Card Press. A Card Press has been added to the establishm which will enable us to execute Cards, of simost cv which will ename us to the rates ory description, at very low rates.

B. BANNAN.

Home League A meeting of all those favorable to the protection of domestic and local Industry, will be held at the own Hall, on Wednesday exening next, the 7th inst

Several addresses will be delivered. It is important that our citizens should generally attend, and particularly the mechanics and working men. The Constitution will be ready to sign by all those who wish the become members. April, 23, 1842.

Important. Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his interest, but his daily, to purchase every thing that ho interest, but his day, to purchase every thing that he can at hime. By pursuing such a course, he encourages the mechanical industry of his own neighborhood on which the prosperity of every town and city mainly depends—and besides, every dollar paid out at home forms a circulating medium, of which every citizen derives more or less benefit, in the course of trade. Every dollar paid for foreign manufactures purchased abroad, is entirely lost to the region, goes to enrich those who do not contribute one cent to our daments metiums and converses our own critizens. demestic matitutions, and oppresses our own citizens.

To obviate this evil is one of the objects contemplated by the est blishment of the Home League.

THE TARIFF BILL.-A full report of this Bill will be found on our first page. It recommends itself to the attention of those who feel an interest in the prosperity of the country, and should be read carefully by all. If the duties therein recommended, should appear to any, as too light, now is the time for remedying them. The committee, not having the proper advantages for acquiring information as to the necessities of every branch of business; may not have come up to the wishes of all; and consequently ought now to receive that information. The 2nd section of this Bill, it will be seen, provides for a remission of duties, towards those countries which receive our products upon a reciprocal facting. This is as it should be, and will afford to those nations, who are continually extolling the benefits of free trade, an op-

portunity of practising it. Our readers will also find, among our quotations of foreign news,'a report of Sir Robert Poel's Re duction Bill. It is proposed in this Bill, to dimi aish the duties upon different articles; but it will be observed, that this reduction is entirely upon those which their own market needs and upon no other. The protective system on all the manufactures of the nation, is still retained in all its force, and it is worse than folly to suppose that England will forego the immense advantages this course of policy has always afforded her.

DUTY ON COAL .- The Coal Mining Association of Schuylkill county, have despatched a memorist to Congress, asking that body to impose a duty of two nortans on every ton of 2210 lbs. of foreign Coal imported into this country,

By some it is supposed that Sir Robert Peel's new tariff, levying an export duty of 4s. per chaldron on Coal exported from that country, would render the increase of duty beyond \$! 60 per ton, as reported by the committee on Manufactures, un necessary. This export duty we believe is only to be imposed on Coal shipped from England and Wales, and dee not apply to the Coal from Nova Scotia, which is the only kind that comes directly in competition with the domestic coal trade of this country.

Our Beneven .- Although possessing one of the most rugged and uneven sites that can be found in the State; vet individual anterprise, and a spirit of improvement, has done much towards beautifying our town. Experience has proved that our mountain land, although apparently arid, can be cultivated to great advantage. For this fact we are indebted principally to the exertions of Mr. Charles Lawton, who is metamorphosing that part of his property, known as Prospect Hill, into a flowrishing farm, the green fields of which present a refreshing and cheerful view, and relieves our neighborhood from the barren and wild appearance which it would otherwise possess.

Bonowan Election - The Election for Borough officers and School Directors, will take place on the first Monday in May next, which will be the 24 of said month. As it is important that good officers should be selected, it is time that the attention of the peop'e should be called to this sub-

BANKRUPTCY.-Judge Randall has appointed William P. Dean, Esq., Commissioner of Bankrupter for Schuylkill county, in the place of George W. Parquhar, E.q., who declined the office, The Miners' Immal has also been selected by

Judge Randall, as the medium for advertising Banksapte in Schaylkill county. Tax Washingtonians .- The inclement state

of the weather prevented the Washingtonians from visiting Schuylkill Haven last Sunday-but should the weather be favorable, they will hold an outdoor meeting at that place to-morrow. They will be joined in the good causa by the Port Carbon Temper ince Society.

"The lastes Protector" published by Henry K Strong Esq, at Harrisburg, contains a very able address to the People of Pennsylvania, on the subject of Protection. The address abounds with val. nable statistics and useful information. We shall endeavor to publish it entire or in part, next week

A correspondent states that the editors of the Orwigsburg Free Press are opposed to the Temperance cause. This is too bad - they will bring a represent on the fraternity. Unless they reform speedily, we will be compelled to cut their ac-

The Rev. A. A. MILLEU's Lecture, which was to be delivered before the Student's Literary Association on last Tuesday evening, was postpanel until next Tuesday, on account of the inclemency of the weather.

TEMPERANCE WP are pleased to learn that Mr. LEVIN, the great Temperance Lecturer, will Temperance, in the course of the ensuing month of May.

MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT - Soveral old fromes are giving way in Centre Street, for a new three story brick edifice, which one of our enterprising townsmen is about to erect.

A Charge.-The red face of the National Hotel has changed to a beautiful yellow tinge, a decided improvement so dourt, the effect of the progress of Temperance principles.

