this subject in this region, that the signatures were all obtained in and American industry, is sadly mistaken in his four or five days. With proper exertions the course of political reasoning-and he who says number of signatures could have been doubled .that a Protective Tariff on Coal and Iron is not This petition is believed to be the largest presentnecessary for the preservative and safety of this ed to Congress during the present session and region, is famentably and foolishly ignorant of its the signatures to other petitions of a similar character are pouring into our office every day.

Unseated Lands .- Those persons in Philadelphia interested in the sale of unseated lands in Schuylkill County, will find a list published in the Pennsylvanian. The Treasurer has declined publishing the list in this Journal-and we know of no reason for his refusing to do so, unless he s fearful that those interested might see the advertisement, stop the sales, and thus deprive him

United States District Court .- Judge Randell has been duly installed to the Judgeship of this Court. We understand that the oath of ffice was administered to him in his sick room on Tuesday morning; the Court it is believed will soon be opened, as the Judge is fast recovering

THE CASS PAMPHLET .- Governor Cass has issued a pamphlet concerning the right of search which has created quite a sensation in Europe. It s expected that it will defeat the projected alliance between France and England (already attempted by the latter) in relation to this subject.

The House of Representatives at Washington nas passed a vote of censure on Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, for presenting some anti-slavery resolutions on the subject of the Creole case. Mr. Giddings nmediately resigned--and will no doubt be reelected by acclamation in his district.

Tolls.-The State Treasurer has given notice that nothing but specie, specie paying bank notes, and Relief notes will be received in payment of tolls on the State Works.

Condy Raguet, well known as a theoretical writer on free trade, died in Philadelphia on Thursday last. He was respected and esteemed as an able writer and an honest man.

The Delaware and Raritan Canal will be open for transportation on Monday next. The rates of toll and towage for the present year will be ound in our advertising columns.

We learn that Messrs. BECK and STEWART will lecture at Orwigsburg next week, during the Court.

"The Clinton County Whig is out for Mr. Clay for President, and Gcu, Scott for Vice-President." The above Ticket would make a strong team.

Banks, have resumed specie payments.

The Temperance Cause. Mesers. Beck and Stewart, who have been lecturing for some time in our region, have met with signal success in their mission of philanthropyhis superiority. He is confident that, in point of they have pushed their exertions into the right quarter-have accomplished a glorious reformation and have succeeded in rescuing many from destruction. In this place alone they have procured about three hundred signers-in Minersville they were not as successful-in Port Carbon the feeling was quite enthusiastic, a society was immediately formed, and many came forward and signed the total abstinence pledge. At the Five Points where a society had been sometime in existence, the scene was a cheering one; we understand that nearly the whole meeting was entolled as members. The lecturers are both mechanics, and reformed drunkards-in'the course of their addresses one mentioned that he had been a drunkard for twenty years and the other for fifteen; vote judiciously. Feeling himself to be an integ- during one of their meetings in this place about ral part of the sovereign power, he makes an exer- fifty persons, belonging to the Mechanics' Association, came forward in a body and subscribed themselves members on the total abstinence principle. In addition to all this, the feeling seems to have become an universal one-the females of price of European labor has furnished him with our Borough met together a few evenings since, the means of enlightening himself. This it is, and the number of nearly one hundred signed the pledge. Among those who have taken it in this place are some, who have been for many years habitual drinkers, as well as many who have never been addicted to the use of intoxicating draughts, and who have thus endeavored, by the force of their individual example, to wean the inebriate from his poisonous cup.

We highly approve of this course of popular ectures; and, reasoning from the success which has already attended their efforts, we would advise our citizens, and all those who feel an interest in the happiness and welfare of the community, to endeavor to retain them among us until every vestige of the curse is swept away from our region; and in after years, many men, now rescued from the brink of destruction, will bless the influence that induced them to become members of the emperance society. They have thrown from off heir souls, the threatened agony of a sorrowful future, and can now look forward to the goal of life with a happy, untroubled, and tranquil eye-God speed the good work!

