POTTSVILLE.

NATURDY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1842.

Job Printing Office. The subscriber has procured the necessary type, presses &c. and has attached a complete Jub Printing Office to his Establisement, where all kinds of Cards, Pamphlets, Unadbills, Checks, Bills of Lading &c., will be printed at the very lowest rates, and at the complete the accommothe shortest notice, "Being determined to accommo-eate the public at the very lowest rates, at home, he respec fully solicits the patronage of the public.

B. BANNAN.

Fruit & Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, &c Persons in want, of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shouthery of the choicest kinds, can be supplied at a fee, day's notice, by leaving their orders at this office, where a catalogue can be examined. The prices of Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees, have been reduced one half since last year. It is desirable that orders for spring planting should be handed in as early as possible.

The Message. The President has sent another message to Congress, in which he recommends the funding of the present national debt and the repeal of the Distribution Bill. The issue of the Treasury notes which were resorted to as an expedient, having failed in consequence of the condition that they should not be disposed of below par; he proposes to remedy the difficulties occasioned, by funding a debt of from \$18,000,000 to \$20,000, 000 to meet the demands upon the Treasury and in order to place the negociation of the loan beyoud a doubt, he proposes that the sales of the public lands should be pledged for the payment if the interest, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized out of the surplus of the proceeds of such sales to purchase the stock, and in that way to extinguish the debt, and prevent the accumulation of such surplus while its distribution is suspended; this debt to supply the place of the issue of Treasury notes, and the late temporary loan, both of which have proved inefficient. He says that, as few of the burdens for which he requires provisions to be made have been brought upon the country during his administration, he has neither motive or wish to make them a matter of crimination against any of his predecessors. He speaks of the condition of the country and the propriety, at such a crisis, of harmony among all parties-of the necessity to provide for the meeting of public responsibilities, and of the evil influence, of repudiation, upon the nation-

as follows: From present indications, it is hardly doubtful that Congress will find it necessary to lay addi-tional duties on imports in order to meet the ordinary current expenses of the Government. In the exercise of a sound discrimination, having reference to revenue, but at the same time necessarily affording incidental protection to manufact turing industry, it seems equally probable that duties on some articles of importation will have to be advanced above 20 per cent. In performing this important work of revising the tariff of duties. be indispensable, I cannot too strongly recommet.d the cultivation of a spirit of mutual harmomy and concession to which the Government it self owes its origin, and without the continued exercise of which, jurring and discord would uni-

versally prevail An additional reason for the increase of duties in some instances beyond the rate of 20 per cent. will exact in fullilling the recommendations al ready made, and now repeated, of making ade quate appropriations for the defence of the coun

The whole force of the argument which this to change his opinion in relation to the Distribu- tended with our hard fate, and should our streets ported. T 2.

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL HOME LEAGUE Convention,-At a meeting of the friends of American Industry, held at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening last, the following persons were appointed delegates to represent this county in the New York on the 5th of April, inst.

John M. Crosland, J. H. Campbell, Esq., Win Marshall, Geo. W. Slater, Benjamin Haywood, Michael Murphy, Benjamin F. Pomroy, Andrew Russel, James McAlarney, John J. Jones: Benj. Milnes, Jesse Foster, Samuel D. Leib, Esq , Jacob Sheafe, William Haggerty, John Porter, William H. Mann, Hugh Kinsley, E Y. Farquhar, Esq. Daniel R. Bennett, John J. Hewes, Tobias Winterateen, Doc. G. N. Eckert, and Benj Bannan. Those delegates who cannot attend, were au-

-thorized to procure substitutes. REDUCTION OF TOLL .- We are gratified in he-

ing able to state that the Schuylkill Navigation Company have reduced their tolls on the Canal to the following rates: From Port Carbon and Pottsville, * 54 cts. per ton. Schuylkill Haven,

: 50 do: " Port Clinton. 45 do These are the same rates charged on the Penn-

sylvania Canals, and places our Coal region on a much more favorable footing than that of any other in the State. WASHINGTON MONUMENT.-The New Yorkers are endeavoring to form a Society for the pur-

pose of erecting a monument to the memory of our "Pater Patriae." An association was some time since formed in Philadelphia with a view of erecting such a work in the Washington Square of that city, which proved a complete failure; patriotic gratitude, we fear, is at a discount now-

LADY'S MUSICAL LIBRARY. - The April num ber of this beautiful work contains eleven choice songs and other popular pieces of music, original and selected. It is one of the most elegant and de-irable publications of the day. Single copies can be obtained at this office, also subscriptions received for the whole work.

Tax Lapr's Book -The April number of this beautiful periodical we have received. It is, if possible, superior to its precedents. The engrayings are fine, that of "Old Mortality" in particular, and the reading matter is of a high literary order. Subscriptions received and single cop. their undertaking before they had secured any the patriotic desire for the public safety and the

. Queen-Venv :- Some time ago we were consured because we did not prevent its snowing on a certain day-ind we have recently been assailed, because we permitted the weather to remain so miel during the last winter, that all the Coal in the market could not be consumed. What under the heavens will we be accused of next?