Hous Lazour, -We learn that a Home League lisa been formed in Port Carbon, the members pledging themselves to wear nothing but domestic

Experiments in Coal for Steam Purposes. The Navy Commissioners have promulgated the following notice:

" It having been determined by the Nave Department to cause to be ex-cuted a scries of carepartment to cause to ascertain the relative values just as she was leaving the wharf the boiler exploof the different varieties of fuel, apolicable to the purpose of steam nevigation in the navy of the United States, the proprietors of mines, or others, turnishing such fuel, are informed, that upon forarding to the navy yard, at the city of Wash. ingtor, at their hwn charge, a quantity not less han two lons in weight of the fuel which they repectively a pply, to be delivered an or before the at day or July 10-21, the Department will council the trial of the same to be faithfully made, to discover its heating power and other properties, necessary to be known, in order to judge of its fitners for the purpose above specified. Each sample thus sent must be accompanied by a statement or certificate of the origin of the same, and he period of its extraction from the mine, also of points on the Atlantic coast, on the Mississupp. Gulf of Mexice, or the Lakes, at which it on to most conveniently delivered." It is all important that those most deeply inter-

ested in our Anthrecite trade, should take the necessary measures for furnishing samples of the roducts of this region to the department. This is the first step the Government has yet made towards an economy in fuel, and now that the Rubicon is passed, they can have every proof of the efficiency and superiority of Authracite over any other. All the objections that have heretofore been used against it, are proved conclusively to be futile-and-the opinion not only of practical observers, but also men of science, places its superior excellence for steam generating purposes, beyoud the shadow of a doubt. Besides the advanlag s accruing from its increased compactness, perfect safety, absence of smoke, &c .- the celebrated Dr. Fyfe, President of the Society of Arts for Scotland, is of opinion, that the greater the proportion of fixed carbon in fuel, the greater will be the practical evoperative power. The Doctor arrives at this onclusion after making several carefully conduct ed experiments. This opinion varies with the popular belief on this subject, for it has generally been believed that a great deal depended upo the flame of the volatile matter; that is, the heat envolved by the combustion of the volatile ingredients of the Coal. The Anthracite contains a much larger per centage of fixed carbon, than the Bituminous, and one fourth less of volatile matter; which accounts for the former burning with but little flame and without smoke, while the re-

erse is the case with the latter. The following is the analysis of several specimens of Anthracite, as given by Professor Johnson in the Journal of the Franklin Institute.-The reader will perceive the large quantity of fixed carbon contained in all the specimens, and the trifling amount of volatile matter:

Water, 3,43 3,96 0,00 2,19 0,40 Volatife matter, 4,08 1,05 9,60 4,23 5,51 Fixed Carbon, 87,48 91,69 85,34 92,30 91,01 A_khes, 5,01 4,00 5,06 1,28 3,08

100,00 100,00 100,00 100.00 100,00 Of twelve specimens of Anthracite, analyzed y Beithier, the mean per centage of fixed carbon vas 79,15, and of volatile matter, 7,37. Of two specimens of Anthracite from Wales, analyzed by Dr. Shafneautl, one yielded 92,42 fixed carbon and 5,97 volatile matter. On an average, Anthracite contains about 92 per cent. of fixed carbon and five per cent. vol tile matter.

The composition of several specimens of Scotch Fyle was found to be .

Moisture; Volatile Matter, 67.0 160,0

Dr. Fyfe, the gentleman previously alluded to result of several experiments which he made for the purpose of ascertaining the comparative practical evaporative power of Anthracite and bituminous coal: and the result of each experiment clearly proved that the evaporntive power of Anthracite was much greater than that of bituminous. It should be recollected that the Anthracite used by the Doctor was of an inferior character, and from the description given of it by him, it resembles the Lackawanna coal of this country.

The Doctor in his treatise on the evaporative power of different kinds of coal says, "If, however er, any reliance is to be placed in the experiments the results of which I have detailed, I think they [engineers] will be forced to allow that I am correct in what I assert, that the greater proportion of fixed carbon in a fuel, the greater will be the practical evaporative power. In a national point of view, then, now that the demand for fuel has become so great, and that for long voyages, it is of the utmost consequence to have the fuel powerful, so as to occupy as little space as possible or rather, if I may be allowed the expression, to have a greater quantity of an evaporative power stowed away in the same space, it is of vast importance that attempts should be made to intro

duce the anthracite fual." As another evidence of the superiority of our fuel over all others.—The numerous Steamers plying upon the North River, are nearly all usng Anthracite, and the result proves that in all is essential qualities it possesses many greater dvantages. During the past year nearly 50,000 ons have been consumed for that purpose, and is upposed that the quan ity will be much increas-

ed in the present year. It has generally been supposed that the saving gained by the use of anthracite was about one half; the following statement proves that estimate entirely too moderate. In the annual report of her of Congress from Washington county, Pa., the Directors of the Camden and Amboy Rail- lied at Washington on Sunday morning last. road, the following paragraph occurs, which shows Mr. L. was fifty-four years old, and one of the

a positive gain of nearly two-thirds: "To show the economy of using it, as well as the unprovement in the construction of steam hoilers, we will state the fact, that in one of the boats of the Company, the Trenton, whose new plan calculated for the best application of Goal: the consumption per day does not exceed two tons and one quarter, costing ten dollars, whilst seven cords of wood costing 27, 50-1110 dollars were consumed formerly by the same beat, on

the same rug."

