nor Papers delivered by the Post Rider will be charged 25 cents extra. TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisements not exceeding a square of twelve lines will be charged \$ 1 for three insertions, and 50 cents for one insertion. Five lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion. Yearly advertisers will be dealt with on the following terms:

One Column ... 820 | Two squares, ... \$10 Three-fourths do... 15 | One do... 6 Half column, ... 12 | Business cards, 5 lines, 3 All advertisements must be paid for in advance un less an account is opened with the advertiser.

The charge of Merchants will be \$10 per annum. with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding one square standing during the year and inserting a smaller one in each paper. Those who occupy a larger space will be charged extra.

Notices for Tavern Licence, S2.

All notices for Meetings and proceedings of meetings in the page of the page

ngs not considered of general interest, and many other notices which have been inserted heretofore gratuitiously, with the exception of Marriages and draths will be charged as advertisements. Notices of Deaths, in which invitatious are extended to the friends and relatives of the deceased, to attend the far-nearly will be charged as advertisements. neral will be charged as advertisements

## JAMES DOWNEY.

ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has brought with him from New York this Fall, a large assortment of Groceries & Liouors, which he offers for sale at the most moderate Philadelphia wholesale prices, (freights added,) by calling at the store house, next door to the Schuylkill Hotel, Morris's Addition, in the Borough of Potteville, consisting of Black and Green Teas, of a superior quality, Falling Loaf, Laguira, P. Rico and N. O. Sugars, 40 bags of hest Rio Coffee, with a quantity of Java, St. Do mingo, Green and Browned Coffees, 100 barrels Refined Common Oil, 30 barrels Winter Strained Oil, Molasses, White and Yellow Soap, Nobacco Keg and Box Raisins, Wines and Liquors, from common to the best qualities, and about 800 bushels of Ground Salt, &c., &c. Pottsville, January 8,

POTTSVILLE INSTITUTE. MIE Winter session of this institution comtwelve weeks exclusive of the vacation. It carnestly requested that all having ward or children to enter, will do so at the commencement of the session, as much of the success of the pupils depend upon a prompt and judicious classifi cation. No allowanco will hereafter be made fo absence except in cases of protracted sickness. TERMS.

Plain English branches, 84 00 Higher " 6 00 Classics 8 00 Stationary, C. W. PITMAN, A. B. Principal, the number of t

N.B. Books will be furnished to the pupils a the customary prices when requested by the patrents:
Octo er 31.
25—1f TEITER! ITCH!

R. LEIDY'S CELEBRATED TETTET AND ITCH QINTMENT is daily becoming more popular. Daily do nunferous individuals stop and moren the proprietor of its great success in removing and caring the Tetter and Itch. - \.
Numerous testimonials might be published of ils efficacy, but for the delicacy felt by individuals

having their names published in connection with so loathsome and disagreeable affections. It may be used with perfect safety by young and old, even upon infants, containing no mercu ry, or other mineral substances. Dr. N. B&Letdy prepares it himself, and knowing its compos-

tion, most confidently recommends it as supertor to any other remedy for the Tetter and Irch. Prepared and sold at Dr. Leidy's Health Empo rium, (sign of the Golden Eagle and Serpents,) No. 194 NORTH SECOND Street, below Vinc. And also at WILLIAM T. EPTING'S. Price 25 Cents a box. June 9, 25-

MISTERIOUS.—A gentleman belonging to one of the most ancient and wealthy families of this city, who must be well known to numerous friends, having, since the year 1818 up to recently been bent nearly double, and for several years confined to his bed, has been restored to good health—has regained his natural erect position—and his quitted his carrage, and now walks with ease!! We believe this is the gentleman's own description as near as possi-ble, and there is no exaggeration in it. We will give inquirers his address, and doubt no his humane feelings will excuse the liberty; that any one doubting, may know these facts though he requests his 1 ame may not appear in print. Among other similar in-rances. Mr. James G. Reynolds, 141 Christie street, has been restored, and will give personal assurances of the facts of his case. Both were rheumatism, and contracted cords and sinews. How has this

been done,
Answerl.-By the Indian Vegelable Elizer interpolly and Hewes' Nerve and Bone Liniment exter-Sold only by Cometock & Co. 71 Maiden Lane, And also by W. T. Epting Clemens & Parvin, and J. S. C. Martin.

Druggists, Pottsville, Schuylkill County.

FRVIIE Delaware and Raritan Canal will be pened for vessels drawing six feet water on the 28.h March instant.

Delaware and Ratitan Canal.

The Tolls on Coal destined for New York will be 30 cents per ton through the Canal. On Coal destined for any place east of Hell Gate 20 cents

Ten cents will be refunded on every ton Coal which has paid 30 cents toll and which is re-shipped from the waters of the Raritan or Amboy Bay to any place east of Hell Gate. Steam Towing from Philadelphia or Bristol to New York, 30 cents per ton for coal: from Phil-

adequia or Bristol to Amboy, 25 cents. Towing a vessel through the Canal with four borses \$10.50; with two horses \$6,00. R. F. STOCKTON, President. Delaware and Raritan Canal Company.

