POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7. 1842.

Job Printing Office.

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

Printing in different colors executed at a short notice.

Card Press.

A Card Press has been added to the establishment, which will enable us to execute Cards, of almost every description, at very low rates

B. BANNAN.

Important.

Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his *interest*, but *his duty*, to purchase every thing that he can at home. 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 *domestic* institutions, and oppresses our own citizens.—*To obviate this evil* is one of the objects contemplated by the establishment of the Home League.

Our Region.

There is no district in the State that hold out stronger and more favorable inducements to visitors during the summer season than our own. Since the completion of the Rail Road the journey has ceased to become a toil, and the ride from the city to this place is positively a delightful one. The route is so located as to furnish enjoyment to every variety of taste even the most fastidious. The lover of cultivated scenery can feast his eyes upon the rich teeming farms which every where meet his gaze as he passes through the luxuriant districts of Montgomery and Old Berks. The militarian, as he flies over one of the *best roads in the world* at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, can have his taste gratified at every turn and on all sides. The restless, onward spirit of enterprise and industry that is every where manifested, furnishes fresh food for reflection and impresses upon his understanding forcibly and fully, the superior energy of the people he dwells among. But to the universal lover of nature, he who can estimate beauty in all its variety; a trip to this region promises great gratification—Leaving Philadelphia, he passes for some time rapidly through two excellent tunnels, over one of the richest farming districts in the State, diversified with numerous beautiful villages, and dotted on all sides with the comfortable dwellings of the happy husbandmen; leaving these he enters through the Port Clinton tunnel, a mountain district, and from thence to this place, the scenery is wild and magnificent beyond description, and to be understood must only be seen. Surrounded as we are by the bold and majestic bulwarks of nature, accessible only by the mountain gorges through which our beautiful Schuylkill glides—everything that has been said in praise of the scenery of Schuylkill county, falls far short of the reality.

Our Hotels possess every convenience, and in point of accomodation and management, are inferior to none in the city. Visitors can have every facility for riding and driving about our neighborhood, and from the known hospitality of our citizens, they will never need a cicerone to initiate them into the *many beauties*, and wonders with which the coal region abounds. The season is approaching, when families from the city will seek out some spot in which to spend the sultry months of the ensuing summer. To those who have been here, we say nothing; but to those who are ignorant of our location and its advantages, we say come and see us! As a refuge for invalids during the oppressive heat of summer this place is unrivalled. The salubrity of the mountain breeze—the facility for good healthy exercise, and the attentive zeal of our landlords; all hold out extra inducements for such to visit us.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—Our annual Borough Election came off on Monday last. As the questions of "Up Town," "Down Town," "Gambling" and "Improvements," were involved in the question, it caused quite an excitement among our excitable citizens, and resulted in the choice of the following officers for the ensuing year:

CHIEF BURGESS—John M. Crosland.

COUNCIL—Phillip Womelsdorf, William Major, Daniel Keebs.

TOWN CLERK—Francis W. Hughes.

HIGH CONSTABLE—Daniel H Leib.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS—Andrew Mortimer, William F. Dean.

AUDITORS—William Pollock, Robert B. Neilough, Samuel Huntzinger.

SUPERVISORS—John Jennings, John Fernsler.

MR. BENADE'S VIEW OF POTTSVILLE.—We learn that this View, the painting of which was so much admired by our citizens, is now in the course of publication, and will shortly be ready for delivery to subscribers, and will also be for sale at this office. The Lithograph is said to be much more distinct than the original painting, and will no doubt give general satisfaction.

A sufficient number of the Views not yet having been subscribed for to remunerate Mr. Benade for the publication, it is to be hoped that our citizens who wish to procure the View, will come forward and subscribe at once. Only a limited number of copies will be struck off.

MAD DOGS.—A dog, supposed to be rabid, was killed on Sunday last in Centre street, after having bitten several other dogs. We learn also that several persons were bitten by a dog in the lower part of our borough, whether rabid or not, has not yet been ascertained. The borough ordinance in relation to dogs ought to be enforced immediately; the streets are actually swarming with them, many of which have no owners. The dog tax should be assessed at once, and this course, if pursued promptly, will have the effect of curtailing the number to a considerable extent.

The new Chief Burgess, Mr. John M. Crosland, was sworn into office on Wednesday last, and he has already given notice that his oath requires a rigid adherence to the duties of his office, and that all Ordinances of the Borough *must* and *will be enforced*. This is all right—if any of the Ordinances should prove obnoxious, let them be repealed.

COUNCIL MEETINGS.—We hope our citizens generally will attend the Council Meetings. It is important that our borough should be regulated as early as possible, and its general appearance improved; and the attendance of the citizens at their meetings would no doubt exercise a salutary influence upon the deliberations of that body.