As Asnuor. - We hope our fair friends will not censure us for failing to comply with our promise of last Saturday, in this week's Journal. An unusual press of matter has crowded out sthat List," but we will endeavor to publish it the passage of the Resumption Bill. shortly.

Our absence at Orwigsburg during the greater part of the week will account for any errors or omissions, which may be found in this

The First of April. Yesterday was "All Fools Day"-an anniversary memorable to many of us for the numerous ricks and capers which youthful genius, always cunning in its folicksome contrivances, manages to cut and delight in. Yesterday was a rich day to farmers, -- for groceries neatly done up in well tied paper bags, lay inviting their possession on all sides; many a poor fellow has gone home with a packet full of saw dust, fondly imagining all the while that it might contain sugar; and if the assertions of more than one laughing, bright needs the renovating assistance of the tailor most winks and bobbings of the head that we delighted to inflict upon our ingenious tormentors, and

Temperance.

"O thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to be known by, let us call thee — devil. This pestilence is fast driving away before the efforts of those good philanthropists-the temperance advocates. The two lecturers who have been sojourning with us for some length of time. have now left, but they have carried with them the sublime conciousness of having ministered greatly to the happiness of those they have dwelt. among. I hey are both fearless workers in the good and obstacles they have had to encounter-have gone on steadily in their endeavors to drive away . the evil. Having felt and suffered its baneful influence, and having been snatched from the de-

hebriating cup. During their lecture on Wednesday evening at t was truly gratifying to see the interest that all seemed to feel in the progress of this happy reformation. The Washingtonians of this berough express a praiseworthy determination to go on completing the good work already more than half finished, and in which we heartily hope they may succeed. This is an undertaking that calls for the encouraging smiles of all lovers of the human family; it is a disinterested work, having its rise in worthy solicitude for man's welfare-pity for his abasement, and an honorable pride in sustaining that dignity of character which is the birth right al character. His ideas in relation to a Tariff are

> Spring. "Spring makes the earth rejoice with showers; Spring strews the verdant field with howers; Spring makes the butterfles take the wing; Spring makes the buttermes take me wing;
> Spring makes the little birds to sing;
> Spring makes the bubbling brooks to leap;
> And Spring makes eggs and butter cheap."
>
> Shakspeare.

And this is Spring !-- the season of flowers and sunshine-the verdant period when the heart warmed from the icy embrace of Winter, leaps which, in the present emergency, would seem to forth in the enjoyment of the bright and delicious in nature-when man, tearing himself free from the plodding, hum-dum toils of every day life, sitshim down to dream of beauty, and with a soul, poetry—the vernal season—the gay and laughing out for the recompense of her iniquities." infancy of the year!-- the bright and blooming usher in of her more matronly sister Summer! . All this is very fine, doubtless; and were it not for reality, plain and confounding reality, we might wander on in endless enconiums of untasted delights. But so it is, we are an unsatisfied race; sity for a complete restoration of the credit and lot to share, and eternally grumbling at Fortune finances of the Federal Government. He dwells and accusing her of treating us untairly; with at length upon the reasons which has caused him these reflections, we will then endeavor to be contion Law, and concludes by recommending its re- next week present the same appearance they do peal and the consequent loan as the only method, this, we will endeavour still to laud the season and in his opinion, by which the good faith and cre- sing its vernal praises. That fell destroyer of nadit of the Government can be kept up and sup- ture's romance-mud, has dwelt too long before our eyes; there is no soul, no sentiment, no poetry in its dirty countenance, and we hate it; its very contact soils us, and kills the song we fain

Lines Soir .- A short time since we gave the National Home League Convention, to be held in particulars of a murder committed at New Philosopher Principles as a bribe, and his answer in consedelphia, and accompanied the publication with stituted against the editor for libel: The suit was vere language we have ever read. called up on Wednesday last, at Orwigsburg, and after hearing some testimony on both sides, the friends of the prosecutor proposed to have the case settled, which was acceded to on the part of the part, I believe there is but one sentiment in the defendant; each party agreeing to pay their own country which I have so recently left, and that is costs. The following memorando was then drawn up by the counsel engaged in the case, and order-

ed to be published: Commonwealth

Prosecution for a Libel. B. Bannan. March 31st, 1812, A verdict was rendered in

favor of the defendent. It was agreed and believed on the part of the prosecutor that the publication referred to and charged as a libel was not made maliciously, but under a misapprehension. And it was agreed upon the part of the defendant, that the prosecutor, Nathan Burlow, is a respectable man, and well es-

teemed in his neighborhood. A correspondent desires us to state that the Daily Chronicle is one of the best Penny Papers, published in Philadelphia-is the decided advo-ship, and that you had humanely attempted to cate for the protection of American Industry, and therefore commends itself to the support of the ing at every pore. You have, however, disdaincitizens of this region in preference to the Ledger, which is the open and avowed advocate of Free Trade, opposed to the Protection of American Industry, and consequently the enemy of the community at large. And besides the Ledger is the medium through which the enemies of this region are permitted to assail our curzens and vent | war steed on the banks of the Rio Bravo." their hostility to every measure calculated to pro-

mote our interest, and advance our prosperity. THIEVES ABOUT .- Those goods which we ad-

larger amount. USSELTED LANDS .- We will commence publishing the list of Unscated Lands in this county next week, gratis, for the benefit of those inter-June next.

