The leaders of the Loco Foco party in this

in Orwigsburg, during the past week, reso-lutions were passed desive of Protection, and it

now becomes the duty of every man who has for-

merly gone with this party to choose which course

he will pursue in futro-whether he will go

with the faction to the destruction of his interest,

or, regardless of every hing but his own sense of

right, follow that course which will best insure

the welfare of his fellor men. The policy, nay,

the actual necessity, on tariff, is no longer a prob-

lem,-on every side aid in every quarter the wail

of misery is heard, and, we are pained to say, the

sufferers themselves are in many instances work-

ing against the only renedy which can avail them in their present distres. Manufactures have stop-

ped throughout the wiole country—thousands of

honest, hard working reomanry are thus thrown

out of employment, and the whole nation is groan-

ing under an evil which is grinding it to the dust.

Will our citizens (we mean those who belong to

the Locofoco party) still continue to oppose the

only measure which their reason assures them

can save us from tital ruin? will they go on

with a blind and folish perversity of purpose following in the hanes of a few leaders who

tions for that people's ruin.

would sell the bes interests of the country for

We appeal to thim, then, one and all.—The

but the welfare of he whole American People

gether? for all are alke sufferers. Before you

answer, look around you, not only over the whole

of our vast territory, but even in our own imme-

diate district—the trade is palsied—business is

decreasing—the influx of foreign coal is driving

our own staple from the market; all this has been

accomplished by a reduction of the Tariff. The

cause is then recognised, and an immediate in-

crease of duties is looked upon as the only reme

dv. This measure can only be effected by your-

selves-unite your exertions with those who feel

men who are striving for the Protection of Amer-

who would prefer sistaining foreign enterprise to

that of his own country. We urge you to do

you live in-by your feelings as a philanthropis

-by the sanctity of your own firesides, and by

all that constitutes you an AMERICAN FREEMAN,

in the lowest state of national bankruptcy-it

We wish we could enswer, not one.

Tariff Votes

every thing to England."
Will our friend at Harrisburg, and his friends

at Washington, read the following:

Extract of a letter received in Boston, dated

anean, and elsewhere. A new pit has lately been

opened and Coal is now raised from a vein which

has not hitherto been worked. It is of a superi-

or kind for manufacturing gas, being very in-flammable, and entirely free from sulphur. The

Company will in a short time be able to furnish

any quantity which may be ordered."-Boston

The above is copied from the United States

Gazette, and we call the attention of every think-

ing man, in this district, to the facts contained in

it. It is another evidence of the injuries which

The withdrawel of protection from the coal

trade while it cheapens the foreign article and in-

creases the importation, does not in any degree

assist or encourage the operators of Schuylkill

county. The demand of the consumer upon the

pusiness here is suddenly destroyed, and our sta-

ple to thrown into market to compete with a for-

eign article, which the same course of policy has

reduced in price as to take away all chance of suc-

cess in the competition. There is then but one

alternative left us; we must either reduce the ex-

penses of mining-price of labor, &c., so as to

out richly productive colleries to the fate which

such false policy would consign them. These

are simple truths which every man can understand.

the protection and defence of domestic industry.

Nobody, will notice that.—Rich. Star.

Proving your own assertion, eh! Corporal?

more of. New York, decline a re-election to Con-

Mr. Pickens of South Carolins, and Mr. Fill-

医阴茎 医腹腔 医胸膜上骨炎

Government."

grees.

THE VETO. - Genl. Harrison, in a speech a

Daily Adver.

this region.



POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1842.

Job Printing Office.

The subscriber has procured the necessary type, presses. Ac. and has attached a complete Job Printing Office to his Establisement, where all kinds of Cards, Pamphiets, Handbills, Checks, Bills of Lading, &c., will be printed at the very lowest rates, and at the shortest notice. Being determined to accommo-date the public at the very lowest rates, at home, he respectfulty solicits the patronage of the public.
Frinting 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. BANNÂN.

Important. Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only hi enterest, but his duty, to purchase every thing that he enterest, 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 neighbor-bood, 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 converses our own cuitens. domestic institutions, and oppresses our own citizens.—
To obviate this evil is one of the objects contemplate
by the establishment of the Home League.

Our own Affairs.

During this month we have several heavy sums of money to raise, and find it necessary to call upon all those indebted to us, to pay up their arrearges as speedily as possibly. We have performed four part of the contract in furnishing the paper reguiarly; and we hope our patrons and friends will comply with theirs, by promptly responding to this call. Wanted.