LOOK HERE!

UST received and now opening, a large and well assorted stock of new Fall and Winter gods consisting of
Dry Goods of every destription,
Groceries of all kinds,
China, Glass and Queensware,
Fut, Clath, and Hair Seal Caps,
Roots and Shoes,
Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c.

Plaster, Salt, Fish, &c
Which will be sold on the most liberal terms, and at very low prices or in exchange for country produce, for which the highest price will be paid.

SAMUEL HARTZ. Pottsville, No . 1341.

## NOTICE

OTICE is hereby given, that all Letters of Administration on the estate of Augustus Thatcher, late of Hartford, Connections, deceasid, were on the 14th of March inst. granted by the Register of Schuylkill county, to the under-Sened All persons having claims or demands scainst said estate, are hereby required to make known the same to the undersigned, without de-THOMAS C. POLLOCK. March 19

Potisville Water Company. "IVIE Stockholders of the Pottsville Water Company are hereby notified that an Election will be held at Mortimer's Hotel, on Monday the 9th day of May next, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of Electing nine managers to conduct the business of said the ensuing year. A. RUSSEL, Pres't.

DAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS The subscriber has received his Spring Patterns of elegant Hall and Parlor Paper; which he will sell the per than ever. Among the assortment are serted nor and splended patterns. B. BANNAN.

April 16

## AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERNS OF MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND PLEASURE -- DR. JOHNSON.

WEEKLY BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYKILL COUNTY, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1842.

VOL XVIII.

Office Lyrics, No. 7. THE MINER. The miner plied at his dismal trade,
And lightened it with his song;
And the sounding noise that his toiling made,
Rang echoing far along;
For a strong and a sturdy man was he,
And he wielded his pick right merrily.

The darkened vault around him hung, And a bright and fitful light; That the flaring lamp's reflection flung. Was all that cheered his sight : Yet his heart was far from his present toil, And pure with the thoughts it could not soil. The miner rests him his weary frame,

And peers through the thickened gloom. A wondering thought o'er his features came.

As he stood in his living tomb: Did he dream? was it true? that a silvery tone Had burst on his car in that silence lone. He dream! not! for lo! a jocund shout Rong through that eben hall;

And a joyous face from the gloom peeped out,
Binding his soul in thrall: Was it angel, or mortal? he could not tell. And his dazzled vision before it fell But the miner's fancy was soon at rest, His heart it was chilled to pain; For close to that angel form had prest,

P-shaw, said the miner resuming his pick, And showering his blows on hard and thick. And thus is the miner oft-times fured, Forth from his narrow world; Out in wild fancy's region, when His thoughts are backwards hurled By some such contretemps as this, Dashing to earth his cup of bliss.

A man with a hat and cane:

ADELINE, OR THE SUPPLIANT WIDOW. BY J. E. CHOLWELL.

"Bear witness, O Heaven, O earth, And crown what I profess with good intent If I speak true." Observing with a considerate eye the dark annals of human frailty, or reviewing the lengthened catalogue of moral depravity, can the imagination, however fertile, picture an object more worthy, or one calling more foully for the friendly hand of pity and commiseration than the puor deless master? What is there dwells within the vast "empire of thought," more degrading to our nature, of more revolting to our sympathies than the voluntary outcast, the tottering wine-formed maniac, the poor degenerated dying wretch whose earthly and whose heavenly nopes alike are paralized; he who lives but as a blot on creation's pure and hallowed page? How often do we with weeping eyes view him lingering on the verge of eternity-the dark unfathomed gulf, whose insatiate womb groans with the ill-fated victims of a ruthless demon, whose spirit stalks abroad with damning influence-and finally fall for into the deep shades of oblivion, and dwell even beyond the ino to view the titiless earth as it clo seductive charms, and fell a secrifice, and wet with | lazily around them, with his parting ray. burning tears the silent sod that hides him for a | Many and varied were the scenes that attracted and sent forth copiously its trickling current, bright- on the beautiful harbor that spread for and wide en-but at the drunkard's grave !- Yes, it is here before my eyes, hat man pauses! it is here he closes the sacred ny his nature, regret that even he himself were through the branches that moved majestically aborn. And is this ell! Would to Heaven it were! Does not the widow and the orphan, mourning the loss of every earthly hope; the aged | had heretofore held its reveries, was about sinking father whose locks are whitened by the chilling into rest, when a gentle pressure on the shoulder frost of many winters, the mother who nourished brought me to recollection—it was the hand of that revels round my being, and in hollow mur-

a theme like this to dwell upon, and there can be all his earthly hopes were realized; all that memno pause. It is the prerogative of the visionary poet and wandering novelist, to bring within the mind's varied are the scenes of life! To day, we bask eye' imaginary existence, and give to the earry within the golden beam of jayous hope that lights nothingness a local habitation and a name. Mine life's transitory hour-to-morrow are our feelings s an humbler task, and it is but in token of fond rent by the whirlwind of despair, or we become and dear remembrance of long cherished affection, dwellers within the deep shadow of oblivion .-I would pen these few lines, hoping to perpetuate | The gilded page of existence, on which is exhibi-