Appens or Washington - During the past week, in a dibate which involved the right of search and our present difficulties with England; language, which is to be set to music. Does he we can respect ourselves amidst the great family Ex-President Ada is put forth his strength in re- expect to get \$99.000 ! ply to Mr. Ingersoll's speech, which is ironically called the "pacific war speech," With all the otter enrosen and cutting fromy of which he is so eminently the mester, he ridicaled all the arguments advanced by Mr. I., and with a muster hand wept all his siphistries to the winds. As usual, Mr. Adams rivetted the attention of all who heard him by his clear and strongly pointed rehearsals vient this place, for the purpose of lecturing on of many occurrences in the unwritten history of our country, which no one but himself is familiar with ; and the effect was such as to fasten upon the minds of all his listeners the firm impression

of his greatness. Ouwigsnung Trapunance Societte-America ing of this wriety was held on Friday evening the this met, and the following gentle's on elected as officers: President, Charles Witman, Esq.; Vice President, William Garret; Secretary, John W. Rescherry, Esq ; Treasurer, Joseph Hammer. On the same exening forty-eight names were added to the Spricty's pledge. They now number ü all 218 aiguere.

3. Ex-President Van Buren and Mr. Paulding are new in New Orleans. : 329 1.17.1.12

The Baltimore papers bring us an account terrible explosion on board of the steamboat Melora at that city. This boat was lately built, and was starting out on an experimental trip, when ded with a loud noise and the vessel was immedistely a shattered wreck. The description of the scone which ensued is horrible-the air and water was filled with mangled bodies, falling timber, and drowning persons, and the whole tragedy was a hoat immediately sunk to the hottom. The following is a complete list of those who were killed

Terrible Steamboat Disaster

John C. Moslo. Robert Dovle. William Moale, John Speddy. George Endley. Joseph Lecompte. Thomas Eldridge. Cant. John Vickers. Edmund Young, John Harner. Benjamin French, John Haley. John Boston, John Boon, William Lewis, John Burns. George Giddis, Andrew F. Henderson, Richard Linthicum, S. W. Hackney,

John Kemp.

as far as can be secertained, many others are so

much injured that their recovery is almost hope-

Moostigut.-Those, among our readers, who e at all disposed towards the remantic; can have that delightful passion gratified by taking a walk. to Tumbling Bun at any time during the follow. ing week. The moon has again paid us a short visit, and as she looks down through the still, calm ether, her countenance grows lovelier and brighter from a comparison with the dusky veil which has lately so shrouded her charms. How our love sick population will enjoy these short glimpses her mellow rays create a warm sympathy-a gush ing fullness of affection, something very like animal magnetism, towards the object nearest you, provided that object may happen to be a young, beautiful and warm-hearted girl. The moon has much wickedness to answer for, and many a hen pecked husband can date the commencement of his trials from a bright moonlight night, when, with his thoughts all sentiment, and his sentiments all ugar, he lisped and stuttered out his tale of love or the dear creature who now gives him the broomtick every time he spits on the floor—sic trans-

BLUSHING .- We love to see the rosy hue moun ing o'er the neck and face of a beautiful woman shadows forth delicately and softly the gentle relings of her soul. It is the evidence of timidity, which is lovely, only in woman. Out upon your nasculine mind, or your rough sturdy genius! ve prefer the reed to the ash—the ivy to the oak. Woman's natural elements is retirement; ber home, the domestic circle. Unfit by nature to bufet with the world's waves, or mingle in its strife; she lives dependent upon a stronger spirit, and repays in kindness and gentleness, that which she bear a woman who never blushes; the steady, cold, dition. calm eyo, has no charm for us; there is a beauty and a gentleness, in the down cast look, starting with the levelicst of the haughty. Those who

The New York Tribuna states that there is n inspority of three in the United States Senate in favor of Senator Tallmadge's Exchequer Bill, and that it is gradually growing in favor in the House. The same paper also gives the following:

"The 'last card' yet played by the Van Buren muses of support in the next canvass in case he present a New York Loco-Foco in the Cabinet and Veto on the Tariff bill that is to pass if it does not embody a Repeal of Land Distribution! Modest sould But this squad has no real intention of sup-porting the President for re-election in any event their present mar ouvre is only intended to head other aspirants. We believe Mr. Tyler has too much sagacity to be deceived by them."

FLATTERY .- " He that slauners me" enys Cow per, "paints me blacker than I am; and he that flatters me, whiter,-they both daub me; and when I look into the glass of conscience, I see myself disfigured by both. I had as leave my tailor should saw gingerbread nuts on my coat for huttons, as that any man should call my paste ring a diamond: the tailor's trick would not at all embellish the suit, nor the flatterers make me at all the

The New York correspondent of the United

States Gazette, writes as follows: "The news from Rhode Island is not of an exiting character. The disorganizers have carried their election without molestation. To-day the lawful election takes place, and it the insurectionists attempt to put their candidates into. ower, they may chance to taste an imprison-

ABSENCE OF MIND .-- Dr. John Campbell, the author of the survey of Great Britain, was so absent that looking once into a pamphlet as a bookseller shop, he liked it so much that he was induced to purchase it, and it was not until he had read it composition.