SINCERITY .- This is a virtue possessed by vey few in this world, and yet it is that which is nost vaunted of, and which all think they possess n an eminent degree. Insincerity then being a great principle of human action, (whence it arose. or how, we leave wiser heads to determine) men of the present day, whose natural dispositions bend toward open truth and candour, are forced for the benefit and safety of their own happiness, to be (in words at least) insincero; that in the general fellowship and intercourse between man and man others shall never possess an undue advantage over them. They learn that to live quietly and securely in the world, they must go through i armed and shielded like the rest, and also that he is the conqueror in the great struggle of life, whos sword is the keenest and whose bucklet the toughest. Looking around us we cannot help but see, that those men who look upon the world as a wide Eden of truth, and upon man as the worthy image of his Creator - who look upon all as candid, honest, sincere and worthy of confidence, in fine, those who trust all, are sincere with every onewho never prevaricate-never secrete or disimulate -that these very men sceing the fault and error in the principle they pursue—having their confidence betraved-their kindly feelings blunted by any law, which shall destroy or injure the public ingratitude and want of sympathy, afterwards become through necessity most insincere, and hide all their better motives under the impenetrable shell of dissimulation. But there are moment when this beautiful yet unhappy feeling will burst from its cold dead prison house, flash and scintil. then (reason returning) cower back again as i ashamed and fearful of the advantage given by thus vielding to this dangerous impulse.

THE PROBURG PROCESS .- We gave our read ers, a short time since, some of the wheatties of loco-focoism." in the shape of the expenditures of the last Congress, for Stationary, &c. We give below the result of some "probings" into the War Department, which certainly exhibit a most

conomical mode of disbursing the public funds: "The Committee on the War Department will soon be prepared to make a partial report, and the enormities of the Florida War will soon by brought to light. The contents of this report are not vet fully known, but there are som which I have heard spoken of, and which I will mention as furnishing some idea of the general character of the disclosures. In some instances, persons have been allowed to charge the Govern

nent prices like these which follow: For corn, per bushel, For oats, per do. For wood, per cord,

For making a wagon. 2,300 00 For hire of a steamboat, Another very interesting circumstance connected with the purchase of the wood was, that it was bought in New Orleans and shipped to Florida, and landed in a Pine Forest! where, in clearing away a wood-yard to receive it, they were obliged to cut down more and better wood than tha

GROG SHOPS IN NEW ORLEANS .- New Orleans contains a population of about 100,000 souls -and according to a report made by the Tempe rance Society, there are eight hundred and thirtythree Grog shops in that city which cost the people upwards of Tunes Million Five HUNDRED TROUSAND DOLLARS PER ANNUM-OF THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS for each man, woman, and was ascribed to drink. Here is a pretty picture in the form of a bracelet. indeed--but even here the reformed drinkers are at work, and hundreds are weekly flocking to the ted at New Orleans. tee-total standard which has been unfurled to the

breeze, bidding defiance to the destroyer. PENNSTLVANIA LEGISLATURE. - We see by year. our Harrisburg papers that the House has passed a resolution agreeing to adjourn on the 5th of April, and to meet again in extra session on the last. 5th of June. This measure is entirely uncalled for, there is nothing to warrant the expense of a special session, and the people generally will opose it. The election of Congressmen can be delayed one year, and the apportionment made next session. Should our legislature still persist in the intention to hold an extra session, meetings should be called, and the people at once, and with

ne voice ought to forbid it. THE RESUMPTION. - The Philadelphia Gazette states that five of the Banks in that city, received on deposit last Saturday, specie and specie pay ing funds to the amount of \$135,000, and only paid out about \$38,000 in specie. There is a healthy feeling abroad on this subject. So far there has been no disposition on the part of the community to oppress the Banks, but on the contrary there is a strong feeling prevalent to aid them, and make the resumption permanent. This is the true course.