to me, and perhaps, guide the unwary from the dark vortex of dissipation. Never was there a person, who enjoyed the flattering smiles of fortune, who revelled more gaily amil the bewitching lantasies of fashion, who bowed with a more sincere and heartfelt devotion at the shrine of virtuous purity, or filled more fully the measure of a parent's hope, than did the subject of this short memoir-Adeline B-. Her mild and amiable deportment, her characteristic cheerfulness, the kindness and urbanity of her nature, combined with exceeding beauty of person, woh for her the esteem and affection of all with whom she associated. She had wandered successfully and gathered many a flower from the rosy path of literature. She had drank deep from the fount of aliving knowledge," and possessed that intellectual charm which ever dizzles the imagination, spreads a halo around its happy possessor,

and gladdens the heart of every individual associate. How often have I seen her while mingling in the fairy dance the object of delight and admira- quiry. But they were gone, and apparently lost tion of a wondering multitude, who gazing with to me forever! an eager and untiring eye on eminent beauty, found in Adeline the home and resting place of

COME AND SEE!

N. WILNON, of Pottsville, would most respectfully inform the Microhauts of this, and the carounding villages, that he has returned to the long stablished and extensive Wholesale Dry Good lloase, of Atwood & Co.. No. 74 Market St., south the between 2d and 3d, Philadelphia, where he will be pleased to exhibit to any tant may call, a large the gload descriment of Foreign and domestic thry Goods, at the usual terms and prices.

11—3m nature's happiest charm.

tale of many a trusting confident. Adeline was the only child of fend and deating parents, who having arrived at a very advanced rolled rapidly away, and the time-piece, in salemn cares; and the heart, which once heat high with age, found in their daughter a willing support to echo, told the hour of ten; external objects exist expectation, broken and depressed by cruel disap-

were mutually cheerful in each others sight, and the tap at the outer door, awakening the reigning their lives passed amid one continual scene of sunshine. Having every desire satisfied, Adeline never experienced a sad moment only as she beheld t in others.

During the spring of 18-, her parents removed from the scene of her childhood, in the State of Connecticut, to the city of New York. Here, mingling with the higher classes, she soon obtained many admirers; and many there were who laid claim to her dearest affections, but none were as successful as Edward ----.

Edward was born of honorable and respected parents in the city of New York. They introduced him into that society of which he even at an early age become a happy ornament. With a had collected in the outer air met the influence of disposition naturally reserved, he mingled little amid the livelier sports of his more cheerful associates, but rather sought the society of men eminent. in literary attainments, and consequently in the pursuit of literature obtained a high reputation.

Shortly after completing his collegiate studies, he conceived the idea of visiting Europe, and viewing scenes of which he was ignorant except by reputation. His father favoring his design, he relinguished the view which he had previously entertained, of commencing some professional pursuit, and left his native country at the age of twen-

After an absence of a few years he recrossed the Atlantic. During this period his searching eye had wandered with an admiring gaze over almost every portion of the ancient world. Visiting Italy, he acquired a knowledge of the fine arts, wept over the turns of Imperial Rome, and conversed with the spirits of the lofty great; those who once swayed the sceptre of a now fallen world. Journeying through Greece, he summoned to his imagination and communed with the fathers of literature. He explored the dark and silent regions liess cruelty. of the catacombs of Egypt, mounted the cloudcap'd pyramid, and sighed over the fallen column, that proud memorial of former grandeur. With the hand of an experienced antiquarien, he treasured up relies of Scythian and Persian grandeur; and, visiting Jerusalem, particles commemorative of Holy antiquity; and with the lofty ambition of luded bachanalian, worshipping and drinking the a hardy adventurer, he left his name deep engrawaters of death at the polluted shrine of his piti- ven in the highest peak of the towering Alps, and impressed his footstops on the lonely sandy des-

> If learning, acquired by travel and experience: f honor, and an undissembled love of virtue formd the man, Edward stood high in the scale of being. Thus did he return to his native country. Renewing views which he had previously abandoned on his departure, he commenced a professional career and locked forward with high expecations of the future.

ering in the golden west, sent forth his soft and if he alone was the oracle they worshipped, and gilded beam, tinging the fleecy clouds that floated that presided with a magic influence over their fluence of memory ! How often, too, are we call- high in the ether air, the playful wave supported affections. n the mirror bay, and the distant hill, whose base the narrow habitation of him who bowed to wine's | was already obscured by a rising mist that floated

vast eternity, far from a habitable world, from na- my attention. The smiling female, as she promture's eye, from all that is dear to man? We enaded the circling paths, basking in the sunshine weep with pity over the fall of empires or the fall of youth, resting on the willing arm of the equal len column commemorative of former grandeur, ly chcerful, and no less happy beau.-The accomwe look with horror on the efforts of the pointed plished wife, who, having thrown off the playfulsword, but our heart and our soul sickens at the ness of youth, now walked with the stately step gradual decay and final week of man, and our and all the lottiness of womanhood. While the blood chills and runs feverish through our veins little pratting, artless child, played with his favorwhen we find him ending a miserable career only its lap-dog on the entangled grass. The little in death. Where should our sympathies end their bark, rocked by the gentle curling billow, and the charitable purposes, the friendly heart cease to huge "white-winged messenger," destined soon heave and throb, and where should memory hold to rest on the wide bosom of a trackless ocean, and its melancholy career, the tear dry up, and the eye move subservient to its mighty heave, were under that has for years wept over nature's weakness, the influence of the evening air, moving off and