At this office, an active lad, about 15 years of age to sell and deliver Pamphlets and Magazines, and car vass for subscriptions to Works—and afterwards to learn the Printing business. None need apply, ex-cept one who can come well recommended as to ca-

The Turnout-Order System, &c. In order to correct many erroneous impression which are affect in relation to our region, it is necassary to state that out of 3 to 4000 workingmen engaged in this region not more than 1500 were actively participating in the late turn out, and a large proportion of that number was composed true that nearly all of them ceased work, but that was in consequence of fearing injury from the rest should they pursue their labors. A majority of them disapprove of the measure; and deprecate any thing like violence or coercion; and the reason is very obvious-those colliers who have resorted to the partial payment of store orders have been driven to it by sheer necessity. The winter's work, such as preparing the mines, &c., for the ensuing season, is always a dead business, and amounts to upwards of 150,000 dollars amutally. Not being able at such a time to realize any cash from the work, and having no facilities for procuring money from Banks and other sources; the operations have been carried on and the men kent employed by the payment of store orders for the necessaries of life, being forced to wait until the spring shipments for the residue in cash. When there is a demand for coal and the wages liberal, the system ceased, it being confined entirely to the winter sesson. But the colliers, this year, finding themselves, in consequence of the general prostration, unable to effect sales for cash, except at ruinous rates, have been forced into a partial resort to the barter system in order to keep their business moving, and, notwithstanding all their

and a number wholly and entirely cash. The impression that the employers are heavily indebted to the employed, is also an Perroneous one. As far as we have been able to ascertain, the indebtedness is less this year than in former years, and this is to be mainly attributed to the greater wants of the working population during the present sesson.

Tar. Rior-Annest, &c .- During the last week a number of persons engaged in the recent riots in this neighborhood were arrested and ofter examination four of them were bound over for trial, two or three of whom, for want of bail, were committed to prison. Among the persons arrested and bound over is a Mr. Birne, a Tailor of Minersville, who, it is generally believed, is one of the principal ringleaders of the turn out. It is stated that he headed the body of men who committed the outrage at Mr. Cockhill's mines near Liewellyn, beating and otherwise maltreating young Mr. Cockbill and several of their workmen. The Grand Jury also sent in a presentment against twelve persons known to have been concerned in the riot, on Wednesday last, and on Thursday, e Bench Warrant was issued for their arrest. There is a full determination evinced to arrest every man who has been prominently, engaged in any of these outrages, for the purpose of making an example to prevent future occurrences of the kind. The region has already sustained a loss of nearly forty thousand dollars by this turn out. which otherwise would have been paid to labor and distributed throughout the county. Its deleferious effect has not only been confined to this region. The boatmen on the canal-the workmen on the Philadelphia wharves, and all engaged in the trade, have reason to curse the evil advice which has led to this fully.

Ocn Region ... Every thing is very quiet in our region—the prompt efficiency of arrests has taken away all apprehension of future violence; bors. In about another week's time, the probability is, that all who can find employment will return to their work. In consequence of different arrangements for the conducting of business having been made at many of our Collieries, the number of hands usually employed, will be docreased.

Judge Blythe's charge to the Grand Jury of Monday last, in regard to the rloters, did credit to his head and heart. His Honor dwelt at some length upon the enormity of the offence; and give an opinion in relation to the uiders and abettors, which could they have heard, would have been any thing but gratifying to their vanity; as it was the countenances of two of the Committee, who were present, evinced any thing but pleasurable emotions.

DESTISTEY .- Mr. C. C. Williams, of Philadelphia. a Dentist of considerable skill in his profession, f we speak from experience) will visit our Borough in the course of next week. He advertisement.

Tasar ros Rior.—The trial of Kennedy, one of the persons charged with driving Mr. Christ's men from his mines, near Wadesville, was comimprisonment.~

The " Broad Mountain" Post Office, in New Carile, in this county, has been revived, and George H. Bogne, Esq., appointed Post Mester.

A Bill for the Relief of the Domestic Creditor

adjournment.

The late excitement-False charges, &c. During the presence of scenes, such as those reeks, many misrepresentations are made and many circumstances occur which makes it necessary for the public journals of a place to be continual. ly on the alert, so as to correct errors and prevent false impressions both abroad and at home. Considering this as our duty we have performed it in very instance when it was required, and only regret that my cause should exist for the observance

In looking over the Loco Foco paper of this neighborhood, which has ever since the commencement of our difficulties, identified itself rather strongly with the rioters, we find, smong other unfounded statements, charges against our operators to the following effect.—That men having purpose of buying a coffin for his dead child, when at the same time his employers were largely in his debt." Now we are authorised to say that the above charges are false and untrue, and at the ame time we strongly condemn the motives which call upon the authors of it to produce the evidence of that which they quote as fact, and until this is but also in the public estimation. done they must stand before the community in the

The paper in which the above falsities were published has, it is true, but a limited circulation vet small as it is, if such assertions were allowed o go uncontradicted, they might be productive of and just-dealing men. We blush for the frailties of human nature when we see that men can be found, who, to gratify their own evil propensities, will not scruple to sacrifice honor, truth, and even gratitude for the men who have been abused, have to a considerable extent, built up and supported the very paper which now so willingly slanders them. The publication of such eports are in the highest degree wicked. We. ook upon those persons who would, at such a time, promulgate articles calculated to influence the popular mind as more culpable than the active participants in the riot; morally, and in the ense of the community, they are much more so, and we say again for the satisfaction of those who may put some faith in those statements that they are false - maliciously false in toto, and challenge the slanderers to prove them. In failing to do so of men wanting employment at the time. It is they will be esteemed as having knowingly and maliciously promulgated a base and venal falsehood.