The House of Representatives have decided by a vote of 78 to 14, to suspend all action on the Public Works of this State until further legisla-

Gerrick Mallery, Esq., has given a written opinion, that the Relief Banks are not affected by

A memorial is in circulation in Boston, calling upon Congress to act in reference to the Currency and the Tariff

Among the Santa Fe prisoners in Mexico, are nine who claim to be American citizens.

1

Invasion of Texas. Santa Ang is now endeavoring to fulfil his of epeated threat. News from Galveston state that he country has been invaded by a large Mexican orce, and that San Antonia and Goliad have both urrendered and been taken by the enemy. Presdent Houston has issued the following

PROCLAMATION.

To the Cilizens of Texas. Mr Countainen :- Rumors have been brought from the South-western frontier of invasion. Particulars have not been furnished to the eyed damsel are to be relied on-our own coat Executive. The facts are sufficient to justify immediate preparation for defensive war. All who wofully. We never before lost so many pocket are subject to military duty are commanded to be handkerchiefs without finding one-and never in readiness to repair equipped to the scene of achas our countenance been so pwfully begrimed as tion, at the call of the authorities of the country. it was vesterday. Spite of the significant looks, It is ordered that the colonel of each county, for the present, lay off the county into company Beats, and direct the election of captains and subalterns, spite of the erect, steady "no you don't" sort of and arrange the members of each company in carriage, we bore throughout the day; yet we three classes, agreeably to the class in which they must confess to one or two successful efforts upon may draw. When drafts may take place, the our majestic imperturbility; what they were we colonels of the different counties shall have authority and power to accept efficient substitutes into service.

Each man will be required in the event of a all, by the President, to report himself, furnished with good arms, eight days provisions, and one hundred rounds of amunition, and prepared or three months service from the time when they may report at the Head-Quarters of the army. In the event of a formidable invasion, it is needess to appeal to the patriotism and valor of Texins. They have won Liberty and Independence by their undaunted heroism-they have enjoyed sause, and notwithstanding the many difficulties the blessings of freedom—they are proud of their national character!

If invasion should press upon us we are required by every sacred obligation to family, friends and country, to repel our invaders with discomstruction-they form a strong and salutary exam- fiture and dismay. If war should come upon us, ple to all who are in the habit of indulging in the we will make it our business. We will be authorized to meet and nursue our enemies with vengeance. They have forgotten the generosity he Methodist church, the room was crowded, and with which they were treated when they were placed at the footstool of Texan mercy! They were saved when even humanity would have justified retributive vengeance! Should Mexico again disregard the exalted principles of civilized and honorable warfare, they shall feel that avenging arm, that shall take of them full recompense for oppression and cruelty! Texans can and will be free! They would prefer death to degradation, or the loss of their Independence,

SAM. HOUSTON. Galveston, 10th March, 1842."

The entire Mexican force now in Texas is b eved to be about 15,000 men. Gen. Burrelson has about 2000 men under his command at Gonsidez, and an attack upon Matamoras has already been ordered by General Houston. A writer from that country says:

"Never have I seen so much joy manifest ov any people as by the Texans, in consequence of their invasion by Mexico. All are on tiptoe at the prospect of an early engagement, and the motto of "Victory or Death and no Surrender." is the cry and watchword of every Texan citizen. In the language of the hero of San Jacinto, whose letter you have -"Mexico has made the war and provoked the indignation of all who have regarded r sanguinary cruelty and matchless perfidy since swelling high with enjoyment, tells his dream in the Alamo was first besieged. Let Mexico look

There exists a great sympathy throughout the phole United States in relation to the affair of the infant Republic. Meetings have been held in many of our Southern cities as well as in some of our Northen, and the Government has already ordered a body of troops to the South-western tion. Adventurers will now flock to the Texan Standard by the thousands—the wealth of Mexico, and the glittering prospect of its conquest, are great inducements to the ambitious.

Gen. Hamilton and Santa Aua. A correspondence has been published lately beand Santa Ana, the President of Mexico. In one secret service. This last offer Santa Ana saw fit | Pekin as soon as the southwest monsoon sets in. nence was very haughty. Gen. Hamilton's resome comments with regard to the keeper of the ply was in vindication of the charge of bribery, public house. For this publication a suit was in- and was couched in the most sarcastic and so To the threat of Santa Ana of invading the

ountry, he says:__ Aln response to this determination on you embodied in the brief declaration, "Be it so." I moreover believe, that the only feelling of apprehension that is felt at your resolve (and I mention this to you as a secret, in the most friendly confidence,) is, lest you may not come yourself at the head of your invincibles. Although the Texans, like the Presbyterian Parson, have no "courage to boast of," yet I am sure they will give you a cordial reception, in consideration of those unrequited claims to their gratitude which you have left so largely in arrear since

your last visit. " As to the humble individual who addresses you, although entitled to the honor of citizenship in Texas, it is not necessary that I should speak of my position. Would to God you had accepted the olive branch, which, as her public minister, I offered you in both the spirit of peace and friendstanch the wounds of your own country, bleeded this offer in terms of the highest personal indignity to myself, and public affront to the country. You accuse me of the impudence of having offered you silver, I will not be guilty of the gasconade of offering you steel; but when you do come, I hope I may hear the neighing of your