MERRY'S MUSEUM, for May, has been received—and fully sustains its former reputation. This work ought to be introduced into every family where there are children who can read. Between three and four thousand names have been added to the subscription list during the present year.

☞ We learn that a Juvenile Washingtonian Society is already formed in this Borough and is progressing rapidly.—"Just as the twig is bent the tree is inclined."

Our Military—Target Firing—Reading Encampment, &c.

The Military of this region are already feeling the excitement occasioned by the approaching Encampment to be held at Reading. On Monday last, Capt. Wynkoop's First Troop Schuylkill County Cavalry paraded according to notice for Target firing. The spot chosen for this trial of skill, was a field on the York Farm, a short distance from the Borough, which was an excellent place for the occasion. The running was admirable, and the *firing skilful*, showing that the members were all in excellent practice. The prize (a pair of pistols) was taken by Private Bull. Many other good shots were made, and considering the uncertainty attendant upon a running shot, the appearance of the target was a credit to the Company.

On the Thursday following, Capt. Dean's fine Company of National Light Infantry, also paraded for Target firing. The prize, a handsome medal, to be worn by the best shot. After firing three rounds at eighty yards, the prize was adjudged to belong to Private Henry Strauch, for the two best shots in the board. The shooting was excellent, and if our Schuylkill County Companies carry with them to Reading, the skill they have manifested in the last two trials; they need experience no anxiety in relation to the splendid prizes there to be awarded.

THE HANDY CASE.—Our readers will recollect that immediately after Governor Porter's message, Messrs. Handy, Solmes, and Broadhead, were arrested and held under heavy bail to appear and answer to the charges about to be brought against them by the Attorney General, who cited Mr Sharswood, Chairman of the Committee of investigation, to produce all the papers connected with the transaction which were in the possession of the Committee. This Mr. Sharswood refused, alleging as his grounds that the Committee was no discharged, and consequently he had no authority to deliver them up. After some deliberation upon it, Judge Barton sustained Mr. Sharswood in his objections, and the Prosecutor having no evidence but these letters, could not proceed. He, however, required that the parties should enter into recognizances until the papers could be procured, which being objected to by the counsel for the defendants, the parties were discharged.

So rests this affair at present. For the credit of the State, we hope, that the committee will still proceed with the investigation, until every title connected with this unworthy transaction will eventually be brought to light; so that every individual who has had a share in these funds shall be held up to the scorn and contempt of an insulted community. The interests of the people imperatively demand this course.

FLOWERS, GARDENS, WALKS, &c.—Every thing begins to look bright and fresh and green around us. The trees are putting forth their leaves boldly, and with a brave and saucy air, shake their young foliage at the back of retiring winter. The walks in our neighborhood are resuming their accustomed beauty; and the gardens, despite the efforts of Jack Frost, (who has paid us two or three visits lately,) seem to improve in appearance daily. We took a walk the other day, down towards Mount Carbon and could not help pausing to admire the beauty of the fine garden, attached to the Hotel there. Its very appearance was refreshing—pity it is, that more of our citizens do not turn their attention to the cultivation of such spots; the result of their labors would amply repay them for the trouble, and the addition it would make to the appearance of our borough, of itself, ought to form an inducement for their exertions.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.—We have the particulars of a melancholy accident which occurred in Boston harbour on Friday last, the 29th ult. A party of twenty-seven boys, belonging to the Farm School on Thompson's Island, went out with their teacher and the boatmen on a fishing excursion. The boat was capsized by a flaw of wind when about half a mile from the land, and out of all on board only four were saved. Three of these caught a box which floated away from the boat, and clung to it until they were taken off by a schooner which came into the harbour from Trinidad. The other, was picked up by a boat from the school, which put out after the accident, and was resuscitated.

"Bank Note Rates of Exchange and Counterfeit Detector," published semi-Monthly in Philadelphia, by Childs, Storm & Morgan, at $2 per annum.

This is a new publication with the above title, which ought to be in the hands of every business man in the community. Great pains are bestowed on this publication, and it can be relied upon as correct, which we learn is not the case with regard to Bicknell's Reporter. Single copies of this publication can be obtained at this office—price 12½ cents.

NEW PAPER IN PHILADELPHIA.—We have received several copies of the Daily Evening Journal, published by Winthrop Attwill, Esq., at two cents per number or $6 per annum. The numbers before us are neat in appearance, and the editorials breathe a fearless spirit of independence throughout. Mr. Atwill is a bold, nervous and able writer, and possesses sufficient tact to make a very interesting paper. To those who are in want of a cheap daily paper from Philadelphia we can recommend the Evening Journal, with *confidence*.

The Railroad Company will commence running the morning tri-weekly train of Passenger Cars on Monday next. This train will leave Pottsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8½ o'clock, A. M.—and Philadelphia on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 12 o'clock, P. M.