The whole character of the article alluded to proves it to have been written evidently with the vorst and most dangerous intentions. It contains a collection of fabricated grievances which they say the workmen have endured from their employers, and so far from having the effect of settling or soothing the trouble which exists between the collier and his men, it is calculated in its object to foster and create a feeling of strife and enmity between them. The manufacturers of such fat rications can be looked upon in no other light than as enemies of the region, and the strongest evidence of this fact is the efforts they have made o seperate and divide the interests of the two classes. It is well known that the welfare of the emplayed is strongly identified with that of the emplayer-there is consequently the greater necessity for harmony of action and feeling between the wo-any attempt to destroy that harmony is an attempt to destroy the harmony of each, and should on viewed as reprehensible, in the strongest seuse of the term. Language would be too weak to express the feeling of condemnation which every we hope never to see a recurrence of it.

difficulties, a majority of them have paid half cash Loco County MEETING .- Owing to a went of time this week we are unable to give an extended account of this effair, but will publish the proecings with a review next week. The meeting was attended as fully as their meetings usually are, and after the organization, speeches were made and resolutions passed expressive of the principles which they in future intend to pursue. The most important feature of the whole meeting was the ground taken in opposition to a Tariff. Notwithstanding that a number of the leaders have occasionally avowed themselves in favor of Protection, yet they have at last thrown the mask aside and stepped out before the People in all the defornity of Free Tradeism. Resolutions expressing their approbation of the votes of Messre. no longer any doubt of their principles. The and misery a healthy business or a lingering, peal of the Bill, should it pass. depressed trade? We do not see, nor can we understand how the citizens of this region can hesitate at such a time. --

> Our Courts .- During the session of Common Picas of Schuylkill county, during the last week quite an interesting case came before the Court, connected with the proceedings of the North American Coal Company. The action involved claims to the amount of upwards of 70,-000 dollars and was brought upon a mortgage, held by some of the early stockholders of the company against the property for money loaned. During the investigation, strange facts were elicited which went to prove the great danger and abuses existing in such monopolies. Among other things, it was ascertained that the cost of pro-

curing the charter was 5000 dollars, a portion of which, no doubt, found its way into the pockets of the members who voted for it. Upon examination of the books it was seen that false entries and a few of the men have returned to their la- had been made, evidently with the design of misleading the public, and the whole case began to assume an unfavorable aspect for the claimants. An adjournment of the trial until last Wednesday was asked, so as to give the parties an opportunity of making amicable arrangement which being granted a compromise was accordingly effected. 1 - 4

LADE'S MUSICAL LIBRARY .- The Augus number of this excellent periodical containing the Norms Quadrilles and ten other choice pieces o music, is now received and ready for distribution and sale at this office. Single copies 25 cents.

of a high order. Among the numerous contributors to this work are Cooper, Bryant, Longfellow, and Hoffman, and as a periodical it ranks now with the highest in the country. Single copies

Gonzy's Lany's Book for August is also re can be consulted at the Pennsylvania Hall. See | ceived. This work is in every way worthy of its predecessors, and, judging from the number before us, improves monthly in style and contents. Single copies for sale at this office, price 25 cents.

SIX NIGHTS WITH THE WASHINGTONIANS. The fourth series of this excellent publication menced at Orwigsburg on Thursday. He has has been received. It contains a story of thrilbeen found guilty and sentenced to six months ling interest cilled the "Drunkerd's Wife," which should be read by all who love a well written tale. Price 124 cents, for sale at this office.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS. The election in North Carolina takes place on the 4th of next nonth. J. M. Moreheed, the present incumbent, is the Whig candidate for Governor, and Louis of the State, passed the Legislature provious to D. Henry, the opposition candidate. Congress. men are not chosen till next year.

As Eanon.—Owing to the many reports, which have been in busy circulation during the curcilizene have pessed through for the last few few past weeks, we were led into the commission of an act of injustice, in last Saturday's paper, towards a part of our community, which we now hasten to repair. In speaking of the different grievances complained of by the workmen throughout the region, and the various impositions said to have been practiced upon them by their employers, we mentioned that we believed the men were imposed upon in the Minersville district to much greater extent than in other parts of the region. The authority from whence we drew this belief we supposed to be true, but upon more careful inquiry have discovered it to be incorrect. We have been informed by creditable persons who have examined into this matter, that the charges are untrue, and that, apart from the genlarge balances due them have been refused 122 eral and unavoidable grievances attendant upon cents to purchase medicine for their sick children, all order systems, the workmen in that district and that a mon was refused \$2 in cash for the have been dealt with as fairly and justly as in

other sections of the region. We are authorized by several of the persons charged to deny these accusations against them, and to challenge a thorough investigation into their acts and course of business. This they are would induce so slanderous a publication. We anxious to have done, as they feel that they have suffered great injustice not only from publications

It is true that the order system has been in dulged in there to a greater extent than in any light which such conduct very properly places other portion of the county, and this arises from the fact that many of the operators own stores.-Yet we learn from those who have examined their respective books, that the charge of asking exhorbitant prices when orders have been presentunfair and unjust impressions against honorable ed is untrue-and that these misrepresentations have been made, in the first instance by men who had overdrawn their accounts, and being thus inlebted, were refused further credit. We also learn, that in cases, where the employers own stores, a very large proportion of the workmen are indebted to them, which is a natural result growing out of the order system.