EXCHANGE AND TRADE REGISTER, is the title of a new weekly Journal, published in Philadelphia, at \$3 per annum, by Messrs. C. G. Childs, Storm & Morgan. It contains a complete Bank Note Table, rates of exchange, &c. &c .- information very useful to business men in these changeable times. It ought to be well supported.

The Rev. John Albarger, a Clergyman of the The Wilmington, West Jersey and Maryland Episcopal Church, has abandoned his religion and turned infidel.

All sorts of Items. (Original and Selected.)

The York Benk, which is now one of the Relief Banks, pays out small sums for change at its counters-but will not pay sums not required for

change in the community. Messrs, Haywood and Snyder, of this Borough, have re-opened their Machine Shop and Foundry

at Danville-so says the Democrat. The Girard Bank has made on assignment. The Erie, Pa. Jail is advertised to let, there be-

ng no occupants at present.

\$8,000 in specie was found under the wood pile of a close fisted resident of Arch street, Phila., who died a few days since.

The legislature has passed a law by which all members of Fire Companies are to be exempt from military duty.

The Directors of the Lewistown Bank have all the issues of that Institution.

The Pinegrove and Harrisburg Railroad Bill has become a law.

A public dinner is to be given to Henry Clay at Washington, before he leaves that city. Col. Wm. Stewart, of Maryland, has been nominated for the First Comptrollership of the Treasury, made vacant by the resignation of Major Bar-

West Branch Bank Notes are taken in payment of taxes in Lycoming county.

A merchant advertised lately for a clerk accustomed to confinement. He received an answer from a person who had been seven years in goal! Brown Shirtings manufactured at Petersburgh, Virginia, have found a market in Worcester, Mas-

Charles M. Conrad, Esq., has been elected by the Legislature of Louisiana, a Senator of the United States, in the place of the Hon. Alexander Mouton, married and resigned.

Jamsetjee Jeejehobhoy, a Parsee gentleman of Bombay, has been knighted by the Queen of England. Good morning, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejehobhoy!

Lorenzo Dow, sometime before his death, predicted that in 1842, England would have no King -the United States no President-an extremely mild winter, and very hard times.

Mrs. Bird, the unfortunate woman at Pittsburg, whose clothes were set on fire by her brutal husband, has died of the injury received from the

It is said there are many hundred young females out of work in New York, suffering all the

horrors of extreme poverty. Let him who regrets the loss of time make pro-

per use of that which is to come. Cox. - Why is a cowardly soldier like butter ! Because he is sure to run when exposed to fire. Henry Hubbard, a Hartford Convention Democrat has been elected Governor of New Hamp-

The Mechanter Association at Richmond, Va. have established a school, which is in successful operation. The friends of Buchanan have called a meet-

ing at Harrisburg as an offset to the late Johnson meeting held at that place. A great public meeting was held in New York on Thursday evening, opposed to the passage of

schools of that city. It is rumared that the President will submit a

nother plan for a Fiscal Agent to Congress, having for its basis the proceeds of the public debt. Turre can hardly be expected to adapt herself o the crooked policy, and wily sinuosities of worldly affairs; for truth, like light, travels only in

A man named Tapp, recently threw himself inder the Brighton, (Eng.) Rail Road train, and was crushed to pieces.

Gen. Keim presided at the " Boz " dinner at Washington, and Mr. Dickens and Ex-President Adams made excellent speeches. It is stated that the number of titled persons in

the British Empire amounts by right, to nearly 3,000-by courtesy, to about 5,060. The first printer in the United States was Ste-

phen Daye. His first work was published at Cambridge, Mass. in 1639. A county meeting in favor of home industry, is about to be held at Lancaster.

The Tide Water Canal is now open and in full A new novel from Bulwer was about to appear

n London at the last dates. Mr. Hubbard's majority in New Hampshire, will be about 6000.