The receipts for Passengers alone on this end of the Railroad for the month of April, amounted to upwards of *three thousand dollars*.

RHODE ISLAND.—Several companies of the U. S. Troops under the command of Major General Wool, in all 400 strong, have been ordered on to Rhode Island. The determination on the part of the government seems to be to put down any resort to force, and to support the laws promptly and with decision. We *sincerely* hope that there will be no occasion for the use of these troops; but the laws must be sustained at all hazards.

CATTAWISSA PAPER MILL.—We have received a specimen of paper manufactured at the Cattawissa Paper Mill, owned by Messrs. Paxton & McKelvy, which is of an excellent quality. These gentlemen have procured entire new machinery of the most approved kind, and are now prepared to manufacture paper of almost any quality on the most moderate terms. The specimen sent us is too small for our sheet.

VIRGINIA.—The election in this State, as was anticipated, has resulted in the success of the locos in both branches of the Legislature. The Democrats as usual did not turn out, while the locos polled nearly their whole strength. As far as heard from the result is 34 locos to 50 democrats, being a gain of 10 for the locos since last year. Two or three defeats will probably arouse the democrats to a *sense of their duty*.

CORN OIL.—A new kind of oil has been manufactured lately from corn. It is said to be an excellent article—burning as brilliant, without any of the offensive properties of common oil.

GRAND EDITORIAL ENCAMPMENT.—The Reading Gazette appears with the following organization of the Editorial Encampment, to come off simultaneously with that of the military on the 18th inst. We approve highly of the different appointments made by the Gazette men, but wish most respectfully to decline the high station assigned to our humble self. What! Quarter Master! and that too for a crowd of hungry editors—minus cash, and plus, unpaid subscription bills—No, no, Mr. Gazette, any situation but that! we have no objection to eat, drink and be merry, but we have a serious objection to providing the wherewithal for those comforts—we have lived too long, not to know the condition of an editor's pocket—and so we resign:

GEN. GEORGE P. MORRIS, of the New York Mirror, Commander-in-Chief.

STAFF.

Brevet-Major Streeter, of the Richmond Star.

Brevet-Major Wallace, of the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Brevet-Major Myers, of the Reading Press.

Brevet-Major Shœner, of "Old Berks."

Col. of the Regiment.—C. G. Childs of the North American.

Lieut. Col.—G. W. Greene, of the Boston Post.

Major—1st Battalion.—P. R. Freas, of the Germantown Telegraph.

Major—2d Battalion.—M. A. Canan, of the Johnstown Gazette.

Adjutant.—J. W. Forney, of the Lancaster Intelligencer.

Quarter Master.—B. Bannan, of the Pottsville Journal.

Surgeon & Professor of Magnetism.—J. S. Du Solle, of the Philadelphia Times.

1st Asst. Surgeon.—J. E. Snodgrass, of the Baltimore Visiter.

2d Asst. Surgeon.—J. W. Biddle of the Pittsburgh Visiter.

The following officers, though not usually attached to a Military assemblage, are indispensible to the complete organization of an encampment of Editors:—

Poet Laureate.—J. F. Carter, of the Lycoming Gazette.

Prof. of music, and Performer on THAT *Flute.* J. S. Richards, of the B. & S. Journal.

Suttlers to the Camp.—Messrs. Swain, Abell, & Simmons, of the Philadelphia Ledger.

SCENE IN A POTTSVILLE STORE ANNO DOMINI 1842—*Anno Teetotalli 2.* (Enter Farmer.)

Farmer—"Good morning, sir! Can't I sell you something this morning?"

Store Keeper—Well I don't know, what have you for sale.

F—I can sell you a first rate article in the Whiskey line—some of my own manufacture, which I can warrant superior.

S. K—Whiskey! did you say whiskey! why bless my heart, my friend! you could not give it away in this place; since the tectotallers have been about here, whiskey has become a mere drug.

F.—Well now do tell! you're joking hain't you! You don't mean to say the people don't drink here any longer, do you?

J. K.—Yes I do! and what is more, I haven't sold a gallon of whiskey the last two months; and would not buy it if I could get it half cost. I would lose on it.

The Farmer at this stood completely puzzled, cracking his whip and looking the complete picture of vexation. At last—*shaking his head*, and setting his whip loudly on the counter, "Well," says he, "one thing's certain, Dad and I are busted, and no mistake."

"Why how is that?" *said our friend.*

Farmer—"I'll tell you how—Dad and I had *some money* and we wanted to make a spec, so we bought out Mr. ——'s Distillery up country, and spent all our money *making this darn'd truck*, and now nobody 'll buy it—every one here tells me *the same story*, you do; and I swear I believe its the truth.