Public Meering .- A great meeting was held in the Exchange, Philadelphia, on last Friday, in relation to our fiscal affairs, and the want of a vertised in last Saturday's paper, as having been tariff; it was called and attended to without refound in a drift in the Sharp Mountain, we have ference to party. The resolutions passed and since learned were stolen from the Store-house of published in the United States Gazette of Wednes-Mr. C. B. De Forest, near Schuylkill Haven .- day, are forcible and eloquent; the good work is The burglars made their entrance through the moving on; and our citizens are forgetting the window, and were, no doubt, frightened from pride and stubborness of political predilection in

interest of the mass. TEXAS MEETING .-- A meeting of the friends o Texas was held in the State House Yard, Philadelphia, on Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of ested abroad. The sale does not take place until taking into consideration the present situation of that republic, and of devising means to render her sid and assistance in the emergencies which the there. defence of her liberties and soil against the Mexican aggression may occasion.

TEMPERANCE IN ORWIGSBURG.- We understand that the Orwigsburg Temperance Society. which before the visit of Messre. Beck and Stewart, numbered about 150 members, has since increased to 240. Success has attended the efforts of these gentlemen wherever they have excited

Now is the time for procuring garden and flower seeds.—See advertisements in another part of the paper.

By the arrival in Boston of the Steamer Uniorn, we have European dates to the 3d and 4th of March. The Steamship Columbia, whose protracted passage caused a belief that she was lost; was forced to remain in Halifux for repairs, where she will await the Unicorn on her return voyage and receive the mail and passengers.

ENGLAND .- The prospects for business in this country are dull-the difficulties in China are giving employment to the War and Navy Departments. Their majesties were at Brighton on the 28th uit. The Queen's first leves was to be held at it. James' Palace on the 16th of March. Nunerous large, meetings have been held in all the principal towns in Great Britain, on the subject of the corn laws, condemning the new corn law measure. Sir Robert Peel was burnt in effigy in everal towns.

The American Chamber of Commerce in Liverool, has sent a petition to the House of Commons, on the subject of the corn laws, praying for a moderate fixed duty on wheat and flour imported from this country—they very justly seem to dread the result of a tariff upon their trade-a trade which thrives at the expense of their country's

IRELAND .-.. This country is dissatisfied under he present government. Several combinations disturb the harmony have been detected. It s stated that a nefarious Riband conspiracy is videly spreading through the country of Fermahagh, in consequence of which a troop of dragoons ordered to Sligo; and the military stations broughout the country reinforced.

The Thomas Bell from Livertool to New York, with emigrants, mostly from the North of reland, has put into Cork for repairs, and the poor people had to seek admission as paupers, to the workhouse, where they were received.

ITALT .- A letter from Rome represents that reater quantity of snow has fallen this year in taly, then has ever been remembered. Several eep valleys are filled up, and although a sirocco had been blowing for several days, its heat was not officient to melt the frozen mass. Diligences, though drawn by sixteen horses and eight oxen. had great difficulty in making their way through

FRANCE -The non ratification of the slave trade by France, still engages the attention of the Paris papers.

A great sensation was created in the French apital on Wednesday morning by the announceent of the London papers, that the slave treaty had been ratified without the participation of

At first the intelligence was not believed, because the Present ministerial journal, declared that the ratification had not taken place, but when the report of the proceedings of both Houses of Parhamont was made known, all doubts were set at rest, and the public began to take an interest in the affair. The funds fell nearly half per cent. and people seemed to think that the situation of France was nearly similar to that of 1840, when the great powers had concluded a treaty without her. The word isolement was again heard a every side, and a great soreness was manifested by all who discussed the question.

The Paris papers are much taken up with the reaty for the suppression of the stave trade They contend that England has been much lowered in her dignity by the adroitness of the French government in repudiating a treaty to which she was a party. Some of them (the National for example) assert, however, that M. Guizot was recolved on ratifying the treaty when freed from the ontrol of the present chamber, with which object at his request, the protocal had been left open. Spain.-Great preparations are making in this

INDIA AND CHINA -The dates from China are to the 30th November. The intelligence is merely confirmatory of the reports that had been n circulation regarding the operations to the northward. Sir Henry Pottinger would winter at Amoy, where symptoms of hostility were begintween Gen. James Hamilton, Agent of Texas, ning to manifest themselves. At Canton, also, hostile preparations were in progress; the heights of Gen. Hamilton's letters he offered the Mexican of Canton were fortifying, and forts rebuilding and Government an indemnity of five millions of dol- being built. A force consisting of 10,000 men would sing of flowers, and birds, and beauty; Oh lars for a pacification and boundary between the has been taken from the Mauras Presidency, two Republics, and a supplementary offer of Bengal Infantry, with Lascars, sappers and miners \$200,000 to defray contingent expenses and for for service in China, and ordered to march on