It may be well enough to mention that but a very small proportion of the operators in this region are storekeepers. And we feel assured that them. Will you then refuse your strength and if the system was abandoned altogether, it would be to the interest of all engaged in the trade-no matter how just their dealings may be, they are always subject to unpleasant imputations.

Legislative. THE APPROPRIATION AND TAX BILL .- Thi Bill, which requires the County-Commission of each County to levy an additional tax of one mill on the dollar, for State purposes, upon the actual value of all property real and personal, including stocks, bonds, mortgages, &c., passed the House by a vote of 42 to 36, and the Senate by 18 to 15, and will, it is supposed, receive the sig-

nature of the Governor. The Senate has chosen Mr. Wm. Hiester, from Lancaster, as the Speaker, he receiving sixteen votes out of the thirty-one which were cast. Mr Spackman could have secured his election by voting for himself, but was too modest to do so. The oath of office was administered to Mr. Hiester by Mr. Ewing, when he returned thanks in a very appropriate manner. After which, at 10 o'clock. P. M., the Legislature adjourned sine die, in the utmost harmony and good order.

Honnible Munden .- On Wednesday morn ing last, one of the most cold blooded pieces of villiany occurred in Philadelphia, that we have them; then oppose protection—go with the leadever heard recounted. A man calling himself ers of this forcign purty and aid them in effecting Milton Alexander, from Kentucky, was seen to your own ruin-cry "success to Europe and enter the Exchange Office of Mr. Noah Lougee, in Third Street above Chesnut.—A short time after he entered a scream was heard, and he was many men in this region are willing to do this? honest man should entertain for such conduct and then observed to rush out and run down the Street; several persons pursued him and finally antered him. Mr. Lougee was found les over the counter, mortally wounded in the side Whige for their votes on the parts of the Tariff with a dirk; he died almost immediately after the blow was given. Many reasons are assigned for the deed, but the general supposition is that the that will it define the votes of these representasecondrel's plan was to first murder the occupant tives? They are good Democrate, friends of the

and then rob the office. IMPORTANT DECLARATION .-- Mr. Rosevelt, a member of Congress from New York, declared on might not be jeoparded by the speeches and votes the floor of Congress a few days since, that if the of the "aristocratic Federalists, that wish to sell Tariff Bill was passed into a law at the present session of Congress, that they (the locos) would have a majority in the next Congress, and would repeal it. This is an important declaration-at this particular period-and it behooves the people to look well to the men they choose to represent Newhard and Straub against a Tariff were read them in the National Councils. The friends of and adopted unanimously, and there now remains the Protective System ought to lay aside all party feelings and prejudices, and support no candidate question in this county will now be Tariffor Anti- for office who will not publicly avow himself in Tariff-Protection and prosperity, or Free Trade favor of a Protective Tariff, and opposed to a re-

Louisiana.-The democratic whigs in this State have "come out of the woods" much better than was anticipated. The Senate, which was heretofore locofoco, is now white, and in the lower house we have a majority of eight, making a majority of nine on joint ballot. This secures a whig U. S. Senator. Two of the members of Congress elected are democratic whigeand on the Congressional vote, which was the true test of the State, the whige have a decided majority. The Governor elect, Mr. Mouton, a moderate politician, and a Creole, received the whig Creole vote throughout the State, which se-

cured his election by about 1400 majority. THE BOUNDARY QUESTION .- The negotiation on this subject has been brought to a close by the Secretary of State and Lord Ashburton. A great many rumors prevail in relation to the precise manner in which it is settled, the terms not yet having transpired. There, however, appears to be a disposition evinced on the part of some to take ground sgainst it in advance, for political enable us to undersell the importer; or abandon effect, without giving the matter due consideration. Such conduct is very improper to say the least of it. It is a national question in which all our citizens, without regard to party considerstions, are interested, and ought to be treated as

THE WEST INDIA MAIL STEAMERS.-A late number of the British United Service Journal announces that for some time past the losses of the company owning these Steamers have not fallen GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—This work for August have solicited the Admirality to relieve them from has been received. It is embellished with two their responsibilities—that it is likely the Admibeautiful engravings, and the literary matter is raity will purchase the boats; and that, in the course of July, the entire service will be placed trate as conferring upon the incumbent the power under the direction of the Board.

> THE TARIPE BILL .- This Bill, the most important of the Session, has been reported to the Senate by the Committee to whom it was referred, and is now under discussion. The debate was opened by Mr. Woodbury in opposition, who was followed by Mr. Evans, of Maine, in support of the Bill. It is supposed that it will pass the Senate in a few days.