(*Exit Farmer in despair.*)

The above occurrence is almost word for word as it actually took place. So suddenly and so effectual has been the work of reform in this county.

ANOTHER TRICK!—The following extract, copied from an English paper, furnishes to our citizens another evidence of the paltry efforts, made by the Free Traders and Foreign agents, to retard our much needed tariff. It is evidently done for the purpose of quieting the alarm which has already broken out in our Southern Cotton districts, occasioned by the increased importations of India Cotton into the European market. An enquiry into the truth, will show that the importations so far from ceasing are increasing daily, and that those reports are only so many subterfuges used for the purpose of impeding the progress of protection until *they* are secure from the effects of it. It is notorious that the cultivation of the staple in India is increasing rapidly, and that it is already seriously interfering with the American trade, is just as certain. This trick is not the first which has been practiced upon the country with the same end in view:

INDIA COTTON—The *Bombay Times* now received announces the failure of the great experiments undertaking for naturalizing the American cotton plant in that Government, and so improving the growth and quality of India cotton, about which such sanguine expectations were excited at the time when the project was first taken up by the *India Board*. The failure seems partly attributable to the soil, which though similar in appearance to the black soil in the plains of the Mississippi, was found on trial not to possess exactly the same properties; and partly to the difficulties and discouragements of various kinds thrown in the way of the undertaking, and of the labors of the American planters engaged at so large an expense to conduct the operations and instruct the natives, principally by the collector of Sura', under whose orders they were placed. In consequence the Americans had given up their engagements, and were about to embark for this country and report the usage they had received and the causes of failure, to the India Board."

MR. GIDDING'S RE-ELECTION.—A slip from the Painsville Telegraph of April 28th, evening, reports the majorities in the different counties at the present election as follows. They however are not exact:

Ashtabula county, Gidding's majority,	1620
Geauga "	980
Trumbull, " about	800
Lake, "	248
Total in the district,	3648

The Philadelphia editors are delighted with the cast iron ballustrade in front of the Sandersons' "Franklin House." This ballustrade, we learn, was cast of Anthracite Iron, at the Foundry of Savory & Co., and is a fair specimen of the beautiful castings made from Anthracite Iron at that establishment.

A *beast* by the name of *Bork*, addicted to intemperance, murdered his wife in the most shocking manner at Albany, N. Y. last week, because she had cautioned a rum-seller not to furnish her husband with any more liquor. He was immediately arrested, committed to prison, and on Thursday hung himself in his cell.

STEAM CANAL-BOAT.—The Buffalo papers of April 22d, state that the steam canal boat Black Hawk left that *morning for* Lockport. This boat was propelled by a paddle wheel, fixed at the stern and it is thought will answer every purpose.

All sorts of Items.

(Original and Selected.)

We are authorised to state that the Rail Road Company always have, and will continue to take Miners' Bank notes at par, at the Collector's Office at Mount Carbon.

There appears to be a war growing up between the City and Country Banks—and if we are not greatly mistaken, we think the City will come off second best. She will gain nothing by warring with the country.

A Boat load of Coal arrived at Fairmount last week which weighed 64 tons 16 cwt—the largest cargo that ever passed down the Canal—so says the North American.

Gov. Fairfield has issued his Proclamation convening the Legislature of Maine on the 18th inst. It is supposed that the negotiations in regard to the Boundary Question at Washington, has rendered the convening of the Legislature necessary.

Nathaniel J. Mills intends running a Hack between this place and Orwigsburg, daily, should he receive sufficient encouragement.

WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE: A beautiful girl unconscious of her beauty,

A Lawyer blushing,

A sensible man who trusts a politician,

A boy who thinks that good wine and handsome women are two agreeable persons,

A landlord offering to reduce the rent,

The Ledger man telling the truth,

Something original in the scribbling line,

The sun occasionally,

A printer making money,

Subscribers paying up.

The body of an old man named John Newell, was recently found in a field near Auburn. His probable murderer has been apprehended in the person of a whiskey bottle, found close at hand.

A miniature painter named Van Loan, is taking Daguerreotype likenesses in New York, in the most brilliant and beautiful colors.

A young Irishman, a stranger, arrived at Utica last Thursday night, got drunk, and before morning was robbed of 300 sovereigns.

The New York Corporation have about a thousand offices under their control, besides the expenditure of something like $1,000,000.

The Florence, Ala. Gazette, formerly a warm Van Buren, anti-Tariff paper, is out for "Protection to American Manufacturers."

There seems to be much awakening on the subject of religion in Lowell, Mass. It is said that a thousand conversions have taken place since the first of January. The whole population is about 18,000.

Twenty-three citizens of Pittsburg have addressed a petition to the authorities of the Mormon church, at Nauvoo, Illinois, requesting that body to supply them with a regular preacher.

You're a "*hard case*," as the man said to the salamander safe.