THE \$99,000 BUSINESS .- Mr. George Handy. who, as our readers are well aware, was one of the committee that received the above amount; when | parity, and the independence of the American peobrought before the Bar of the Legislature, a few days since, to testify in relation to it, refused upon the ground that a criminal prosecution had been instituted against him, and that he was not bound to criminate himself. In consequence of his refusal he was put in the custody of the Sergeantat-Arms for contempt. The following day a joint resolution was introduced before the Legislature, that the Attorney General be empowered to enter a nolle prosequi upon all proceedings instituted against him in this affair, which resolution passed both Houses, and was signed by the

It is believed that Mr. Handy will now state for

what purpose the money was used. LEGISLATIVE DIGNITY .- The following, co pied from an exchange paper, contains another strong and impressive instance of the growth of high toned legislative dignity in this country: "In the Legislature of Ohio, a few days since, Mr. Taylor moved for a report made by Mr. Byington, (L. F) when Mr. Byington jumped to his feet in a rage, and moved to amend Mr. Taylor's

No offence was taken, and so all went off well." GREAT FLOOD IN THE WEST .- There has been a great freshet in the Ohio and Mississippi which has occasioned a considerable destruction and loss of property. Many of the villages along the Ken-

tucky and Indiana shore were completely inun-

resolution, by adding the words, "and be d-d

dated-it is said that the rise was higher than at an exchange paper It is one of the signs of the any period since the great flood of 1832. COMMUNICATED. Mr. Bannan-dear sir,-Many persons wish to know how the practice of making April fools or; ginated. If your readers have any curiosity upon the subject, they can have it gratified by looking in the Bible in the first book of Chronicles, 30th

hapter, 41st verse. NEWSPAPERS SELECTED IN PHILADERPHIA-The Philadelphia Gazette says that Judge Randall has selected the Sentinel, Enquirer, and the United States Gazette, as the official Journals in that city, through which to publish the doings of the Insolvent Court.

Our exchange papers state that the Hon. Lewis Cass intends resigning his Ambassadorship to the French Court, and has written to a relative in Cincinnati to procure him a residence

COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCE.-Judge Ran ordnance manufactured at Pittsburg during the dall has appointed George W. Farquhar, Esq. as Commissioner in Bankruptcy for Schuylkill quantity of ball are already contracted for. County.

HENRY CLAY .- On Thursday, this great states-TOTAL ABSTINENCE.-A society bearing this man retired from the Senate of the United States. title has been formed among the Government carrying with him the gratitude and affection of Clerks in Washington - Walter Forward, Secreall impartial patriots. tary of the Treasury, is the President.

EASTER MONDAY, -Our Philadelphia papers describe the military parade in that city as quite a splendid affair.

All sorts of Items. (Original and Selected.)

"An Evil .- The downward tendency of leg-

fest, and day by day, the press teems with instan-

es of ungentlemanly language and deportmen

by members, and caustic criticism, that stamps upon the memory of the people the disgraceful

misdoings of their representatives. What is the remedy? What application is to be made, that

the evil shall not enter the body politic? The contempt into which these bodies are falling, is

vorse than hatred, and will produce effects infi

itely more injurious to a republican representa-tive government, than could the most open hos-

tility to the enactment of the worst law that has been framed. We know not to whom we can ap-

peal in this difficulty. Not to the people, for the

ntempt which they manifest is involuntary.-

Not to the legislators, for they seem to pride

hemselves in the very act of disorganization and

and profitless controversies. And, unfortunately

the man who can raise a laugh in the hall of leg-

islation, is thought to be quite equal to him w

The above article we have copied from one

cians, who make office seeking a trade, these dis-

rity and worth, and the remedy is complete.

BEAUTY .- No single quality, appertaining to

the human family, is more difficult to describe

than this-all differ in their opinion of the essen-

scovered the secret, and, like all great discoverers,

we claim the honor of the discovery. When in

our perambulations through this world you over-

ake an article of the home genus, glorying-not

alone in the outward vestments which adorn his

eastor which protects his ponderous scull, but in

the hirsute covering of his superior labial devel-

ppement-in the slight tuft upon the chin, indi-

talised: then have you half found the secret; and

when this extraordinary piece of nature's handi-

work, following the impulse which a refined and

polished taste dictates, seeks to distend in oval

beauty, that portion of his countenance vulgarly

denominated, the cheek, by a mass of the immor

tal weed known as tobacco, then will you ac

knowledge that, which a greater intellect has

previously discerned, and will unite with us in say-

ing that beauty in all its expression and expres-

sion in all its beauty have made that countenance

TARIFF MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA. - A great

eather was unfavorable several thousands were

following are a sample of the resolutions adopted :