The weather in the north of England has been very cold, with much snow. Idleness is the great fomenter of all corruptions

in the human heart. The New Orleans papers are loud in their demand upon the Government of the nation, to call upon Mexic; to festore Kendall and other Americans, taken in the Santa Fe expedition.

Santa Anna says that the prisoners at Santa Fe. have been treated according to the Mexican usages in the case of prisoners of war, and he does not intimate anything like a release.

A great Temperance Convention is to be held child in the city. In 150 inquests held by the in Cincinnati, on the 5th of April. The ladies Coroner during the last year, the death of 130 will turn out on the occasion, and wear the badge

A Catholic Bishop of Texas has been consecra-The population of Great Britain for the last ten

vears, has increased at an average of 230,000 a Two hundred and twenty-five drunkards have

ooen rectaimed in Lynn, since the 10th of June A cargo of rum was recently sent from St. Croix to New York, and taken back again for

want of a purchasor. The boilers of the steamboat North Star exploded on the 25th of February, about 22 miles below Tuscaloosa, killing fifteen persons and severely wounding several others.

A Home League has been formed at Orange, N. J. Twenty-three delegates were appointed to the April Convention in New York. A handsome double sheet of the New York

Tribune-one of the best papers on our exchange list-reached us yesterday. Several failures took place in New York on Monday, and of persons supposed to be beyond

the reach of such misfortune. It is said that the Hon. Lewis Cass will soon resign as Minister to France, Col. Croghan is about to proceed to England

for the recovery of his daughter. Doct. Heister Muhlenburg has been elected President of the Farmers' Bank of Reading in the place of Benneville Keim, Esq., who was compelled to resign. He was engaged in other business which the provisions of the resumption act

nechibit in Bank officers. The Farmers' Bank of Reading is paying out specie for change. The demand so far has been triffing.

Justice Story has decided in New York that a wife's jewelry must be surrendered in case of bankruptcy.

The N. Y. Sunday Mercury has been enlarged. It is one of the most spicy and interesting papers in this country. Daw's Sermons alone are worth nore than the price of subscription.

It is rumored that the President has nominated Mr. Haggerty, (not our Mr. Haggerty.) a merchant of New York, to be Consul at Liverpool. This is the most lucrative office in the gift of the

When is the unoccupied three story building n Centre street to be taken down ! It is becoming dangerous.

The last drunkard in Pottsville is to be caged and taken round as a show. Who'll be the last. The present Canal Commissioners have already dispensed with unnecessary officers on the public works, whose salaries amounted to \$55,000 per pladged-themselves for the ultimate redemption of annum. A pretty commentary indeed on the conduct of their predecessors.

> The salaries on the State Works amount to a bout \$200,000 per annum. This is given as a reason why the Locos at Harrisburg are opposed to selling out the public works. A very cogent eason indeed.

The Dovicston Bank has resumed-it is also stated that the Columbia Bank and the Middle town Bank are paying specie for change.

The Loco Focos of Michigan have nominated Martin Van Buren for the Presidency, and Richard M. Johnson for the Vice Presidency. Major Roland, who served under General Harrison, has been appointed Postmaster of De-

Nearly all the Mexican Cabinet have resigned-Gen. Valencia has been removed, on pretence of his being engaged in a conspiracy. It was scared that he would be shot.

A hankrunt recently made application to the Court in New Yorkt whose liabilities amounted

to \$1,000,000. Detroit has elected a Loco Foco Mayor and

ther local officers.

INNOCENCE.-The pure and unsullied type of ingel beauty—the bright and spotless garment nat few can wear, often the hypocrite's cloak, and the specious covering for an unfeeling yet artful lisposition. Seek not for it where formal society eigns and rigid enquette holds her sway-seek not for it in the court nor in the sanctimonious cloister. for in neither doth it reside. The snow white robe that meets the vision, may conceal a oathing to the heart, and the bright trusting brow of virgin beauty, may flash around a wicked and malicious brain; the pilgrim through life's journey has seen and felt this, and from this discovery men have became misanthropes. If you wish othe happy, search not for the jewel-it is an ignus fatuus which always eludes its followers. G. through the world ignorant of its appearance and listrustful of its existence and should you perchance to meet it, grasp it as you would your last hope of felicity—encircle it with the tenacity of leath itself, or like a sooped pig, it will yet slip through your fingers.