DEATH OF THE HON. JOSEPH LAWRENCE.-We regret to learn that Joseph Lawrence, a memmost able and industrious representatives from this

day the 13th inst., and after appointing commites of industry in this State, adjaurned. We have not yet seen their proceedings.

Talking "Indian," it is sail, has become the Courf language at Harrisburg. Friend Wallace talks and writes it fluently. He has slready composed a song in the Kick-poo and Winnehago

Tan Menons.-The explosion on board this ili-fated vessel was caused by a Mr. Craig, who made affidavit, that with the consent of the Engincer, he removed the weights attached to the safety valve, out to the end of the bar, thereby increasing the pressure six or soven times.

APPOINTMENT BY THE POST MASTER GENmat .- James B. Levan, Erq., to be Post Master at Schaylkin Haven.

The Common Council of Wheeling, Virginia have refered to grant one Livenses for Public Houses in that este.

The Brittama has arrived at Boston She brings intelligence four days later from Europe, but nothing of any interest.

Running to Texas is now called shooting an account." This is an improvement on the Bank-生物: rupt principle.

Thomas Tustin has 'resigned in chice of Su perintendent of motive power on the Columbia Rail Road.

The following is an appeal from the hadies of the city and county of Philadelphia to their fair country women. It breathes throughout a pure, sensible, patriotic feeling, and is an honor to the heads as well as to the hearts of those who originated it! Supporters of Foreign Industry read it!-although emanating from the weaker sex it carries a conviction with it that will crush your most skilful and subtle sophistries. Mark the sentiment, that "a nation cannot be independent and prosperous while she withholds the meed of preference to the scene of suffering, terror and desolation. The labor of her own people." This sentiment coming from a class who have always been the great est consumers of foreign fabrics, and from whom we might naturally have expected the strongest by the explosion, or have since died from its effects.

opposition, speaks loudly their patriotism. We would not give the soul of one of those gentle patriots, for those of all the free tradists, were it possible to make the exchange.

From the United States Gazelle.

TO THE LADIES. It is said that if we would do any thing well we must ask the ladies. We are happy to say that the ladies have come forward to the aid of the great Tariff principles. The subjoined address comes to us numerously signed, by highly respectable ladies: we do not feel at liberty to disobey their instructions as to the promulgation of their names; but while we present their views upon the question before the people, we may be permitted to remark that they make it evident that it is a work in which their interests are as direct as those of the men, and their co-operation quite as important.

To the Ladies of the United States, And more particularly to those of this City, and State of Pennsylvania, the following Circular is very respectfully addressed, by a number of the Ladies of the City and County of Phila-

Whereas, extraordinary difficulties require more than corresponding exertions to insure effectual and permanent relief, and however repugnant to our feelings, and views of propriety, it would be, on trivial or common occasions, to take an active part in the direction of them, yet on taking a view of the past general prosperity, and happy condition of our beloved country, and particularly of this beautiful and lovely city, its cheerfulness, its life and activity, and comparing it with the present depressed and almost forlorn condition of things that now surround us,-we are impelled by a sense of the strongest obligations of duty, to throw in our mite, to strengthen the arms of our brethren, in their efforts to stop the breach, and heal the wound that has been inflicted upon us by the reckless policy, or unskilful direction, of those whose appropriate duty it was to cherish and invigorate the system of the body politic, and guard it against any deleterious at tacks, whether from home or from abroad.

But to such an alarming crisis has the malady arrived, that in our view of the subject, it will require the most persevering exertions, and ought to receive the cordial support of the whole comeccives in protection and support. We cannot munity, to restore it to a healthful and firm con-

In relation to the particular sources of this calamity, we will not assume an enquiry; we leave tear, and warm blush, that defice comparis in even that to our brethren, where it properly belongs; we will view things as they are, and most cheerend-avor to curb and re-train this feeling, think- fully lend a hand in endeavoring to find the way ing it a weakness, err strangely in their ideas; let out. But we must be allowed to take a very limitand English bituminous coal, as analyzed by Dr. it alone ! there is no deformity in the indulgence. ed view around us, and make a few cursory remarks. Business and productive labor of all kinds, is severely depressed, and many families have been reduced; from a state of competent and even of affluence; to the most straitened means of living. We may have been, in some measure, seemingly accessary to this, but we trust we have seme apology to make. Foreign nations have section of the party is that of paying court to sent in their fashions, and their fabrics, and we Captain Tyler, praising and flattering him with will consent to remodel his Administration, both as of their cheap and beautiful articles, else we regard to men and measures, a little more in ac- might have contented ourselves in the enjoyment cordance with their views. They only ask for the of the very best our own country could produce: -and why should we not? We have been blest with a happy climate and a prolific soil; minerals, wood, coal, and water power in profusion, and every variety of material we could desire, inviting to enterprise and industry; -large rivers, reaching into the heart of the country, the most extensive range of lakes in the world in our tear, and a seaboard of 3600 miles, in our front, which, together, (if our energies were properly applied) would afford us greater facilities to internal and domestic commerce, than falls to the share of any other nation on the face of this globe.