The music of the playful warbler of the distant urn of affection, throws off the garb consecrated wood, the still murmur of the fretful wave, and to long cherished affection, and as if willing to de- the harmony of the gentle zephyr, as it sighed bove my head, lulled my imagination into a balmy slumber; and the whispering star of fancy, that at the drunkards grave a supplicating spoice to made me acquainted with Adeline, who stood at and fallen state-I should not now float a melan-Heaven, and fill the air with their melancholy his side, as his wife!

wail! But hold! Unbridle the affections and let | Yes! Edward was now the happiest man the the imagination hold its course unrestrained, with world contained; for in the possessions of Adeline ory could reflect with pleasure on, was his.

For a while they were happy. But alas! how the memory of those who were once near and dear | ted the golden imprint of futurity, easily to be read, as at an unwanted hour, rendered, imperceptible by a withering doubt, or blemished by a dark and burthened cloud against which the wind of time

may beat, but never move! Soon, alas too soon, did Adeline feel the chilling hand of misfortune press heavy, and with a cold, relentless power control her existence !- Soon did a veil of sorrow enshroud her being, and the deep abyse of misery yawn for its victim! Scarce had the cup of bliss reached her lips, ere it was dashed it in the very dust, calling upon demons to bless aside, and replaced by one filled to the very brim the unholy sacrifice! Then did the spirit of sorwith the bitter gall of penury! A change indeed! The thread of existence is but frail, and the hope that kinds us to a transitory world, is but a mist that lingers round the imagination, subject to the controlling influence of despair !

Distance severs the chain of intimacy, however well cemented. For many years were the virtues and the charms of Adeline and Edward lost to recollection; but a return to my native place, after a protracted absence, again revived my former so- friends, fallen far into the depths of vice, sought licitude, and they were the first objects of my in- not the society of his once loved and adored, but

It was a dark, cheerless, melancholy night in a sofa in my fathers drawing room. The murmuring, fretting wind blowing and whistling fearfully around; the heil sattling against the casement, and the chill that crept through my frame, in despite of a large and cheerful fire, brought to my imagination all the horrors of a winter's night.

The elements without continued their ceaseless rage; the blaze which had previously illumined the room was fast dying away; every object was ing; the damask cheek blanched by sorrow; the pictured in deep shadows on the wall; the evening form, which was once angelic, bowed by many infirmity; while their only care was to make her ed but in fancy, and I was about resigning mysel. happy. They strowed flowers in her path; they to the balmy shadows of forgetfulness, when a gen

quietude within, yet sounding above the elements without, aroused me from my reverie. I arose gently from my reclining posture, and to my astonishment, a woman, habited in weeds of black, stood before me! An involuntary shudder crept over me, as her dejected countenance, her form, her feature, and above all, the ease and gracefulness of her movements, revived in my mind indistinct recollections of former days, and convinced me that the fair sofferer was one whom I had once known. Her head was partially covered by the remains of an old crape hood, beneath which her hair hung in dark and tangled clusters, from whence water continued to drop, as the frost it

garments, which, like those of the wretched mother, gave indications of a once happier state to the unfortunate wearer. For a while she stood with her face buried in sbiled white handkerchief; then, giving a piercng, agonizing sigh, she raised her head and disovered a tear trickling down her pale and emaciated cheek, on which was discovered the deep imprint of sorrow. She sent forth a long and bewildered gaze around the apartment; then, moving with a feeble, tottering pace towards me, with a

trembling voice she begged "a trifle for the widow and the fatherless." The charm was broken-I voice-it was Adeline's! Yes, it was Adeline that stood before, dressed in the tattered robes of penury, begging a trifle for the unfortunate orphan boy, the son of Edward Macy! It was Adeline stood before me, a suppliant widow! Alas, how changed. The ruthless hand of time and misfortune had committed their depredations with a pit-

She recognized me, fell upon my bosom, and wept long and bitterly. In the morning she renewed her lonely wanlerings, and a few days after, sent me a note, accounting for her misfortunes in the following words:

· You have expressed yourself the early friend Macy. As such, you will doubtless listen to his nelancholy history.