and that all articles of necessity made in our coun

upon a permanent basis the happiness, the pros-

The Superintendent of the Patent Office has

To Post MASTERS .- The Board of Control of

to the Treasurer of the Society (as requested by

Editors are requested to insert the same in the

Samerul .- In this era of Temperance, we re

gret to learn that our State Senate has repealed

that section of the License Law requiring the

publication of the application with the signature

of twelve citizens. The House have very proper-

ly, voted down the proposition to repeal, by a de-

cided vote. Our member, Col. Straub, voted in

The Harrisburg Telegraph of Saturday contains

" Mr. Dickens, the highly gifted author, arrive

ed at the Capitol on Thursday evening last. The next day he visited Governor Porter at the Exec-

utive Chamber; took a peep at the State Library

-but did not honor either branch of the Legisla-

ture with his presence. He has left for Pitte-

A Ston .- The following we have clipped from

"At Cincinnati, last week, the price of whiskey

was down to 12½ cents per gallon. Deducting the

cost of the barrel, the actual price of the whiskey

JUSTICE AT A PREMIUM .-- The North Ameri-

can of Tuesday, has the following:--- On Satur-

day, in the Court of General Sessions, the jury in

the case of John Harrington, charged with receiv-

ing combs, knowing them to have been stolen,

rendered a verdict of not guilty, but that he pay

MAD Dog DIET. - The authorities of New Or-

leans cause poisoned sausages to be distributed in the street, for the benefit of dogs generally, and

Will our citizens suffer this innovation upon

Government has resolved to have some heavy

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE .- About 1000 per-

sons have signed the Temperance pledge in New

Brunswick, N. J. Sixty of the number were

their invention !- We say no! Pills for ever.

of rabidly disposed ones in particular.

soon become a drug in the market:

the cost of prosecution."

habitual drunkards.

requested us to publish the following:

Resolved, That experience has shown our man-

the seat of their undying triumph.

exclusion of foreign fabrics.

scribers by them obtained.

and Planters.

favor of the repeal.

burgh."

the following paragraph:

cative of the race which ancient Esau has immor-

naterial frame-not alone in the fashionable

could once raise the credit of the State."

The majority against the new Constitution of

After the first of April ensuing, there will be, according to an order from the Department a reost-masters. THE CLAY BALL .- Our Washington papers

ontain the proceedings of a meeting to give a Ball complimentary to Mr. Clay. The managers consist of eight Senstors, eighteen Representatives and twenty-six citizens. A meeting in aid of Texas was held at Augus-

discredit of which we complain. We have not a, Geo., on the 23d ult. now in view any particular Legislature or legis. Goon.-The New Orleans Picayane contains ators, but the evil of which we complain is general. It is sapping the foundation of our form of the following classical effusion: government. It shows itself in ridiculous mo-tions, foolish inquiries, passionate outbreaks

ROSA.
"Oh, Rosa amabilis! Samboius venit, Non tu audis banjoium tum, tum, tum! O Rosa! Anthracina, Rosa!

Taus Love.-The greatest case of love is that a blade of Kentucky, who got into a hollow our exchange papers. The evil of which the roo where he lived a whole week, peoplag through writer complains is generally acknowledged as knot hole at his true love as she sat sewing bear but too true; we differ with him, however, in skin petticoats at her window.

one respect; this evil we charge home directly Some years ago, a colored gentleman, who was upon the people, and from them alone must come very dark, died suddenly. The coroner came and the remedy. Had they elected honest, worthy the verdict of the jury was- So black that he and intelligent men, in place of reckless politicouldn't live.

· Come in out of the wet,' as the shark said graceful scenes would never occur. Aristotle has ven he awallowed the nigger hov. said that "the safe y of a republic dwells in the A warm hearted min is one who can boil water virtue of its citizens:" we honor the axiom for it

is true. The people rest with too much apathy by holding it in his mouth. · Well, my dear, what is it ?' · Didn't you tel under the misconduct of the men they elect to ofme this world was round?' 'Yes.' 'Then I'd fice, and do not hold them sufficiently responsible. Unhappily a feeling of faction, has contrib- like to know how it can come to an end.' . My uted in a great degree to bring this state ofthings | child, how often must I tell you not to talk when about, and the reform quebt to take place at once: | von are enting !

turn out the politician who legislates for his sala-The following speech credited to the dollar ry, only, and substitute for him the man of integ-Democrat is a perfect specimen in itself:

· Fel-lah Cit-ah-zens! Oim foh lee kwee dating those Bonz! I om lem-me! The On-ah! the Glorah! ond the Digni-tah! of Missis-see-pah! all re-qui-ah! that their Pee-pal pay those Bonz! Eh!-they do split tials, which tend to make up the property, and Here fel lah !-fetch me some wa-tah ! in a clean the reason is, because taste, which is the arbiter, is tum-blah !] Oim far put-ting the Missis-sipah as variable as the weather. The features which Union Bank in lee-kwah-dation! I am-dem me! to one are heavenly, to another are hideous; and Onah among thieves! is my mot-tah! Fellah o one can establish a rule which will serve as a citahzens, Oim flat-tah'd by your attention-I am ecedent to govern others. We think we have split moi whis kahs! Oive no more to say to the awience! Let's lik-what! [Here some half a dozen bank fops set up a devil of a clatter with their canes and high-heel'd boots.] -

I say, Bill, what makes that fellow so bald anded 7 ?