EXACTLY so !- The following sentiment which ve have clipped from an exchange paper, is a foundling. We do not think, however, that its Papa need be ashamed of his bantling; it ought to be printed in letters af gold, and stuck over very editor's desk :

"An editor's sanctum should be sacred. His papers should not be touched till after he has leaned their contents to his satisfaction. Take up his "mail," and leave first this paper in folio hat in quarter, 't other crumpled up, and the come deranged and out of sorts, just from gazing on the disordered pile before him, and his paragraphs jagged and uneven as saw teeth. our papers alone, and how smoothly we'll wade through them! No time is lost in looking for an estray. The sought for is full before our eyesclipped out, and a neatly folded sheet laid aside as a "thing of yesterday."

THE TABLES.—The Washington correspondent of the United States Gazette, in speaking of protection, says :

"You will recollect that it was the consump tion of the East India cottons in this country that induced the South to ask for a protective du ly in 1816. It is the East India Cotton, manufactured by British labor and British machinery that is to revolutionize the South, and bring them back again to their senses in regard to the prolective policy! Show them that they are to be deprived of a market for their cotton, and at once hat which was clearly unconstitutional, and s gross violation of the Federal compact, s clearly constitutional, and a measure of gound

GRATIFFING INTELLIGENCE.-We find the ollowing in the New York Courier and Enqui-

er of Monday last : " In the course of the debate, and in allusion to taunt from Mr. Pickens that the Committee on Nanufactures, had been dilatory in making their report, Mr. Saltonetall gave notice that the Committee would probably report a bill imposing discriminating duties this week. We sincerely ope it will be forth coming quickly, and that it will fairly and fully meet the entire question o the Tariff and not only provide for sufficient rep nue but for proper protection."

RELIEF BANKS.-The Philadelphia North A. nerican, states: Delegates from fourteen of the accepting banks in the Eastern part of the State, met at Lancaster on Thursday. They passed a resolution, that the banks which accepted the proisions of the Relief Law were not affected by the late Resumption Act of the Legislature. And nother, that they would prepare for resumption at the earliest period practicable, and that in the mean time they would receive each others notes.

Topens-read the following -but be careful not to read it by candle-light:

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION .- A late French paper says that at Croningen, in Holland, on New Year's Day, a woman aged 35 years, who was much addicted to intemperance, having ap proached a Sre, her breath, strongly impragnated vith alcohol, is supposed to have caused grition, and her body was found half carboni-

The U. S. Gazette of Thursday, gives the folowing quotations of the bills of the suspended

Banks: U. States Bank notes, Girard 40 a 50 Penn'a. Mechanics' 15 a 25 Penn Township do Moyamensing do Bound Oven - A broker in Philadelphia, for

The old story, Corporal! "two of a trade" you now-they are brother chips for they both deal ia shavings. Was Lost-Yesterday, while crossing Mahan-

dog with a curley tail-supposed to have disappeared in the mud. There is a proposition before the Legislature to issue a batch of State Scrip to pay the domestic creditors of the State. Who'll take it.

ango street, two small children and a little black

Fon Sale. Mud of the very best quality, in speculation, it will all vanish.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Ronnon :-Permit me to suggest through the mediu of your Journal, the propriety of the Town Council employing Counsel to oppose the application for license, made by the keepers of a number of Grog Shops in this Borough. I am not opposed to the licensing of as many public houses as may be required for travellers, that possess sufficient accommodations-but it is notorious that a number of those applying have not the accommodations required by law-and it is equally surprising and mortifying that respectable citizens can be found in the community, who will so far forget what is due to themselves and the public, as to sign their applications, and publish to the world the restoration of fugitives from justice, and conwhat they must have known was not true. In sequently makes no complaint of the refusal of opposing applications it would be proper to call upon those who signed the applications to testify before Court, with regard to the accommodation

and the habits of those applying. A SUBSCRIBER.