· I cannot but think he was, at least during the earlier period of our intimacy, worthy of your attachment; although his subsequent life rendered him an object of miserable degradation. Being kind, generous, liberal and uninfluenced by meaner purposes, with a mind polished by literary pursuits, and views disinterested and honorable in the last extreme, he acquired the confidence and esteem of a little world formed by his own lofty The day was just closing, when I took my ac- excellence, whose inmates reveiled around him, as sustomed seat on the Battery. The sun, yet ling- if his breast was the home of their sympathies, as

ne; but my heart bleeds when I tell you that Ad-. eline was the only object he worshipped-for he ndeed denied the existence of a Deity! He sparned at the efforts made by our common Father in behalf of fallen, degenerate man. He was an apostate from the christian creed, and read with an adamontine heart the holy word of inspiration, emanating from a source divine. Oh! had I been aware of his infidelity to the

christian cause, ere I became linked to him in the holy bands of wedlock could I have imagined that one, seeming so pure, could have denied the authority of a God; how different would have been my present situation! I never should have been his-I should have have spurned him from my presence; for this was indeed to me the harbinger of every woe, to him of-death. Had I have been aware of his infidelity to God, I should not now exist with views humbled to the very dust, begging a miserable pittance from the hand of cold, unfeeling man; nor rest subject to the frown, the scorn, and the contumely of those who once admired me for my natural beauty, my varied endowments; of those who, but a few years since, bent to me the humble knee of adoration-should not now exist an unwilling dweller upon the earth, subject to a most contemptuous blast, choly speck on life's wide sea, whose mighty billows can but waft me to the throne of grace.-False to his God, how could he be true to his Ade

'This was for a long time his only fault, and him from his purpose; my efforts were in vain; happy when in his presence, or within the hearother; time were happily away, and the scene virtue, revelled with guilty associates, and, as i wine-cup to his lips, and with its polluted conthen he left forever the gilded paths through wandered a guilty one, in the deep and gloomy shades of insupportable despair. Then did he throw off the spotless garb of virtue, and trample row and despair stamp upon his soul a curse; and upon his brow, perdition's dark unalterable boon! Then did he sport in the midnight of misery and want, and writhe in the agony of remorse, while despondency broke over him in all ita horrors. 🗀 🦰

· To describe the scene that followed would break the heart, already seared by melancholy recollections. Edward, abandoned by his former now abandoned and forgotten Adeline : he became an irreclaimable exile from that society, which was once proud to claim him as its brightest ornathe month of January, when I threw myself upon ment; he revelled in wickedness and met the con-

Rendering himself destitute of every moral virtue, becoming a stranger to every generous sympathy of our nature he soon changed my once happy existence, and made life itself an insupportable burthen.

. Then was the eye, once a stranger to a tear but sparkling with animation, bedimmed by weep pointment.

· His profligacy led to our separation.

My parents having thed poor, I sought the hospitality of an unclaimed dwelled an object of

charity. · At the expiration of two years, after having endured all the afflictions that human nature is capable of supporting, I for the first time received a letter from him, written on his death bed. It expressed a desire to see me, as if for the last

"I proceeded immediately to the city, in the momentory expectation of alleviating the sorrows of a dying man; but on entering his miserable abode, the report of a pistol, followed by a heavy groan, echoed through the house, and burst like a death knell upon my ear. Guided by the voice, which I immediately recognised, I rushed to the the fire. She held by the hand a little buy, appaapartment, when struck by the horrid spectacle, rently about three years old, dressed in dilapidated I fell, apparently a lifeless corpse, beside my hus-

On my recovery, I saw the mangled corpse of him, for whom alone I had lived and weptconsigned to the last abode of man; since which time I have lived on the charity of a cold world.

· You have now the melancholy recital. Allow me to hope, that at some future period, while roaming life's giddy round, you will sometimes think of the misguided Edward-if the voluntary outcast is worthy of a moment's thought-forget and pity his depravity, and that you will still cherish in recollection the memory of one, whose no longer lingered in uncertainty -- I knew the spirit must soon join her husband, in the realms of peace—the unfortunate, the fallen

> Years, passing on the wings of time, finally put a period to the widow's sorrow, and one common stone, which may yet be seen in Trinity church yard, marks the resting place of the accomplished Adeline, and the once beloved and adored Edward.

Ms. Espr-A New INVENTION.-The Richmond Enquirer states that Mr. Espy has just returned from Norfolk, which he was requested by the Secretary of the Navy to visit for the purpose of putting into practice one of his simple yet useful inventions. It is intended to clear the ships copy from the Enquirer:

smoking, which smoke only when the wind blows. It draws out all foul air from the hold of ships, there is a fresh breeze. It ventilates hospitals, keeps them entirely pure. It increases the draft ed with the ventilator produces a draft upward, stronger as the wind increases in force.

bers from decay, and the crews from disease." foul air from ships and mines, and in time of of this everlasting speculation upon free trade. It the streets are filled with a sea of mud, such sathe calm; and it was found that even a stronger current of air could be made to run up the canvass bag by the power of a single man, than existed in the former case with a breeze, such a current as | tical result. My friends, we have in this country yould carry up silk handkerchiefs, and even hate. We have not seen a description of this ma- our own country, and to the special care of our grateful if they reach their homes without broken chine, but we understand it will only cost a few dollars.