Yet, notwithstanding a beneficial Providence has shed upon us these great advantages, what is our present condition? is it a pleasant one? is it a flattering one in prospect? These are questions best answered by the widow, the orphan, the infirm, and those who have lost their all in the general wreck of capital, suspension of business, and prostration of useful and productive labor. Their money has gone abroad, to foster and sustain rival competitors in foreign countries, for articles that we could be more respectably employed in making at home; -we have bought more than we have sold, the precious metals have been extracted, and the nation is on the verge of bank ruptcy; -commerce is paralyzed, and the nation is in the midst of a dilemma. Frightful as this picture is, we cannot resist its impression as an appalling truth, declared from the house tops, and half through, that he discovered it to be his own in the public highways! "Why then should we hold back, and refuse to lend a helping hand, to retrieve our beloved country from this disgraceful state of things? Ought we not rather, with tender and affectionate regard, and hearts throbbing in our country's cause, assist in restoring i to its wonted prosperity and happiness? Our sympathics are with her, -but we want one thing to sustain us, which is not at the command of our sex to achieve; yet we will express it, and The State Convention for the Protection of with confidence. Let Congress give us markets merican Industry, mot at Harrisburg on Wednes- for the productions of American labor, and seek as wide a one abroad as they please for the sartees to report to Congress, on the different branch. plus; and with cheerful and buoyant hearts, we will fly to the rescue, and give a preference in our purchases to the enterprise and industry of our own people. We shall then have a cheering

hope, that under the direction of a wise Providence, we should stand erect and firm, on our own resources, in our enlightened, free and independent America; and prove to the world that of nations, unawed by every adverse wind that might speed their millions on millions of redundant articles upon us, from their shores, to their relief, but to our certain ruin.

Ladies of the Union: we invite your co-opera tion,-exert your influence,-give your preferences to the productions of American labor, and the Government will throw its shield around us, for there is no axiom more firmly settled, than that "A nation cannot be independent and prosperous, while she withholds the meed of preference to the labor of her own people;" we shall then have the pleasing reflection of having contributed something to restore our beloved country to that high and prosperous position a bountiful and wise Providence had prepared for her-

When we look abroad and contemplate the le boring classes of Europe, and England in parti-cular, that boarted isle where a Howard once rose-we are shocked and sickened at the picture of human misery poverty, and degradation that is presented. We feel indignant at the inuitous and pristectatio system of government pat can foster such a deplorable state of things that without attempting to relieve the builtiens of the root, will adds to their oppression and as it in nuckery of their despair.

All sorts of Items. (Original and Selected)

We observe by the last Carlisle Herald, that Decatur E. Nice, Esq., of this borough, was admitted to practice law in the several courts of that county.

The sentence of the Court Martial now sitting n Baltimore, dismissed Captain John H. Clack from the Naval service, has been approved by the President of the United States. The Methodist Conference have re-appointed

the Rev. William Barnes, to officiate in the Methodist Church in this borough the ensuing year. If Mr. John Heaton is in this neighborhood, he will please call at this office immediately. The New York Tribune states that all the per

city, and also these who attacked Bishop Hughes' esidence, were locofocos. The desire to live without labor and in luxury one of our greatest sins: it fills our courts, the jails, and poor houses: it demoralizes our

one engaged in the recent election riots in that

youth, and brings the aged with sorrow to the grave. There are about £25,000,000 of British capi tal invested in American State bonds, banks, ca

al and railroad shares. Charles A. Hoppin, Whig, has been elected Mayor of Mobile. Blanton McAlpine was the opositton candidate.

of Newark, N. J. Thirteen out of the sixteen Common Councilmen, are Whigs. D. Prieur, Esq., Lucafoco, has been electer Mayor of New Orleans, by 250 majority, over

Mr. Freret, his Whig opponent. The Charter election in Albany, has resulted in he election of a Locoloco Mayor, and a majority f the Common Council.

Thomas Lloyd, late Collector of the New York. lity Revenue, has absquatulated carrying with in some 60 or \$70,000 belonging to the city. 2000 reward is offered for him, and 10 per cent. on all monies recovered.

The Lancaster Intelligencer states, that a numer of the most influential and respectable citizens that place, have adopted Domestic Cloths for the use of themselves and their families. DEPINITION OF CHERUB .- A lady hall the

hisfortune to be troubled by a squalling brat, whom

he always addressed as my cherub." Doon eing asked why she gave it that appellation, she eplied, " because that is derived from chorolim: and the Bible says the cherubins continually do In making come alterations in a building in New Tork, a few days since, a mou-o's nest was dis-

overed composed of bank notes, amounting to \$300 000. It was thought to be a prize, but on of Jacob Barker's old Marble Bank, and without is signature. A woman about fifty years of uge, was found lend at Elizabethtown, N. J., a few days since.