RIGHT OF PETITION.-In was a custom with nost of the Roman Emperors, to present themselves before the populace at stated times, and receive, with respect, the petitions of the meanest of their subjects. And a gentleman lately informed us that a few years since he saw the despotic sovereign of Turkey, the late Sulton Mahmoud, when riding on horseback through the streets of Constantinople, repeatedly stoop from his richly caparisoned steed, and receive, with an air of kindness, petitions from poor women, and others of his subjects, belonging to the humbler classes.

And how is it in Republican America? How is it in the Congress of the United States-in that branch whose members are chosen by the people, especially to represent their interest, make known their grievances, and act in their behalf? The loss of Gen. Tornel is a blow to Santa Anna. Memorials by scores, asking for nothing which it would be improper in Congress to grant, are almost every day contemptuously refused a reception! But a few days since, a memorial was sent to Congress on the subject of protection to colored seamen of the North, in Southern ports. And, according to the correspondent of the N.Y. Commercial, it was summarily disposed of in the

following style: "Mr. Roosevell-4 rise, Mr. Speaker, to present the petition of sundry most respectable and intelligent ship-owners of the city of New York, praying Congress, &c., and going on to state the

facts alluded to. The Chair-(without waiting the motion, but taking it for granted that such would be made) -'The question of reception is raised upon this petition; and it is moved to lay that question upon the table. Gentlemen! as many as are in favor of this motion, say aye; those opposed, say

no. The ayes have it. And this is the treatment which the petitions of the people receive from their Representatives in Congress !- Boston Jour.

THE TIMES AT THE WEST -The Editor of the Cincinnatti Republican presents a painful contrast between present and former times in the Queen City of the West. He says that heretofore, under a benignant and judicious credit system, all kinds of business prospered, and labor was well rewarded. Plenty of food and raiment, and a plain but substantial and well situated house and lot, were the almost certain wages of a Cincinnatu mechanic for some two or three years' industry. But now, under a power in the State which seeks to destroy all confidence, the whole paper system this system upon the labor of the working man, have become real christians. he relates the following:

" A gentleman assured us that he was yesterday called upon by a master carponter-one under whose inspection have been erected some of the steam engines on board, are being built in New best specimens of architecture in Cincinnatti-to possible to be had, the worthy man expressed a willingness to take it at such a price as would barely afford him fifly cents a day! Work he must have, for he had eight children that could not live without eating. Ay, and this is far from being an isolated case! There are, at this time, hundreds of working men in Cincinnatti who have heretofore been receiving from \$ 1 50 to \$ 2 50 per day, and plenty of employment, thrown ention of the working men of Cincinnati, brought aout by wicked legislation."

DISGRACEFUL .-- On Tuesday afternoon, on the Germantown Road, near Master street, a number of persons, male and female, were congregated for appears about three weeks since, had left the Protestant faith and joined the Catholic church. About the time the procession was to be formed, the brother of the deceased, who is a Protestant. with great violence tore from the coffin the cross, which uniformly is placed upon the coffins of d. ceased Catholics. This act produced a general fight, which lasted for some time and threatened the most serious con-equences, but which was finally subdued by Alderman Clark, not however until some of the parties were a good deal brussed. and the clothing of others nearly torn to pieces. -North American.

RETRENCHMENT. - On this subject the New

Iampshire Courier has the following: "We trust all parties will un te in one thing in electing candidates for the next Congress, and that is, let no man of any party be supported who is not in favor of reducing the mileage of members 50 per cent., and their per diem pay, 25 per cent This would give a member of Congress from this place to Washington, \$100, while it would require two days of time, and \$17 of his money, thus giving him \$82 for two days' ride, or \$41 50 per day. And who does not consider that \$6 per day ample compensation for such men as usually go to Congress.