The Catholics of Boston are in "a peck of trouble." There seems to be a most acrimonious war waging among themselves.

Passengers are taken from Detroit to Buffalo for a dollar and a half each.

Women have more strength in their looks than we have in our laws, and more power in their tears than we have in our arguments.

The number of persons who have signed the temperance pledge in Cleaveland, Ohio, is 3000.

The Richmond Star states that nearly all the tobacco factories in that region have concluded to stop for the present. So the tobacco chewers must make up their minds to forego the pleasure incident to the use of the noxious weed' until the 'counter blast' is blown over.

The legislature of Rhode Island, which adjourned on Wednesday, repealed the law which obliged the government soldiers to wait one hour before firing upon a mob—thus permitting them now to fire instanter in case of a popular outbreak. This looks squally.

The Philadelphia Chronicle says that two of the most efficient clerks in the Post office at that city, were turned out of office on Saturday last, and that three others, and that three others, all of them among the oldest and best clerks in the office, immediately tendered their resignations, which were accepted.

It is rumored that Judge Morrison, of Bedford Co. Pa., has absconded in consequence of having been detected in altering a note of hand from $130 to $330: The Judge was wealthy, and has heretofore borne an unimpeachable character.

Never *nod* to a lady, it looks as if you were sleepy. Touch your beaver gracefully, that shows politeness.

Dr. Peter G. Douglass was convicted of subornation of perjury, at Dedham, Mass., on Friday last, in having procured Miss Crossman to give false testmony on his recent trial for perjury.

Mr. Brigg's ratio of representation of 50,000 and a fraction, for the next house of representatives, will probably succeed. This makes a house of 306 members.

The Montreal Transcript calls Rhode Island a "crowing bantling"—and says it might be pitched into a lake without disturbing the water much.

Boz writes to a friend in New York that Niagara Falls far surpasses in beauty and grandeur his most sanguine expectations.

Two white men and a negro have been sentenced for negro stealing, in Louisville, each to *forty years* imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A letter from Washington states that an Agent will leave for England in a few days with power to make a negotiation for the new Loan.

On Wednesday last, the snow was so deep in Montreal, Canada, that the mails arrived in that city in sledges.

Good butter is selling in Washington city, at seventy-five cents per pound, and inferior at fifty cents. Tall prices.

Elisha M. Huntington, (at present Commissioner of the General Land Office) was on Monday appointed, with the consent of the Senate, Judge of the District Court of the U. S. for the District of Indiana.

Anderson Mitchell, Whig, has been elected to Congress from the Iredell District, North Carolina, in place of Hon. Lewis Williams, deceased.

Within eight months the charters of all the banks in Ohio, save eight or ten, expire by their own limitation.

Mr. Walker, of Chandlerville, Chester county, having signed the pledge, a day or two ago, destroyed by fire all the spirituous liquor in his possession.

"My love, you don't look so handsome lately." "I know it, but how can one afford to be beautiful when paint is so dear!"

There are two hundred stocking machines in operation in the United States, employing three thousand persons, and $798,000 capital.

The Village Record says, "the motive power of the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, is at the very least, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in debt over and above all its earnings."

Preparations are making in Cincinnati and Lexington to tender public dinners to Mr. Clay upon his return to the West.

Henry K. Strong, Esq., has been elected State Librarian, for the ensuing year.

Two men at Mauch Chunk were nearly suffocated a few days since by sleeping in the Cabin of a boat, containing a stove, with the doors closed. When discovered they were insensible.

Major Downing gives the following advice. If you want to trade safely, borrow ice in August, and agree to return the same quantity in January, for every other bargain is uncertain.

LOOK OUT!—The New Hope Delaware Bridge Co. have stopped payment. Don't finger their notes.

MORE SHINPLASTERS.—We see it stated that the Bank of Erie is under some arrangements with Gov. Porter for issuing half a million of scrip; and that the officers are daily engaged in issuing it upon orders of the Treasury. We cannot believe this possible.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY.—Secretary Upshur has reported a plan to Congress for a thorough re-organization of the Navy of the country. The plan is spoken of by those acquainted with the subject, as being enlarged in its views and efficient in its details.

LATER FROM RHODE ISLAND—NO BLOOD SHED!—MEETING OF THE INSURGENT LEGISLATURE.—A gentleman direct from Providence has kindly furnished us with the Providence Chronicle of last evening. It contains the proceedings of the "Suffrage party" and the meeting of the new legislature of that State. The city was crowded with people, and the whole neighboring country seemed present.

At 10 o'clock, a procession, civil and military, was formed, of great length, to escort the Governor and members of the legislature elect, to a building prepared for the meeting. These dignitaries were guarded on both sides by soldiers with bristling bayonets.