The Difference between having a soft arm and a rough rope round your neck, is considerable, says Eph.—Rich. Star. Not so very either, for they both create a cho-

king sensation. STATE ELECTIONS-Will take place in the month of August in North Carolina, Kentucky, Indians, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri and Tennes-

Gov. Porter has pardoned the Transporters' recently convicted at Pittsburg for conspiracy.

All sorts of Items. (Original and Selected.)

county have at last drawn the line of distinction between themselves and all true patriots. They have for a long time hidden their feelings under the clock of dissimulation, but have now come out openly and acknowledged themselves the acause is prospering on all hands. vowed enemies of a Tariff. At the meeting

a Candidate for Congress in Alleghany district. The Croton water has been already introduced into a number of hotels at New York.

sermons of her minister, said, . If his text had the small pox, his sermon would never catch it."-

An elephant bred to war stands firm against : volley of musketry, and 30 bullets in the flesh will not kill him.

sons are employed in braiding straw in Massachusetts.

Please exchange, as the printer said, when e offered his heart to a nice little girl. Dazss.-There is not in the world a surer sign

individual benefit; and is it possible that they who have no other. - Charron. cannot see the moives which are influencing

excellent speech at a dinner recently given at Mancally an American Paurr : actuated by no wish chester. for office-by no deire for preferment-nothing Mr. Jacob Forker, of Mercer, Pa. died sudden-

vater to Bathe.

"When I came down the streets they wore A different aspect from what they did when I wen up a little while before."

Mr. Charles Holden, aged 21, was recently owned near Batavia, N. Y.

joyments of youth .- Spectator. ican Labor and its products, and avoid every man The total income of Denmark in the year 1837.

On the contrary, if you would see your country

you would see your fellow men suffering from deprivations and the want of labor-if you would see your own families destitute of the comforts which your wages have enabled you to bring to

down with American labor," and then you have

John W. Murdaugh, Esq.

nia-men for whose election the hard-handed laborer was invoked to the polls, that his interests

Mad. Rachel, the celebrated French Actress, was still playing with great success in London on the 5th inst.

The Sydney miners are now doing a prosper ous business. The number of arrivals at this port for Coal since Jinuary 1, is 230-18,000 wenty-six horses shot under him. haldrons Coal have already been shipped to the United States, West Indies, ports in the Mediter-

> rounded in the battle of Chepachet, is rapidly seeling his scar-ed frame, in Canada.

what are Mr. Clay's opinions on the Tariff!! burg !

Quite an argumentical altercation has occurred free trade is entailing upon this country; and is an argument adapted peculiarly to the citizens of

usage of the possessive case. An Arabian having brought a blush to a maid-

en's cheek by the earnestness of his gaze, said to her-"My looks have planted roses in your cheeka; why forbid me to gather them. The law

DEATH OF HERE CLINE .- The New York Herald says it is reported, that this rope dancer has been killed in Mexico by a party of brigands. A lad was saved from drowning at Chesnut street wharf, Philadelphia, on Sunday, by a young man named Cooper.

Avoid arguments with ladies-in spinning yarns among silks and satins, a man is sure to be wors-

They come home to the reason with the force ago we commenced a series of publications to of connection; and the only question for the comprove that vessels using bituminous Coal as a fumunity now is-will you support men who poscl, were liable to be destroyed from the effects of sess principles antagonist to your best interests, combustion. At that time a great deal of ridicule or will you advocate those who are opposed to was thrown upon our arguments and but few foreign influence, and who exert themselves for persons united with us in the belief. Experience has since proved our reasoning to be correct; a number of occurrences have taken place which go to convince that some kinds of bituminous Dayton, Sept. 10, 1840, spoke as follows, which coal are very liable to produce combustion, paropinions were expressly approved by John Tyler. ticularly upon long voyages-and few persons of I have never regarded the office of Chief Magis intelligence can now be found who will deny the of mustery over the popular will, but as granting him the power to execute the properly expressed will of the People, and not to resist it. With no doubt that it has been the cause of the demy mother's milk did I suck in the principles on struction of many vessels the loss of which could not be accounted for at the time : which the Declaration of Independence was foun-

A BRITISH STEAMER ON FIRE.-The Charles.

King would not let the People make such laws as they wished. Shall a President or an Exe-" Capt. Bullen, of the brig John C. Calhoun. culive officer undertake at this time of day to: arrived this morning from Havans, states that the control the People in the exercise of their own British Steamer Teviot, lying in Havans, took rights. And it is the duty of the Executive to fire on the 14th inst., from spontaneous combusabstain from interfering in or thwarting the sacred tion of the coal in the lower hold. The money exercise of the law making functions of their and ammunition were got out. The steamer was then filled with water from her Engines. The precise damage to the Tevoit was not accertained "Nobody" will find a letter directed to him at when our informant left, but it is supposed to be considerable. The Tevoit was recently from Ve-

The Whigs of Allegheny, (near Pittsburg,) have had a meeting—Henry Irwin, Esq., in the chair—and agreed to form a Clay Club. The

The crops of Mercer County, are abundant. The Honorable Harmer Denny declines being

A facetious old lady, describing the rambling In marching, soldiers take 75 steps per minute; quick marching, 108; and in charging, 150

The Hindoos have the art of personating death so as to deceive able surgeons.