BLANNERHASSETT.-Every American knows that the name of Blannerhassett became famous for his supposed connection with Aaron Burr in SOCIETY .- A meeting of the Washington and his enterprize in 1806. The plantation of this will be held at the Lecture Room, corner of Maman, on an island in the Ohio river, was broken up at the time, and himself and wife driven from a home beautified and adorned by wealth and industry. That wife is now in New York, dependent upon the charity of strangers for subsistence. She has just presented a petition to Congress for redress and indemnification.

In the U. S. Circuit Court for the City of Washington, in the case of Stockton, Stokes & Co. vs. Amos Kendall, late Postmaster General, against whom the plaintiffs brought an action for damages, arising from his withholding payment of certain moneys claimed by them as mail contractors, the jury on Friday returned a verdict of eleven thousand dollars damages for the plain-

WHERE IS THE SCHOOLMASTER !- From the Second Annual Report of the Register General of will be left to a vote of the members for decision. Great Britain, it appears that of 124,329 couples married in England and Wales, during the year ending June 30, 1840, 41,812 men, and 62,523 women could not write their names.

The moon has been rising for some nights with a face red like a toper's .- Watchman. Make no imputations against Cynthia's sobrielots to suit purchasers. Call soon, or like the ice ty. She 'fills her horn' but once a month. Louisville Journal.

THE CHECK CASE .- An article in the Madionian, remarking upon the debate in the House of Lords, on the case of the Creole, says, that the remarks of Lord Aberdeen, and the other Lords, were founded entirely upon the principle, universally admitted to have been established by the law of nations, that in the absence of treaty stipulations to that effect, no power has a right to demand of another the restitution of criminal fugitives from Justice." The same doctrine, the writer remarks, is constantly held by the 8upreme Court of the United States, but he adds, "this doctrine does not dispose of, and, indeed does not touch the case of the Creole. In that case, the United States has made no demand for

such demands." This reduces the question mainly to one of inlemnification, and throws out of it many of those considerations which would most threaten the tranquility of our foreign relations. The article in the Madisonian, it is understood, is from the pen of the Attorney General, and may be regarded as showing the position of the Cabinet in referrence to the matter in question. Much thunder against the Secretary of State has, consequenty, been thrown away .- North American.

Long Asubunton's arrival is now expected every hour; and we learn that Her Majesty's consul has taken an elegant suite of apartments for his lordship's accommodation at the Astor House. As this is the first instance in which a special embassy has been sent by Great Bruain, his lordship's arrival will doubtless cause considerable sensation. Anticipating that the calls upon his lordship, whose American alliance and former residence in this country are yet remembered. will be numerous. Mr. Buchanan has engaged an ante-room for the reception of company, that the awkward inconvenience of compelling gentlemen to wait standing in the hall may be avoided. - N. Y. Spectator.

WHERE HAS WINTER GONE !- The N. Y. Commercial suggests that the Winter had imigrated to the Eastern Hemisphere, and gives us the proof in the following extract from a letter written at Malaga, in Spain, on the 12th of January. and brought by the Washington, arrived at New York on Thursday. We are told that the river referred to has never been frozen over before, an the memory of the oldest inhabitant." "We shave had uncommonly cold weather here since Christmas. The neighboring mountains are all covered with snow. Ice has been made in the houses, and the river Gaudalmedina has been frozen weer."

Suicing.-Mr. John F. Browning, merchant tailor at Philadelphia, committed suicide on Monday by cutting his head nearly from his body with a large Spanish knife. He had taken off and laid carefully away his watch, cravat, coat and vest. He was greatly embarrassed in his pecuniary affairs. In his pocket was found a slip of paper with the following upon it:

"My last request is, that my ereditors will let my wife retain her furniture, and that her friends and the public will regard her situation and assist her through her trials."