After the procession reached the building, both branches were peacably organised, by the choice of the necessary officers, Dutee J Pearce being temporarily in the Chair. After the preliminary arrangements were made without interruption, Mr. Dorr, the Governor elect, was inducted into office, and immediately delivered his inaugural, a document occupying one page of a large newspaper. Up to the hour when the Chronicle went to press every thing was quiet, and no disturbance had occurred, although the city was crowded with excited people.—*Even. Jour.*

RHODE ISLAND.—The Governor and Councilors have been in session during the day. The result of their deliberations has not been made public; but I think I can assure you that it is determined upon to arrest the principal men who violate the law.

The General Assembly meet to-morrow at Newport. It is not improbable that the Governor may communicate a message; and it would not be strange if a requisition should be made upon the President for assistance.

A Committee of the Suffrage Party waited on Gov. King yesterday, and proposed that a Committee of Conference be appointed by the General Assembly, to agree upon a compromise. Governor King replied that he had no power to act in the matter.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—SALE OF CALIFORNIA TO ENGLAND.—By late arrivals at New Orleans, we learn that it is currently reported in Vera Cruz that Santa Anna had negotiated a loan with England for several millions of dollars, and had agreed to deliver the Californias into their hands, unless the money should be returned.

The yellow fever carried off four or five persons daily.

Trade is represented as dull in Vera Cruz. A conducta with money from the interior was looked for by the 15th inst.

The captures lately made by the Texan vessels of war, had tended to cast a gloom over the commerce of Vera Cruz.

General Thompson had arrived in the Woodbury, but had not landed when the Virginia Antoinette sailed.

An American gentleman, who left the city of Mexico on the 6th inst. heard there of the English loan to Santa Anna's government, but did not understand that the Californias were to be given as a security. He adds that the public mind was in an unsettled state in Mexico—there was thought to be a strong party opposed to Santa Anna, and some people went so far as to anticipate another revolution. Rumors were also afloat that Santa Anna would declare himself Emperor, and seize on the property of the church should the clergy oppose him.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.—The following is an extract from a letter in the Commercial Advertiser of yesterday—said by that paper to be from a distinguished source and well advised:

"Nothing is known of what is doing with the English Minister. He goes to the Department of State unattended by his Secretaries, every day.—This looks as if the parties had not yet got to the point of protocols, or of putting any thing in writing. Lord Ashburton's demeanor is good, and he is quite well received. Mr. Webster looks grave, and a little care-worn, and is of course silent. My own inference is, that he thinks there are grounds for real anxiety, and yet for some sober hope as to the result. You will see the course he has adopted in regard to the boundary question: that is to call upon Massachusetts and Maine to send Commissioners to confer with the Government, and to see if a compromise of the question cannot be agreed to. Every body here approved this proceeding thus far, whatever may be the result. The late rule of violent attacks of the ultra papers, instead of jostling Mr. Webster, have confirmed him in his seat.

The Journal of Commerce thus generously and wisely counsels strangers visiting New York:

Strangers who visit the city must be on their guard at every corner. They will be robbed by pickpockets in any crowd; cheated by swindling auctions, some of which are in the most conspicuous places, and cheated when they buy their tickets for the steamboat. To avoid this, put your money inside of your waistcoat, buy no cards of penknives or assorted trinkets, and pay your fare to nobody but the captain or clerk on board the boat, at the captain's office. And do not pay your passage to any body further than the boat goes which you are on board of. One of the most infamous cheats is practised by fellows who put up flaming signs and sell passage tickets to any port in the Union. The ticket for the first steamboat is generally a good one, but that is all. New York is a perfectly safe place for men who know how to take care of themselves, but the careless and credulous are soon gammoned.

IRON.—The number of persons dependent on the iron business for subsistence is now over 250,000; there is paid them annually over $18,000,000, the amount of agricultural productions consumed by them about $11,000,000 per annum The total annual production of iron is about $22,000,000; capital employed about $22,000,000, including mines and woodlands $30,000,000. The capital will be almost wholly destroyed by a horizontal tariff.

The Latter-Day Saints assert, that out of six hundred religious creeds now upon earth, all are in the dark but themselves. One of their apostles declared lately at Manchester, that their preachers could take poison without injury, could heal the sickly by touching of hands, handle serpents without hurt, and speak and interpret in unknown tongues.