It is estimated that more than 100,000 per-

of a little soul, than the striving to gain respect by such despicabl means as dress and rich clothes: none will depend on these ornaments but they

The London Spectator offices that Louis Philthese dear friends of the people in their machinaippe is in the enjoyment of excellent health. Mr. Everett, the American Minister, made an party which calls for your assistance is emphati-

ly a day or two ago, just after he had been in the

acknowledging no lader but principle, and no incentive for their exertions but the necessity of The Perry Democrat says that a speet of that the community—they call upon you to assist own, on returning from a pic-nic on the top of a eighboring mountain, bust out in this wise: aid to remove the weight which is crushing all to-

> A man named Pliny Warren, from New York, committed suicide at Newport, on Sunday last.

The Rev. Alev. Kilman, a Catholic priest, was recently thrown from his gig and killed, in Can-

HONEST ACTIONS .- The memory of good and an interest in your velfare-go with that class of worthy actions gives a quicker relish to the soul than ever it could possibly take in the highest en-

was £1,581,183, and the expenditures, £1,661,this by every reason that binds you to the land

> A call for a meeting for the formation of a Clay Club in the village of Auburn, appears in the Auburn Advertiser, signed by four hundred and sixty-four

Mr. Henry Elliot, the husband of Madame Ceeste so distinguished in the theatrical world. died on the 21st inst., at the residence of his friend, in Howard street, Baltimore, after a protracted and painful illness of more than two

The People's Press of Norridgewock, Maine, hoists the banner of Henry Clay, as a Candidate

A new Whig paper called the "Clay Banner" has made its appearance in Portsmouth, Virginin, as the successor of the times. It is edited by

The London Satirist says that the Marquis of Bill. Will that paper give the names of the Pennsylvania delegates that voted against the Waterford, in his "spill," escaped without a scratch. This is more than most men can say protection of "coal and iron?" and having done who fall out with their wives so soon after marriage. people, advocates of the interests of Pennsylva-

The Delaware Express has hoisted the banner of Henry Clay, of Kentucky, for the next Presi-

Lient General Baron Marulay, one of the

nost distinguished officers under Napoleon, died short time since. In the course of his campaigns he was wounded nineteen times, and had It is said that Governor Dorr, so desperately

The Gettysburg Star, wants somebody to tell

What are the school boys about in Gettys-Several persons have been drowned in the eighborhood of Philadelphia latelely whilst swim-

lately in a good humored way between Col. Stone and Joseph R. Chandler in relation to the correct

permits him who sows to reap the harvest.".

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—About a year ded. That Declaration complained that the

ton Courier of Saturday savs :---

SHE IS OFF. - Fanny is gone. Who will fleeco a next - Rich. Stor.

Why ! Coroporal | does your back feel chilly !

Poetry.

Corporal Streeter of the Richmond Star, under the above head promulgates a rather butter satire

upon the growth and progress of the muse in this bill after a long discussion reported the following country. He says, and very justly too, that it to the House which was adopted by a vote of 48 is a high and rare faculty; like painting, that al- to 39, and sent to the Senate when it was passed by a vote of 22 to 11. Seventeen different bills though many can daub; yet but few can portray. And the way he does deal destruction upon the numerous doggrel writers of the day is a caution effected. o Susan! One of the best sarcasms upon this subject is contained in the follow verses which he says, he got Eph to write expressly for the phia in the county of Philadelphia, and Cedar

A Fragment.

WRITTEN Impromptu, av Ephraim. The light of a sixteenth Summer glancec From an eye of azure blue -A heart to Love's soft pulses throbbed In a bosom mild and true—
A lip, in its pouting richness, red, Gave rest to an Angel smile, And a voice of flute-like sweetness told

Of a spirit free of guile—
A form of grace in budding bloom,
A foot like the fleet Gazelle,
A check like the dewy blossom's blush Where the soul its tale would tell-A being brightly beautiful-

When still as a mouse

And filled with surprise

Good gracious !- O dear !

If our tarnal old speckled hen haint

With a shrick she cried,

O me !-dud zickens!

O. Ma! come here-

her CHICKENS.

Newspaper Writing

The following excellent remarks upon the sub-

ect, we have clipped from the columns of the

Philadelphia North American. We heartily con-

cur with the writer, that the present model of ed-

iting needs a thorough reforming, and believe that

it is an evil, which will as certainly cure itself .-

The error of policy contained in such a style,

forces itself upon us daily; and we look forward

to the change as a bright era in the age of truth.

"Much of the newspaper writing in this country

is peculiar. It is undertoned and underbred: violent, declamatory, rhapsodical and deficient in that genuine earnestness which is the result

of clear and high conviction. The typograph

cal emblazonment of capitals, large and small, fit-

ting sometimes the protensions of a wild beas show; of constantly recurring italies, which

very silly-it is volgarly melo-dramatic-it is

merely-cold-blooded hack-scribbling. An editor

sits down in his office quietly and comfortably,

He will chuckle over his talse and inflated rout-

ments; set down neither in haste, heat, nor preju-

The Cause of Henry Clay.