THAMES TUNNEL.—The contract for the erection of the circular staircases for foot passengers and also the carriage ways, has been taken, and will be commenced forthwith. The labors of Sir him in the holy rights of maternal sympathy, raise Edward—a deep blush covered his face, as he murs tells me of my despondency, my deplorable f. Brunel, as regards the tunnel itself, are completed; the key-brick of the last such on the Midllesex side, was inserted by the King of Prussia on his Majesty's visit last week, and the workmen have, for the last month, passed under the river from Rotherhithe to Wapping, and vice veisa, as well as many visiters, by special orders from the Heaven only knows how hard I strove to wean directors and secretary, without the least inconvenience: but it is shortly intended to close the yet not a sigh escaped me, and I only felt truly tunnel for a few weeks, to prevent any interruptions to the operations of the workmen while for ing of his voice. We mutually deated on each ming the circular staircases, and about second or third week in April, the Thames Tunnel will be perhaps had never have been interrupted, had not | finally opened to the public, who will be enabled Edward at a dark hour abandoned the paths of to pass from one side of the river, to the other, on payment of a small toll, which has not yet been to make destruction sure, raised the intoxicating fixed. The shield has been removed in compartments, and is now lying on the wharf adjoining tents drank deep the draft of iniquity! It was the shaft on the Middlesex side. About 3,000 passengers cross the ferry daily, between Wapping which he revelled in his hours of youth, and and Rotherhithe, in the small boats, and the number of persons who will avail themselves of the new line of communication under water, when the tunnel is opened, will probably be trebled. The arches appear to be remarkably dry; and now both ends of the tunnel are opened, and the workmen are enabled to enter both shafts, the ventilation has been greatly improved, and the comforts of the fisiters, who were formerly inconvenienced by the confined atmosphere of the place, much increased.

The following is extracted from Mr. C. C. Haven's report on the influence of protection, made to the National Convention, April 5th, 1842.

Labor is the life of the Commonwealth ; capital the product. Prostrate or neglect the former, and every fibre of the community becomes a sufferer. The social compact which invests Government with the power, parted with by individuals, to protect the interests of the State, implies security to the motive principle of the whole, to wit, Labor physical and intellectual. That nation stands highest in moral and physical greatness, which gives the highest sates of wages and the largest returns for labor. It approaches nearest to an equal and mutual dependence, which is the most elevated state of plajonal independence of which society is capable. It is countly removed from the wretchedness of pauperism and the oppression of the overgrown capitalist. Such has berelofore been the situation of our favored nation.

One of the moral principles to be observed in climbing to respectability and standing, is to get all you can, and keep all you get: for it is respectable to be rich, and uncomfortable to be poor.-Know, also, that as charity covereth an indefinite quantity of sins, so poverty hides many virtues. able industry. NO. 20.

From the Knickerbocker. Flourers. THE SICK POETESS' REQUEST TO HER LOVER. Ah! go love, and bring me the flowers that bloc bright.
In the depths of the glen, near our favorite hill;

dreamed of their freshness and fragrance last night As they hang on the edge of the glittering rill. Bring me the blossoms that fall from the lily, Which grows neath the shade of the low-bending

yew;
I love the pure grace of that child of the valley—
And forget not a bunch of wild violets too. Wild violets! they were the flowers that thou didst wear, love,
Long long near that faithful and fond heart of thine,
When I, on beholding their beauty was o'er love,
Ilad flung them all withered and scentlers from

Oh, bring them! oh, bring them! I long for their per-Bring them now. with the dew on their blossoms like rain!

And closing my eyes on my sick chamber,'s cold

gloom,
I'll wander with thee in the green glades again! An extract of the speech of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence before the Boston convention for the promotion of American interests.

Sir, I am for universal education. I have fear of the people learning and knowing too much. Our government cannot, will not stand, but with an intelligent and moral population. Shall we a few years ago, in honor of Alexander, is already, compare and place in the same scale the free, in- disfigured by a large rent, which some Russians, tellectual, industrious mechanics and working however, consider it a point of patriotism to be men of our country, with those half paid, half blind to. starved, parish-fed people of Europe? No. sir. my indignation is when I hear it said that the reason why we cannot compete with the old countries in manufactures and mechanic arts, is because our labor is too high-we must bring down the labor, it is said, to the European standard, and then we shall go on very well. Sir, I do not desire to compete with foreign labor. I hope never every direction. In some places the stones spring. to see the time "hen labor can be obtained at the up, in others they sink down and form dangerous price it is now in Great Britain. A fair hand cavities, while the whole pavement trembles under toon weaver obtains but from \$1 75 to \$2 per the rattling equipages, like the surface of a moor. week. Farmers may be hired for 20 to 25 cents. In some streets the wooden pavement has been inper day, and most kinds of mechanics in propor. Iroduced, but this also is constantly in want of retion; paid, of course, according to their skill and pair, and will, Mr. Kohl scems to think, be evenemployments. Most articles of subsistence, too, and associate of my deceased husband, Edward of the United States from their foul air. The re- you must remember, are double the price they are sult is stated in the following expose which we with us. Upon the continent of Europe labor is obtain a solid foundation. The quality of the still lower. Can we, shall we throw open our pavement, however, is a secondary consideration ESPT's CONICAL VENTILATOR. This is a con- great country to the production of all the world,