· Why, don't you see-his hair all turned the ther way, and comes out of his chin!' Oh! my sins! so it has-but I say, I wonde f it had hard work getting through 1' The notes of the banks of Virginia are selling

Bultimore at 9 per cent discount. The town of Athens, in Dallas county, Georgia, as recently nearly destroyed by a tornado.

During the last week, upwards of 5000 berrels I flour were inspected in Bultimore. A letter from Houston, Texas, says that may tial law has been proclaimed throughout the whole

A large Tariff Meeting was held at Middlebury Vermont, on the 24th.

The last war between Mexico and Texas lasted about three months. Tariff Meeting was held in the State House Yard A new Monthly, called the " American Labouron Wednesday afternoon last. Although the

present. Col. Kenderton Smith presided. The New York Tribune. Major General Scott is in New York city. As ITEM.-The roads in this neighbourhood

ufacturers to be ingenious, skilful and persevering, are in good condition at present. 'I have a great ear, a wonderful ear,' said try may, with judicious protection to secure domusician, in the course of conversation. mestic competition, be obtained better and cheaper · So has a jackass!' was the abrupt ejaculation

than imported commodities of the same descripn reply. Marriage is a desperate thing-the frogs, in Resolved, That we call upon the people of this Æsop, were extremely wise-they had a great community to assist in promoting the consumpmind to some water, but they would not leap into tion of the productions of American labor to the the well, because they could not get out again. Resolved, That our fellow-citizens are earnestly solicited to foster and cherish domestic labor and ty of presence than beauty of aspect. The beau industry; that being the only mode of securing

Beauty is best in a body that hath rether dignitiful prove accomplished, but not of great spirit, and study for the most part rather behaviour than virtue.

We had a slight snow storm in this place on Thursday.

Between \$300,000 and \$400,000 in specie were received in Philadelphia from New York last the Agricultural Society of the United States, re- week.

quest that the several Post Masters, make returns There are, it appears, fifty-seven survivors of the battle of Bunker Hill.

the Circular) before the first of May, of all sub-Captain Francis Dawson died last Sunday in Boston. He crossed the Atlantic one hundred and sixty-two times, made seven voyages to Chirespective papers, for the benefit of Agriculturists na. and three to Calcutta. Three times the circumnavigated the globe.

> "There's a man in New Orleans with such a ternation wooden-head, that he is obliged to use a lack-plane whenever he is in want of shaving." The failure of Mr. Cunard, the proprietor of the British mail steamers, was reported in Boston on Friday.

> A case which has been in the courts six years and ten months, was decided in the final resort. on Tuesday last, by the Supreme Court at Boston, and a verdict of four dollars damages recorded.

IMPORTANT .- We copy the following from the North American of Tuesday last:- "A letter was received here last evening from Washington, stating that the Home Squadron, or a portion of it, had been ordered to Mexico, and that the same would take out a demand from our government, for the surrender of the Santa Fe prisoners. For the correctness of this report we cannot vouch. It times. Persevere, reformers! and the poison will finds, however, some possibility of truth in the forlorn condition of the prisoners, and in the capricious policy of Mexico.

> STERROTTPE IT! - That in the years previous to General Jackson's war on our currency system, the number of banks created was 22, with a capital of \$8,000,000; and in the next two years the number of banks created was 258, with a capital | 585 votes. Great Britain by this vote utterly reof \$368,000,000; that the former banks were generally sound, and the latter have generally proved unsound; and the Locofocos are now breaking down the very currency they gave us, bad as it is, and are fast reducing it to the condition of no currency at all .- True Whig.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON .- The Ozark Eagle, of the 5th inst, says that during a severe hailstorm that occurred on the preceding Thursday, in Greenfield, Dade county, a ball fell which weighed one hundred and sixty pounds. The Eagle forgets to say whether it was a ball of ice. stone/iron, or something else. - Louisville Jourcoming summer. One hundred 22 pounders and nat.

BARREPTCT .- Among the applicants for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law, we find the followng from Schuylkill county:

John Ford Whitney and Peter Aurand. THE BUCHANANITES.—This party held a meeting in Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 23d, which we understand was well attended.

The Chester county Bank has resumed-but does not discount any paper for the present.

From the North America.
The Censure of Mr. Giddings. The indecent impetuosity with which this vote was hurried through the House, and the gross th-Rhode Island, is one thousand and seventy-one justice it has done the representative of a free onstituency has awakened a ganeral sentiment of surprise and reprobation. No time given for ex. planation, no opportunity allowed for defence, or duction of ten per cent. on the commission of all even apology; the decision of the Speaker up-set. and though the resolution had been withdrawn, vote inflicting dishonor hurried through, with the celerity of a star chamber sentence! Had an earthquake been rocking under the capitol, the action of the House could not have been more precipitate, but there would in that event have been some apology for its indecent haste. But there was no earthquake; the House was slumbering over the pitiful result of its misspent hours; and sudddenly woke up like one in a delirium, to commit this act of outrage, and then went to sleep again. A bankrupt Treasury and the credit of the nation in disgrace, were nothing; over a prostrate commerce, a rumed currency, and the desolations of domestic industry, and the just claims of beggared widows and orphans, the slumber of the House went on with the quietude of an infant's eradled sleep, but these resolutions touching the