The Taunton (Mas.) Whig, places at the

head of its columns, just under the glorious stars

and stripes, the equally glorious name of HENRY CLAY of Kentucky for next presi-

The Logan Gazette published at Belletontain

h. places at the head of its columns the name of

The Salem Register on the 4th inst., deeming

the day propitious, hoisted to the mast head the flag of HENRY CLAY for President in 1844.

The Illinois Palladium, published at Pekin has

The People's Monitor, Warren, Pa. bas added

The Bradford Argus, Towards, Pa. raises the

The Western Journal at Liberty, Missouri has

raised the flag of HENRY CLAY.

The Chattanooga Gazette, Tennessee, is out
for President, HENRY CLAY, unconditional-

A New PAPER. -The "Clay Banner" is the ti

The Concordia (La.) INTELLIGENCER, hitherto

The Whigs of Somerset Co. Maine, held a Con-

vention, made a full County ticket, and unant-

its flag with HENRY CLAY for President and John

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) Daily Advocate and Ad-

The Southenner, Talladega, Ala, hoists the

The Oswego County Whig: has hoisted tho

banner; of HENRY CLAY.

vertiser has housted the flag of HENRY CLAY.

name of HENRY CLAY, for President.

monsly nominated HENRY CLAY for President.

stitute his name for that of Gen. Scott.

Davis for Vice President.

HENRY CLAY for President in 1844.

hoisted the banner of HENRY CLAY.

Scorr for Vice President.

and handsome sheet.

itself to the bearers of the Clay banner.

general feeling and action.

quarters."

the third Vato.

to the mast.

A maid of a sunny clime-A creature of spirit innocent Whom to love would not be crime. In her father's house One Summer morn. with the townships of Rapho, Warwick, West

Cocalico, and West Donegal in the county of Was the dewy lawn, Sat quietly down In a rocking chair-Lancaster. 1004-The counties of Northampton, Monroe In calico gown, And with straggling hair— Wayne, and Pike. 11th—the counties of Schuylkill, Northumber-At the kitchen door, While a chattering hen, land and Columbia. On the old barn floor, 12th-The counties of Luzerne, Wyoming and Scratched hard for grain.

Susquehanna. First turning her gaze 13th-The counties of Lycoming, Potter, Brad-To her stocking blue, ord and Tinga. She stared at the place 14th-The counties of York and Adams. Where the toe came through. Then raising her even

15th-The counties of Cumberland, Franklin. and Perry. 15th-The counties of Huntingdon, Juniata,

Apportionment Billi.

The Committee of Conference appointed by the

Legislature for the purpose of settling the above

were voted down before the compromise could ha

lat district-Southwark, Moyamensing, Passy.

ink, Kingsessing, Blockley and West Philadel.

2d-The city of Philadelphia, except Cedar.

3d-The Northern Liberties and Kensington

in the county of Philadelphia, and Upper Dela-

ware and North Mulberry Wards in the city of

4th-Spring Garden, North and South Penn

Township, Roxborough, Germantown, Bristol,

unincorporated Northern Liberties, Oxford, Low-

or Dublin, Byberry and Moreland, in the county

5th.—The counties of Chester and Delaware.

7th. The counties of Montgomery and Bucks.

8th-The county of Lancaster, except the

9th-The counties of Dauphin and Lebanon

6th-The counties of Berks and Lehigh.

ownships mentioned in the ninth district.

Upper Delaware and North Mulberry Wards.

Ward in the city of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

of Philadelphia.

Union and Mifflin. 17th-The counties of Bedford, Somerest. Cambria, and Indiana. 18ih-The counties of Fayette and Greene. hatched out every single one of

19th-The counties of Westmoreland and Armstrong. 20th-The counties of Clarion, Jefferson,

Clearfield, Centre, Clinton and M'Kean. 21st-The counties of Washington and Bea-22d-The county of Allegheny. . 23d-The counties of Butler, Mercer and Ve-

24th-The counties, of Erie, Crawford and

Warren: From the National Intelligencer.

The Land Question. To the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN and DANIEL STURGEON, Senators in Congress from Penn. sylvania. GENTEREN: As one of your constituents I claim the privilege respectfully to propound to you the following questions in relation to the votes which you have given in favor of the gratuitous