A bottle, which had contained laudnum, was by her side. She had picked out her name from her linen, and written on a piece of paper-- I have not a relative on earth. You need not advertise me ; I am not known. I am from the country. The Concord Freeman says, a physician of exensive practice tells us that a prompt and effectu-

il remedy for violent bleeding at the nose, is to sook the feet in warm waicr. We see it stated that all the Iron works in Pittsburch have suspended operations, owing to the

pressure of the times. This is bad. The New York Courier states that during the t week, nowards of 200 heavy guns were mounted in the fortifications pertaining to the port, under the supervision of Gan. Wool. Also, that 400 more will be mounted in the course of a few days. The guns are from 24 to 42 pounders.

Dr. Cartwright, of Natchez, is writing a series of essays on slavery, contending that it is a divine institution, ordained by God himself. He sign that Anti-Slavery destrines lead, to atheism and infidelity. The doctor must be a wise man! A memorial from Massachusetts to Congress sets forth that there are in the State of Massachus etts 400 manufactures of cabinet furniture, emplaying 2421 men, and a capital of nearly \$1. 000,000 -- and that the manufacture of Pian's Fortes, Looking Glass and Upholstery is equally as

large. The Report of Messra, Poindexter and Bradey on the New York Custom-house has been, we are informed, deposited at the Treasury Department. The document is said to be very elaborate embracing a great variety of subjects; and we are old that it may be expected soon to be transmited to Congress.

The Harrisburg Keystone is perfectly rabid on the subject of the \$99,000 business. We begin to suspect that they bave had a finger in the pie. The election will take place in Virginia on Thursday next.

Schuylkill Navigation Stock is selling in Philaelphia at \$ 29 cas's-Reading Rail Road at \$ 20. Joseph Plankington, who was elected Treasurer f the county of Philadelphia, by the democrate last fall, has proved to be a defaulter to the amount of \$ 80,000. He loaned the funds belonging to the county to a few of his friends, who failed to return it. Col. James Page, has been appointed to supply the vacancy by the County Commissianers.

The Morris Canal has been leased to L. Cory-II, Erq.

When the wind blows, he is a fool who site lown and cries neath the storm. He should wrap his cloak about him and walk merrily on through the blast.

"Mind vonrown business" is a text, the world might listen to with advantage.

Ar Iran .- We had fine weather yesterday. A gentleman who has just arrived from the State of Maine, reports that Governor Fairfield as building or repairing a house or any other fixwas about to convene the Legislature of that State. in consequence of despatches just received by him from Mr. Webster, stating that Lord Ashburton was fully authorized to settle the boundary ques tion, and that there was every prospect that this long disputed matter would be soon adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties.

"Whenever you hear any one making a noise about himself, his merits and good qualities, renember that the poorest wheel of the wagon alays creaks loudest."

Glass church bells are among mondern wonders -One has just been east in Sweden; its diameter is six feet, and its tone is said to be finer than any metal bell. The Columbus (Georgian) Enquirer states, that on the list instant, a party of forty young men

teft that city, armed and equipped to join the Texan army. The English Government has made some addi-

The Reading Encampment is to be designated s Camp Kosciusko. Eunon .- Error is something sweet ; but there

is no anguish like on error of which we fee! ashimed. Teannot sufmit to high for myself. 6. There is often more wildow a the heart, than in the head."-IV.

Oun Foncier Retarions .- A lengthy and ably written article on the subject of our foreign relations, in which the whole ground is reviewed. appeared in the National Intelligencer of Monday

last. The article is more pacific than otherwise, and winds up as follows: "Judging, therefore, either from experience of from personal observation, we are entirely satis-fied that, though the strength and prowess of Great Britain by sea and land ate fully under stood and appreciated by all intelligent men nmungst us, arguments against a war with that country drawn from the formidableness of her

power, and the consequent danger of such a war, would be otterly disregarded by the national

councils. Let an impression but be made upon the public mind that the national honor demands an appeal to ake, and, prepared or unprepared, the nation will rush impetuously to the conflict. That the national honor demands at this time, in reference to our relations with Great Briain, any such departure from the pacific policy of our country, we shall with great difficulty be made to selieve. We see nothing in the questions at is sue which, between two nations disposed to ami ty, may not be adjusted without projedice to the mor or the interests of either. It is no derogotion from the honor of either Government to im agine that in the course of controversy, principle have been advanced, and sustained, by powerful ents too, which arguments yet more cogen may show to be untenable: that some others res on no better foundation than mutual misappre hension of each other's views; and that claims have been advanced, which, it deemed inadinissible, may be found, upon further examination to be capable of being compromised with advantage to both parties. It is to adjust such matter William Wright, Whig has been chosen Mayamicably that Nations come in conference by their diplomatic representatives, with a determi nation, indeed, to invist upon essential rights, but with a willingness also on the part of each to yield something to the other for the sake of preserving

and confirming their amicable relations. Animated by these sentiments, and impelled by these motives, as we are persuaded that both Sovernments are, we cannot but look forward we repeat, with cheering hope to the result of this Negotiation as the prelude to a long period of pence and reciprocal friendship between them.

To this hope, besides the obvious interests of the two Nations, we yield ourselves with the greater readiness, from our knowledge of the haracter for probity, intelligence, and frankness of the nobleman who represents the British Gov ernment on this occasion, and our confidence in the petriotic spirit and high ability of the negointor on the part of the United States. We car magine no ambitton more worthy than that, which we have no doubt fills both their bosoms of being instrumental in bringing about an ami-cable and honorable termination to the protracted and irritating controversey, the adjustment of which is confined to their hands."