Extract of a Letter dated

Bostov, March 17, 1842. The religious interest here is deep, beyond all precedent. It is difficult to credit what is said of the convicts at the State prison, in Charlest wn : is being abolished, and gold and silver are alone to yet in the opinion of those connected with the circulate as money. And, as one of the effects of | prison, not less than one half of them appear to

IRON STRAM BOATS .- We learn from the Phil-

adelphia Gazette, that four Iron Steam Boats with

engage the work of repairing a building. When | purpose of carrying Coal-from the termination of answered that money was scarce and almost im- the Philadelphia and Pottsville Railroad, on the Delaware, directly to New York. Rev. Sylvester Judd, one of the Chaplains of the Legistature of Maine, was dismissed on Monday, by a vote of 127 to 5, for preaching a ser-

on Washington and the Chiefs of the American Revolution. INVASION OF TEXAS. - We are informed, says tirely out, or forced to work for what will barely the N. O. Crescent City, by a gentleman who furnish marketing! Such is the change of situa- came passenger in the late arrival, that when he left the city of Mexico, there was in that place an

army of 30,000 troops, ready to march against

mon the preceding day which reflected severely

Texas. This may be relied upon as correct. PAIN OR WEAKNESS .- In all cases of Pain of the purpose of attending the funeral of a man, who it be deafness, or pain in the side-whether it arises it be deafness, or pain in the side—whether it ar see from constitutional, or from some immediate cause—whether it be from geernal or external injur, it will be cured by persevering in the use of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pilts—became purjung with these Pills those humors from the body, is the true cure for all these complaints and overy other form of disease. This is no mere assertion, it is a demonstrable truth, and each day it is extending itself far and wide—it is becoming known and more and more appreciated.

When constant exercise cannot be used, from any cause, the occasional use of opening medicines, such

cause, the occasional use of opening medicines, suc an one as Brandretie's Vegerable Universal Pills, is absolutely required. Thus the conduits of the Blood, the fountain of life, are kept free from those impurities which would prevent its steady car reat ministering to health. Thus morbid humors are prevented from becoming mixed with it. It is nature which is thus assisted through the means and outlets which she has provided for herself.

Purcheso in Pattsville, of Win. Mortimer. Jr. and of the agents published in norther war of the agents in the second of the agents and the second of the agents are second of the second of of the agents published in another part of this paper

Deaths. On the 10th instant, George W. son of John M. Crosland, aged one year and 11 months.

Onr Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. POTTSVILLE Mar. 26, 1842 Wheat Flour, pr Bbl. \$6,00 Bacon, per lb. cwt. 2,00 Pork. bahl 1,23 Hams, 65 Potatoes, 60 Pla ter, ton 5,00 45 (Hay 18 to 2 18 to 2 12) Timothy s'd, bshl 2.5 12MClover

hantongo and Centre streets, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock. J. B. REED, Sec'v. March 26 TATHENIAN INSTITUTE.-A meeting

UP WASHINGTONIAN TEMPERANCE

for debate, will be held at the Lecture Room, cor ner of Mahantongo and Centre streets, on Tues day evening, at 7 o'clock. The Ladies are respectfully invited to attend.

THOS. FOSTER, Sec'y. March 26 MECHANIC'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIA-TION.—This body have changed their night of meeting from Wednesday to Thursday evening

of each week, commencing at half past 7 o'clock A debate on the question, " Who has received the greatest injury at the hands of the whitesthe Indian or African race? Has engaged their attention the last two meeting nights: and the All persons who are not members, are charged

March 26.

WAS FOUND IN a drift, in the Sharp Mountain, on Sunday last, a variety of Store Goods, such as Calicoes, Flannels, Suspenders, Shoes, &c. The owner by proving property can have them by applying to MARK BRACEWELL. In Morris' Addition to Pottsville.

121 cents for admission, except candidates

embership.