stand ir. writing for what breast beating and deskthumping do in public speaking; of rows of horror-stricken notes of admiration;—all these surrender of the proceeds of the sales of the pubeke out the spazmodic emotion and paralyzing fact which the writer conveys to the readers. In lic lands to the United States: and, as republicans choice of phrases, provided the subject be a political opponent, those suited to the graduates of Quarter Sessions are most in favor; if he is and responsible Representatives, you are doubtless. prepared to give to your constituents prompt and explicit answers. Preliminary to the proposed riend and a leading man, the lyrics of Dr. Watts questions, it may be proper to state that, originalare fairly matched in terms of praise : one mai is god-like another saves the country, and his fame cleaves the empyrean dome. This is all ly, the public lands belonged to the States; that, after the formation of the Federal Government. these lands were ceded, by the States to which relic of barbarism, and is inconsistent with the they belonged, to the Federal Government to pay character of an age whose tendencies are like our own, to moderation, simplicity, and good sense. It fails too in its object. The country the Revolutionaty war debt. and when that was discharged they were, by the terms of their ceswould seem always to be at war; to be on the sion, to revert to the States. The last of that debt rge of radical change, or entire dissolution i having been discharged some years ago, Congress the writing in question be taken as a specimen o accordingly passed a law, on the 4th of September What still further adds to this mode of addreslast, surrendering the proceeds of the sales of the sing the public mind is, that it is often if not mainpublic lands to the States, in pursuance of the

written without any genuine sentiment, but is erms of its original cession. By the official reports made at the late extra session it appears that the public lands to which and composes, arranges, selects, and tricks out distortions of fact and fancy, because he smagines the Indian title has been extinguished smountedthat they will acheive some party aim, for the most part one of a transient, trifling character. to 220,000,000 acres, and that to which the title remains to be extinguished to 950,000,000 acres of which Pennsylvania, according to her reine, and think he is deceiving his readers, while presentation in Congress, is entitled to 101,785,probably he is only deceiving himself. If he 704 acres; that is 4,241,071 acres for the reprewould adhere to calm, fair statements and argusentative.-The title of Pennsylvania to her just dice; if he would gain a character for candor proportion of the public lands, viz; 101,785,704 and precision by always seeking for and expresacres, is now, by virtue of the original cession and sing the truth, he would find his reward in evthe act of Congress of the 4th of September last, ery sense the greater. A moral and political esas perfect and indisputable as your right to seats sayist of his country, who exercises a great influence, is Dr. Channing. If his temper could be infused into the political articles of the press, in the Senate, or the farmer to his lands for which he holds the patent of the Commonwealth. The t would be of the highest service to the morals share of Pennsylvania in those lands, at the miniand manners of the country .- But we are afruid mum price, (\$1,25) would be worth \$127,232,blind habit, personal inclination, and party tram-130: and, at forty cents per acre, would pay off mels, will postpone such a consummation for a long time. That an improved tone of writing the whole of her State debt, amounting to upthe press must come in time, we believe to be wards of forty millions of dollars, which never can surely promised, amid even the extraordinary be paid in any other way, without crushing the depreciation which has taken place in some people under insupportable burdens. Take away the proceeds of the public lands and Pennsylvania must become bankrupt, or, what is worse, re-The National Egis, at Worcester, Mass., pudiate. In this condition of things, would it not spirited and able Whig Journal, places at its head the name of HENRY CLAY for next President. be more wise and patriotic in her representatives to endeavor to procure additional means to pay The Editor regrets that his absence from town of her debts, than to give away, for nothing, the ona few days prevented his doing it instantly after

ly means she bas? The questions, then, to which I request an The Miami Valley Register, at Piqua, O., spreads its banner to the breeze with the name, inscribed upon its folds, of HENRY CLAY for swers (and they must be given to the tax-paying people by all who voted with you on this subject) President in 1844. The Editor says it is nailed are these:

> 1st. Is Pennsylvania in a condition to give away the whole of her distributive share of her public lands without some equivalent?

2d. If Pennsylvania surrenders to the United States 102,785,704 acres, her distributive share of public land, worth, at forty cents per acre, more than forty millions of dollars, ought it not to be on condition that the United States assume at least that amount of the Pennsylvania debt, for which her creditors would gladly except a United States three per cent, stock, which would reduce the lands to twenty cents per acre, less than one-

sixth of the present minimum price? 32. If you give up the public lands, what has Pennsylvania, or any other indebted State, left flag of HENRY CLAY for President and WINFIELD | wherewith to pay the principal and interests of their State debts? This is a grave and important. question, to which there is but one answer, and that is taxation -- increasing taxation -- now, henceforth and forever. Will this answer be satisfac-

4th. But why is Pennsylvania and the other danger. The following is another instance to establish our position in this matter, and there is at Portsmouth, Va. edited by John Murdaugh. States the proceeds of the public lands to which It is to be published three times a week on a large they are now both equitably and legally entitled! The only answer is already, given. To avoid The Carranaugus Whice has placed at its head the necessarity of increasing the tariff on foreign

the name of Henry Clay for President, and ac-companied its raising the banner with an able satement of the reasons which have led it to subgoods." 5th. But, since it has become necessary to impose taxes on either foreign productions of our own people, is it not better to impose them on foreigners, especially when foreigners impose dua neutral paper, has also raised the flag of HENRY CLAY for President in 1844: ties to more than double the amount on most of our staples; and when the effect of the taiiffon foreign goods would be to create home markets for our farmers, and check the exportation of our The people's Press at Norridgewock, Me. hoists specie to pay for what we can and ought to pro-

duce at home. It is then; in fact, a question of taxation between fareigners on the one side and Americans on the other. It will be discussed and understood by the people, who already see clearly that the land and the tariff questions are inseparably connected.