DIMMUZICATED] Mr. Bannan-It is rumour d here, that a fer persons in this borough, intend shortly to organ ize a League for the Protection of Foreign Indus try-and that the Emporium is to be their organ This, if true, will account for the refusal on the part of the conductors of that paper to publish the proceedings of the different meetings held it xamination the notes proved to be from the plate | this place, in favor of increasing the duty on Foreign Coal, and the protection of American Industry. I had understood that there was a fireign party in existence in this place, and I am glad that it is developing itself; for the people will then know who are their friends, and who their enemies. The time has arrived when it is necessary for every person to take a decisive stand in this matter; and I, for one, am willing to have the line drawn immediately, between those who ere in favor of protecting American Industry, and those who go for the protection of European workshop. Let them come out and show their

A FRIEND TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY. MEXICAN AUMY .-- A Compeachy paper received by the editors of the New Orleans Bulietin contains a statement of the force of the mexican army though not thoroughly disciplined at the time, displayed by the officers to effect that object. The army was then stationed thus :-- 3,600 in Xalapa; 1,500 in Perote; 2,000 in Puobla; 500 in Vern. Croz. 1,200 in Ulloa; 22,000 in the capital, and the remainder at various points. No mention is made of a probable movement of this army upon Texas: and, indeed, it is believed few of them can safely be spared from their present locations. . The paper states that a great struggle is preparing for the next Presidency, the candidates being

Santa Ana, Valencia and Paredes, and with every probability that the former will succeed. THE CLAY BALL.—The correspondent of the Balltimore Sun says, "The ball to Mr. Clay wamagnificent beyond description. Notwithstanding an unexpected shower, the saloon was crowded by a throng of statesmen, foreign ministers, and ladies of surpassing beauty. Rearly every Whig protect this provided the act of assembly wasconmember of Congress was there. Lord Ashburton and suite were also in attendance. The main entrance was ornamented with orange branches with the rich fruit hanging upon them. The room was | General that he was prepared to prove that Goo so brilliantly illuminated that it was bright as day. As Mr. Clay walked about, receiving the bows of gentlemen and the loving looks of the ladies, he appgared like Themistocles of old, who, on such

ny Cinderellas, with steam instead of glass-slip-AN IMPORTANT DECISION TO MECHANICS .--The Court of Appeals of South Carolina has made a decision of, much interest to mechanics. The Charleston Courier says, eit is decided that a mechanics' book entry is inadmissible to prove the performance of a jub of work, unless it be something ultimately delivered to the defendant. The entry ruled to be inadmissible, in this case, was-· To furnishing and laying 2,544 feet of stone flagging, curb and gutter stone, at 25 cents per foot. \$636.' The principle settled by this decision is that a mechanic may prove by book entry work done in his shop and delivered to the defendant but he cannot prove, in that way, work done outside of his shop, and on the defendant's premises,

day of his life." The dancing went off with great

spirit, and it appeared as if the ladies were so ma-

TEXAS.-The New Orleans Bulletin, referring o Galveston dites up to the 4th instant, says--From all accounts, it appears that the few Mexicans, who entered San Antonio, made a precipitate ty of the Southern states to the other, the watchretreat, as soon as they had secured their plunder. and probably are boyond the Rio Grande. Most of the farmer-volunteers had returned to their homes. President Houston, we learn from another spurce, (notwithstanding the enemy have retired) is preparing the regular forces for an expedition, which, if successful, as it will undoubtedly be, will redound to the honor of such brave mer as may be engaged in it. Matamoras will probably first be captured, and be permanently occupied by the Texans.

SUICIDE.-A young man named James W. Craildock, committed suicide in Charlotte county. Va., on the 25th ult., by shooting himself-through the head with a pistol. The cause is not known tional improvements in the Paixhan guns, which but it is supposed to be occasioned by a misplaced they keep secret from all foreigners. A letter was found about his person which declared it not to be a hasty act, but that i had been determined upon since the evening o the 16th ult., when he was called upon to witness he only lady he ever loved, married to another and that lady his affinneed bride.

Mother Spring, is putting on her green dress again. `

Bisnor Excland .- A letter from Charleston, dated 11th inst. addressed to the National Intel.

ligencer, says --I wrote you some days since that Bishop Exegand was considered hopelessly ill. The anticipations and foreboding of his physicians and friends were realized in his death this morning at 4 o'clock. He sunk gradually, his mind and his voice remained equalty clear and atrong to the last. He prepared himself for the change of scene as he would for a journey. He exhibited no tremor in all his protracted and painful sickness My friend Dr. Dregson, one of his physicians, who has enjoyed as wide a field of experience as any physician in the country, told me that he had never been more impressed with the approach of any one to-death. He did not affect indifference to life, for he thought there was much for him to do which might suffer from his sudden withdraws al. But when it was no longer a question that he must die, he said he felt free to go, and that the wistom which ordered his departure would take care of the interests for which he had lived. He was not only at all times singularly firm, collect. ed and resigned, but hopeful and cheefful. As I write, the bell of St. Michael's (the Episcopal church) toll his death, an honor never in my memory paid to any ecclesiastical functionary.-Loved and reverenced among his peculiar people as a father and shepherd, he will be remembered and honored by our community generally for his devotion to literature, and the impulse which he gave to education in our city and State; for bis nravery, activity, kindness in tine of sickness, and for a public spirit which ever promptly met the varied and multiplied demands upon his time and talents. I had thought that this brief notice of the distinguished dignitary, dear to many of your friends, may be interesting to yourself, and that yourself and your people; would be alike pleased o know that an active busy life had been closed by a noble end.