trivance which effects the following highly im- and maintain free trade, which is all on one side ! portant purposes :- It prevents all chimneys from | Not a country in Europe will take an article from this country, that they are not obliged to receive either for revenue or their manufactures. Cotton when the wind blows, even to the amount of sev- they cannot at present do without, although an cferal hundred thousand gallons an hour, when fort is making, and I fear a successful one by Great Britain, to supply herself with the common coal mines, and all places subject to foul air, and qualities from India. Tobacco is taken for revenue, with a duty from 3 to 800 per cent. Plout, of locomotives and steambonts, especially with a pork, beef, in short, all our great staples, with the head wind. It has lately been put on one of the exception of cotton, tobacco, and rice, are prohib. mass into a tight powder more annoying somechimneys of the U. S. Senate Chamber, and it ited, and every article that competes in the slight. times then the dust of summer. This, however, appears when all the other chimneys puff down est degree with their own labor. And yet they occurs only in the principal thoroughfares; and smoke and ashes into the Chamber, as they do have the assurance in England to write books and besides, who in St. Petersburg cares for the c sometimes when the wind blows, the one furnish- pamphlets, and to make speeches, and cend out fort of pedestrians? In the generality of the reports from the British House of Commons upon the sublimated beauties of Pree Trade. We have When put on the ship of war Pennsylvania, at seen their plans from the time of Mr. Huskisson, Norfolk, it drew up balls of cotton from the hold, and have had an abundance of theories up to the and passed them through a canvass bag two feet last report of Mr. Hume-and it has all ended in those who enjoy good health there is nothing forin diameter and thirty feet long to the deck in promises. Not a step has been taken to umeliofive seconds, thus proving that the whole of the rate the restrictive system of Great Britain-nor air in the ship would, with a fine breeze, be do I believe that there is any prospect of a change of a southern, and tests his patience by the inflicchanged many times a day. We have seen a certhat will be of the smallest benefit to us. The tificate of the Commodore of the station, Shu- Corn Laws, it has been often said, for the last fif- can equal the horrors of a Russian street when brick, speaking of the "great importance of this teen years, would be repealed. Has it been done? discovery to ships of war in preserving the tim- No. Nor will they be repealed, or modified, so the six month's accumulation of snow is able 16, as to admit foreign corn, without the price reach- wend its muddy course through the gutters into Mr. Espy also invented a means for extracting | es about \$2 per bushel with the duty. I am tired | the Neva, and while in this intermediate condition, means nothing. It is ideal, a mere phantom, and

> own labor-let us protect it-and with the protection that a paternal government is bound to extend to this all-important interest, I have no fears | ger. for the prosperity of our glorious republic. I have very much at heart the success of this question, which is soon I think to agitate the whole nation -and I feel its importance to such an extent, that I sincerely believe that nothing now will save the country from almost fatal bankruptcy but a tariff, of the country's best good-and would willingly, that a bright spot could be seen in New Hamppublic service, who has of late been devoting himprotecting home manufactures. New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, too, are discussing the question with spirit and ability. I hope that a

transcendental, Utopian doctrine, that has no prac-

the result we so much wish. Saocking.-When Abby Polsom was recent-

the charges against her, besides the use of her and polish their jobs nextly. Show me a big feltorgue in haranguing the multitude, was the use low, and ten to one l'il show you a big booby; of her lips in kissing certain young men. but introduce me to a small shaver any chap be-"Please your honor," said the constable "besides | tween four feet nothing and five feet four in his her raving about anti-slavery, and encourageing boots, and I'il recommend to your notice a fellows the crowd to set our power at nought, she kissed that knows what's what, and who has plenty of some of the young men!" On the utterance of brains in his head, if he hasn't got much to boast this charge, the philanthropic Abby hastily arose of in the matter of legs in his breeches. and said-" Yes, I did kiss some of the young souls who may yet become heirs of salvation. Yes! and this day I have kissed two of your of. ficers! Yes, I gave them a kiss of charity!" There is something very naughty, we may say. positively shocking in these proceedings of dame vice versa. Polsom. A gallant shop keeper was recently fined one hundred and fifty dollars for kissing one of his fair customers. But what shall be Abby's less than half a dozen of the ruder sex, and two shudder to think of it. - N. American-

strong expression of public opinion will produce

St. PHTERSBURG. From a Review of Kohl's Sketches of St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg stands upon a piece of ground neasuring about 570,000,000 square feet, and the population is calculated at about half a million. This leaves about 1200 square feet for erery man, woman, and child. Fet in fow cities are houses dearer than in St. Potersburg. Wages ard high, and the ground in central parts of the town . has become so valuable, that in some instances the ground on which a private house lias been built; is estimated at nearly £ 10,000 English money for which in the interior a man might boy savorat square leagues of territory, with all the forests; bears, wolves, and serfs upon it. To form the foundation of the house requires a little fortune, owing to the swampy character of the soil into which so many piles must be rammed before a solid scaffolding can be formed, that an entire house might elsewhere be constructed for much less money. The mighty citadel of which we have speken, rests upon such an assemblage of piles, and all the places of the czar stand upon a similar foundation; nay, the very quaye betwien which the majestic Neva winds her course, would sink down in the marsh on which they stand but for the piles that have been sunk there for their support. The foundation for the Issae's Church cost upwards of a million of rubles, a sum for which a pompous cathedral might under more favorable circumstances have been erected. Yet even these costly foundations are not at all times to be reliedon. After the great inundation of 1824, the walls of many houses burst ssunder, in consequenzo of their subterranean wood work having given way, and there are few parts of the town in which au evident settlement has not taken place in the elegant quays that enclose the several branches of the