THE IMPORTANT LAW SUIT.—The Baton Rouge Gazette gives the following as the grounds of the claim of the heirs of the late Mr. Nethermark:

Mr. Nethermark was a wealthy Swede, who settled in Philadelphia before the Revolution, while that city was a comparatively small town. He became the proprietor of the lands along the river below the city, and some missionaries of the Swedish church, to which he belonged, coming over, he gave them a life lease of this land, on condition that after their death, or in case they apostatize from their church, it should revert to his heirs. Although four of the said missionaries did afterward abandon their faith, and join the Episcopal church, in consideration of the fifth who remained true to the cause, the lease was not disturbed. In the mean time the city extended down the river, covering all the land in question, and nothing appears to have been done, until death closed the contract of Mr. Nethermark, by carrying off the last of the lessees about six years ago. Since the latter period, the heirs, who are not numerous, and some of whom are wealthy, have been preparing for the struggle, and they have now commenced suit under auspices so favorable, that two capitalists of Philadelphia voluntarily proposed to risk all the expenses of the law, provided they should be admitted equally in the division of the property if the case succeeded. This proposal was declined by the heirs, one of whom is our esteemed fellow townsman, Captain Reeder.

FROM TEXAS.—The steamship Neptune brings to New Orleans dates from Galveston to the 21st ult. President Houston has published an address to the People of Texas, declaring that the contest with Mexico must be carried on in accordance with the laws of national warfare—that marauders will not be protected, and that Mexico shall not be invaded until after the next session of the Texan Congress—in August. The Houston Telegraph expresses regret at this, and fears that the three or four hundred volunteers from the United States, recently ordered to concentrate at Corpus Christi will become discouraged with the delay and the privations to which they will be exposed. It thinks that if joined by the forces on the San Antonio they could easily take Matamoras with 300,000 head of cattle there. Gen. Burleson arrived at Austin from Bexar on the first. The volunteers he had collected were greatly dissatisfied at his being superseded by Gen. Somerville. Galveston was visited by a terrible storm on the 13th The San Bernard was driven ashore, but got off uninjured, and the Philadelphia was wrecked on the Brazos bar—and went to pieces.

THE GREAT RACE.—A great race is to come off shortly between Boston and Fashion, and as the stakes are very large, no little excitement exists among sporting characters. Besides, Northern and Southern pride are enlisted.

The New York Courier says:—

It is stated that on this great contest between the North and South, there is more than *one hundred thousand dollars* at stake in this city. The amount for which the race is made is $40,000, and takes place on the 10th of May over the Union Course.

Fashion, the Northern horse, is in charge of the Veteran Samuel Laird, in New Jersey. His trials of speed are made with the celebrated horse Clarion; the result of course is unknown, except to those immediately concerned.

Boston has arrived from the South, and is said to be doing as well as could be desired; and bets are freely offered of 100 to 75 that if three heats are run, they will be done in better time than in the race between Eclipse and Henry, in their contest in 1823.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express notices the Bill the Secretary of the Treasury is to submit to Congress for the revision of the Tariff. In Cotton and Woollen fabrics, it differs little in the aggregate from the others, it is said; on Iron and Manufactures of iron it is more stringent than either; on Silks lower than Mr. Saltonstall's—say fifty cents per pound on raw silk and on silk goods from $1 50 to $3 per pound. The principle of Cash Duties is inflexibly adhered to by the Secretary. The friends and adversaries of Protection are both in Washington in some force abundantly supplied with documents, statistics &c. &c.

The proofs of a striking change of opinion in the South, as to the expediency of a protective tariff are fast accumulating in number and force.—We were hardly prepared, however, from the following frank confession from an old Virginian, who wields great influence in the section of the State where he resides, and who five years since would have voted for nullification sooner than an increased tariff.—*N. American.*

——, April 22, 1842

"I am beginning to be a good deal of a Tariff man, and I am so because I believe national no; independence cannot really exist, while either is in a state of indebtedness or dependence upon others for articles deemed indispensible to comfort."

A NEW MOVE.—Three individuals in the district of Southwark were brought before Alderman McCall, on Saturday last, charged with keeping tippling houses, and held to bail in $500 each to answer at the Sessions. The informers in these cases were a Committee of the Howard Temperance Society. Not to break their pledge, they operate thus: The informer enters a grog shop, calls for liquor, pays for it, empties it into a tin vessel which he has with him and then goes before an Alderman and sues the keeper. It is said that the Howard Society intend to prosecute all the tippling house keepers in the district.—*Daily Chron.*

EDUCATION.—The less that children, under eight years of age, predisposed to consumption, or any form of scrofula, see of the inside of a school room the better. This, to some, may seem strange; but it is no more strange than true; and whoever disbelieves the doctrine, and persists in treating their children like hothouse plants, forcing their intellect at the expense of the body, may prepare themselves to follow their children to an early grave, and in after life, may suffer from self-reproach for having been the cause of their untimely death.—*Dr. Ticknor.*

It appears that there are seventy ships, thirty-four barques, ninety-five brigs, and two hundred and fifty schooners at New York city, and sixty-one of all classes at Brooklyn, making in round numbers, an aggregate of five hundred vessels in the waters of the southern district of New York. One third of these, or upwards of one hundred and seventy vessels, are lying idle, with no captains, no crew, no freights and no prospect of getting any for some time to come. Most of this number for sale, and no buyers in the market.