From the Charleston Putriol April 13. THE OBSECTIES OF BISHOP ENGLAND Were vesterday solemnized at the Cathedral of St Fig. bar inear the altar of which he is to be interred, amilst the absorbed feelings of a crowded auditory, who came to mingle their tears and regrets with those of his sorrowing friends, and where the spectacle of a sublime charity was exhibited in the assemblage of the Clergy of almost every religious denomination who appeared to pay this spontaneous tribute of respect to his virtues, thus attesting the depth of those emotions with which his unlooked for demiso has impressed a sympathizing community, while it gave additional porgunncy to that distress into which this melancholy event his plunged those with whom the deceased was in frien labip and religious associations.

Done- ric Industry AT THE SOUTH,-We take occasionally referred to the decided tone which is beemning to characterise many of the ablest journals of the South on the subject of demeshe undustry, and the duty of Government to encourage it. The following is from the Mobile Advertiser and Chronicle:

There is no part of the world better a lapted to namufacturing pusposes than our own State of Alabama, and if her people, instead of shipping the reation to England and the North, to be manufactured and brought back for use, with heavy cost and charges attached, would but divert a portion of their capital to manufacturing from the raw material of their own production, it would save a vast amount of unnecessary expense, while it would add greatly to the wealth of the State, m ke us more independent, more prosperous, more happy, more American. The South has been brought to the verge of ruin by the adoption of theories and abstractions, which, however well they may look on paper, and however plausible to at the last dates. The force actually on foot, and "talk about," ore utterly fallacious in practice. England, and to the ruin and prostration of Amerithere was no doubt it would soon become nearly can interests, and the sacrifice of American indeperfect, from the unusual exertions and activity pendence. It is time to discard theories and abstructions, and resort to something practical; to abandon a British policy, that but enriches Engand, and impoverishes us, and adopt one purely American, that will promote American interests,

THE HANDY CASE .- Judge Barton delivered nis opinion vesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, over ruling the motion made by George Handy to be hischarged, and ordered that the hearing of his ease shall proceed on the 28th inst. The ground taken by the Judge was that the Attorney General had not entered a Not Pros in the case, and that under the circumstances the Judge had no such power--that it George Handy had testified truly and fully he had a right to his discharge, and if it appeared from the hearing of the whole case that he had done so, before the Legislative Committee, that then the Judge would feet bound to stitutional, but that at present, nothing appeared, and it was probable from the fact of the presecution having been commenced by the Attorney Handy hadnot complied with the condition contained in the act of assembly. Judge Barton expressed strong doubts, however, that the act of assembly was unconstitutional as it clashed with the another occasion, declared "it was the happiest pard ming power of the Governor provided for in

the Constitution of Pennsylvania. The further hearing of the case was continued intil the 28th ingt., Subpoenas have been i-sued o the Committee of the Legislature, and their clerk, requiring the production of the letters now n their possession; and also subpoenas directed to the directors and officers of the United States Bank, to testify in this case .- U. S. Guzelle.

The Parier-The Soury,-Public sentiment in favor of increased and discriminating dottes on imports is strong and decided in the Northern, Middle and Western States, and is daily manifesting itself in sympatheticaresponces in the South. The Louisiana American of the 9th instant, closes a notice of the memorial of the Cotton Manufacturers of Massachusetts in the following terms:

We take pleasure in assuring our Northern friends that we of the South are with them hear and soul; and that, having become aware of the necessity for action on this subject, our voice shall be heard through our representatives in Congress. in a tone which will compel attention. Let the North look to herself. The South is a better friend of a tariff than she is. From one exuemiword has already passed-a protective tariff-the only true American policy.

The following, from the Rochester Democrat, v about as strong a practical argument on the subject of a tariff, as we have seen. - The trony of it is keen.

Fifty Thousand Laborers wanted. Wanted, fifty thousand strong, healthy men, to ork in the iron mines and shops in the northern part of this State. None need apply unless they can work for the same price they do in Birming. ham, and in the iron works of Gurmany, viz: It

pence a day and find themselves. FREE TRADE & CO.

YEAST .- Boil one pound of good flour, a quarter of a pound of brown sugar, and a little sait, in two
gallons of water for an hour; let it aperwards stand until it becomes milk warm, bottle it and cork it close, It will be fit for use in twenty-fou hours. One pint of this will make eighteen pounds of bread-Lady's Annual Reg.

Tue Passe -Not only the safety-valve of the passions of every party, but the great note book of this experiments of every hour-the homely, the invaluable ledger of lesses and guing