> on their victim! Of this transaction, the New York Evening Post, in the spirit of independence, which often tignifies us columns, thus enests .

ights of a few self emancipated negroes, being in-

roduced, all start from their dreams, and rush up-

In consuring Mr. Giddings for the doctrines aid down in his resolutions, the House has overstepped its powers. Mr. Giddings is not responsible to them for any opinions he may entertain or wow; nor have they the right to reprimend him for not agreeing with them. They have no such right, either derived from the Constitution or from the necessity of the case. They are not, in any sense, his masters, nor is he bound to submit his views to their censorship before he declares them, He is one of the representatives of a sovereign State, and, speaking in the name of his constituents, he has a right to declare, openly, their views of any question of public policy, without being answerable to any one but them, and without the hezard of any fear of punishment, except their disapprobation. Any attempt to inflict upon him a nark of disgrace for the opinions he professes, is in attack, not only upon the liberty of speech, but upon the rights of his constituents, an invasion of the sovereignty of the State which he repesents. If his resolutions did not please the naority, they could reject them; if they did not hoose to debate them, they might have laid them upon the table, or declined to consider them. Some such disposal of them should, in our opinion, have been made, for the question concerning the slaves on board the Creole being now under negotiation, it were better not to discuss it in Congress, which has other matters, too long neglected, requiring its immediate attention. But to punish by a vote of censure, a representative of the people, acting within the strict limits of his functions, for using the constitutional liberty of declaring his judgment respecting a question of public law, or public policy, is an act of tyranny, which should awaken a strong and general indignation. Mr. Giddings does well in resigning and ap-

pealing to his constituents. We hope they will send him back by a unanimous vote. If we hired among them, we would lay aside all party preferences to vindicate the rights which have been so arbitrarily wrested from their representative

THE RIGHT OF PETITION .- A report was rade in the Senate of Maine a few days ago, or the " Right of Petition," which asserted broadly under the Constitution, the right of every chizen to petition Congress on any subject considered a grievance by the petitioner. The report was accompanied by several resolutions, three of which we append. The question was indefinitely post-

poned in the Senate but passed in the House. Resolved. That the right of polition is secured to the people of the United States by the Constitution, in the most full and ample manner, and that the corresponding right to a respectful hearing is ecessarily implied in the right of petition. Resolved, That the rule of the House of Repesentatives, requiring all petitions to Congress relating to the subject of slavery to be laid upon the

a hearing is an infringement of the right of peution, and anoth to be abolished Residved, That Senators and Representatives in Congress are sworn to maintain the Constitution, and we forbest to instruct them upon their onstitutional duties, which by their oath they are

table, without being read or referred and without

ound to discharge. AMERICAN INDUSTRY. - From every quarter of the country,-East, West, North and South,netitions from the Work-shops have gone up to Congress-speaking the language of truth and reason. -America must be independent of Europe; or she must be drained of the fruits of her industry, and kept in the continual turmoil of fluctuating commerce. The people see this, and no party lines will control them. They are not villing to put their "work-shops in Europe."-The workmen do not like to be turned out of doors. The tarmer does not like to lose his market. The laborer does not like to work for -low wages, and no meat," even for the sake of a specie currency. The humbug Free Traders are at an end. The British party, who want to encourage British workshops, are fast dwindling away. We think we see the approaching restoration of American Policy, and American Principles. Then

we shall see the era of Better Days .- Cin. Chron-FREE TRADE .-- We have already recorded the decisive vote by which the British House of Commons has sustairfed Sir Robert Peel in repulsing any modification of the Corn Laws which shall operate in our behalf as a practical amelioration of the present restrictive policy. The reduction acceded to may, let in a few more bushels from England's immediate neighbors, Gormany, and Poland; but long before we can hear that the price has risen and the duty fallen there, the necded supply will be obtained from those countries, the price go up again, and any grain which may have started from this country will be met by high duties and low prices, to the certain ruin of the rash adventurer who ships it. This policy was resolved on after full debate, in which the Whig leaders did their utmost for free trade in groin and were defeated by the decisive majority of 123 in fuses to take American Grain for her manufactures. Shall we continue to buy of them !-N. Y. Tribune.

A HARD HIT.-The National Intelligencer n commenting on the opposition of the late dommant party in Congress to the Loan Bill, which is intended to liquidate a part of the debt contracted by them, moralizes as follows:

"Who can choose but laugh, when he hears the very party, by whom this delit was contracted and entailed upon the country, charging the Whige, for the very act of providing the Ways and Means to pay that debt, with creating a National Debt ? Happy for the country (was it not !) that these same Whigs got the roins out of the hands of these great economists at the end of the last four years, for Heaven knows where they would have landed us, having contrived, during those four short years of profound peace, to spend seventeen millions of surplus revenue which they found in the Treasury, and to contract a debt of some twenty millions of dollars besides; and, what is the worst of it, without leaving any. thing to show for the enormous expenditure."