The frost is another great enemy to northern architecture. The maisture imbibed by the grant ite during the summer becomes ice in winter; the blocks burst, on the return of spring and fall to: pieces; most of the monuments of St. Petersburg. have already been injured by its ruthless climato. and there are few of them that, if not constantlyrepaired, would not fall into ruins in less than . century; even the splandid column erected only

For the houses, we have seen, a tolerable foundation has been obtained by driving piles into the ground, but no such precaution appears to have been taken to provide a support for the pavement of the street, and St. Petersburg has in consequence to be partially repaved every year. As soon asthe frost breaks up, the awampy soil breaks out, in tually altogether abandoned, the marshy ground on which the city stands making it impossible to to a Russian, whom during the greater part of the year, nature provides with a railroad of ice and; snow, which the most refined ingenuity of man will

scarcely attempt to equal. Nothing can be more deligiful than the easy noiseles manner in which a carriage rolls over the. frezen snow of the Russian capital. The pedestrian may at times be annoyed, in the more frequented streets, by the clouds of snow-dust thrown up by the horses; for the constant trampling over. the same spot converts a large portion of the frozen. streets the snow is soon besten down into a compact mass, over which the equipages of the Mnscovite grandezza glide as lightly and silently as so many gondolas along the canals of Venice. To midable in the severe cold of a northern winter. It is the return of spring that tries the constitution, tion of a multitude of little annoyances. Nothing the frost breaks up. Many weeks clapse before liveliest imagination of a cockney would vainly atnot to be entertained by practical men. It is a tempt to picture to himself. During this, period of transition the horses may sometimes be simost said to swim through the streets, and as to the but one course to pursue, and that is to look to poor foot-passengers, they have good reason to be limbs. Even to step from the carriage to the street door, is then a feat not always unattended by dan-

For six months in the year the nights are so short in St. Petersburg that it appears almost useless to light the streets; and whether it be owing to this circumstance, or to the vast extent of the streets and squares, certain it is, that the "Northern Palmyra." is during the winter, about the worst light-; embracing the principle of discrimination and spe. ed capital in Europe. Gas has not yet catabished cific duties -- and unwilling as I clears have its supremacy on the banks of the Neva, and the been to appear in public, I am ready to spend and few oil lamps scattered along the sides of the spabe spent in this cause, which I believe to be that | cions street, emit rays too feeble to reach the kennel in the centre, The gay shops illuminate the if it should be found necessary, buckle on the ar- Nevskoi Prespekt, but in the other streets the mor, and canvass our good old Bay State, from lamps are more for ornament than use, presenting the shores of Cape Cod to the hills of Berkshire. only two parallel lines of glimmering stars, that ef-I am encouraged, however, in looking to the fu- ford no guiding light from one side of the street to ture, from the fact that there are indications, that the other. Every two or three minutes a nonseless the people are taking this matter in their own sledge will be seen to emerge suddenly from the hands. I was highly gratified to learn a few days obscurity on the one side, to vanish again with eago-after an eclipse of five and twenty years | qual rapidity into the blackness of the other side, To the credit of the Russian charioteers, however. shire, where an influential gentleman, long in the it must be owned, that netwithstanding this extreme darkness; accidents rarely occur. This, self to agriculture, and editing a most excellent may be owing to a salutary police regulation, which, ogricultural paper, has changed ground, and has takes it for granted that when an accident does well arged that the best way to encourage agri- happen, the coschmen must be at fault; and where culture, is to give its products a home market, by the Russian police condemns, punishmens is seldom slow, and is not remerable for gentleness when it comes.

> LITTLE MES!-Some one of our contemporarics out west, possessed of a good deal more soul. than body has delivered himself of the the following, with regard to little men. Hear him :

ly brought before the Boston police court, one of - It takes little men to set the world on fire

As a general rule, the cause of the difference in size of the human family is this; some men's mests go into their bodies-others in their sculls; consequently, the smaller the corporeal dimensions the larger the mental developements, and

FLOWERS .- " Why is it the fare of flowers. takes such deep hold of the heart !" Why, bepunishment for saluting with her chaste lips not cause they are the emblems of love. Show the one who does not feel his own heart expand, as of them constables officers of the law ! We he watches the expending beauties of some delecate flower, and you will show me one who knows nothing of that pure and perfect affection of the WEALTH. There is no wealth so lasting as beart which binds the human family together. that which comes by houset labor and unwarrant. Teach your children to love and cultivats flowers.