The editor of the Troy Whig, in speaking of the conduct of the loco focos in that section in advocating free trade, and opposing a tariff, very properly remarks:

"That is, to our mind, a curious kind of "Democracy" which begins with making beggars of the great mass of the people, and then, as if poverty itself were not sufficiently oppressive, imposing on them a direct tax to pay the expenses of the very Government which has impoverished them. In plain language, we should call such a procedure the most outrageous and unpardonable insult ever offered to a free people."

THE SABBATH AND BOATMEN.—The following Petition addressed to the Schuylkill Navigation Company, is in circulation, and has been numerously signed:

A Petition in favor of allowing Boatmen and Lock tenders resting on the Sabbath, according to the Law of the land and the Law of God.

To the President and Managers of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.

GENTLEMEN:—We the subscribers, believing that the custom of navigating canal boats and opening the canal locks on the Sabbath, is so far from being required by any law, that it is in fact forbidden by the express law of Pennsylvania, prohibiting all persons in the State, to "do or perform any worldly employment, or business whatsoever on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday. Works of necessity or charity only excepted." That this prohibition is founded on the unrepealed law of God which commands all to "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy;" that the Saviour of sinners "full of grace and truth" hath taught that, "The Sabbath was made for man," and that he himself is "Lord of the Sabbath"

And believing that the first day of the week, commemorating the resurrection of Christ from the dead, is every day to be observed as the Christian Sabbath: We do therefore, earnestly request your Honorable body to cause all the Locks, under your control to be kept closed during the whole of every Sabbath, so that boatmen and Lock tenders may rest as well as other citizens.

THE TARIFF.—The editor of the Huntingdon Watchman, a loco foco paper, in speaking of the tariff, says:

"*We observe with pleasure that meetings are holding every where in favor of a tariff, for the protection of Home Industry.*"

We are pleased that in Pennsylvania, a State more immediately interested that any other, the proper feeling is beginning to be exhibited. Our agricultural, manufacturing and mining interests imperatively demand some protection. Our grain is now virtually excluded from France and England, whilst we annually import millions of worthless foreign fabrics from them. Let us then create markets at home for agricultural products, and while doing this we but render justice to all. The immense and almost exhaustless wealth now hid in the bowels of the earth will be brought into requisition, and labor, the true secret of every people's prosperity, will command the remuneration it so richly deserves.

On this subject we honestly conceive there should be but one voice, and the breath of party politics should not dare to breathe. Let there be one decided, earnest and disinterested movement toward this desirable project, free from all misgivings upon politics, and then we feel convinced that better and easier times will speedily return. For one we raise the standard for the protection of American industry on the true principles of American freedom, separate and apart and independent of any party lines or party feeling."

A WORD TO THE WISE.—Here is a hint for sentence, full of meaning, that a certain class of persons should "read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest:" New-paper borrowers are always the greatest cribbers. Their noses snuff pollution, and their purey eyes water at error, which they steal to read, and cheat to obtain. Those who take and pay for their paper, always have a big bucket in their hearts, filled with the milk of human kindness; and they comment with indulgence. It takes one of your stealing and borrowing fraternity to turn out the real, double distilled, bitterness of tantalizing."

The New York Sun says—It is believed that at no period within ten years, has there been so much household furniture offered for sale at one time in the city of New York. The consequence is, furniture is now selling for almost nothing. A large portion of the best furniture sold during the past week, did not bring 33 per cent on the actual cost, and many articles less than a fourth of their value.

The Cincinnati Inquirer says that 357 men have been thrown out of employment in the boat building business alone in that city, within the last three months! The steamboat trade is also losing business this season, freight and passengers being carried at unprecedentedly low prices.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS.—Brandreth's Pills are universally used in every section of this wide extended country, where they are made known. Upwards of fourteen thousand cases have been certified as cured solely from their use, since the introduction of them into the United States, thus establishing the fact beyond all doubt, that the Brandreth Pills cure the (apparently) most opposite diseases, by the one simple fact of continually evacuating the bowels with them, until the disease gives way: therefore, whatever may be said of the theory, the utility of the Practice is now beyond all doubt.

Purchase in Pottsville, of Wm. Mortimer, Jr., and of the agents published in another part of this paper

THE COAL TRADE.

The Coal Trade continues to drag, and the prices of freight on the Canal have declined a little within the last week.

From the Commercial List, we learn that there is no change in prices below and that the market continues depressed, the demand being exceedingly limited. Prices range by the cargo at $4 - $4 75 per ton cash on time, for White and Red ash Coal - Lehigh $4 50 a $4 75 cash.

Freights to Boston $1 25, Providence $1 18½.

We this week publish the