32 Papers delivered by the Post Rider will be charged 25 cents extra.
TO ADVERTUSERS Advertisements not exceeding a square of twelve lines will be charged 3 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:

All advertisements must be paid for in advance un iess 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, \$2.
All notices for Meetings and proceedings of meet-All notices for Meetings and proceedings of meetings not considered of general interest, and many other notices which have been inserted heretofore gratuitiously, with the exception of Marriages and deaths, will be charged as advertisements. Notices of Deaths, in which invitatious are extended to the friends and relatives of the deceased, to attend the funeral will be charged as advertisements.

PERIODICAL AGENCY OFFICE. THE subscriber has opened a Periodical A gency Office in connection with his estabresiding in this place with all the MAGAZINES published in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Washington, at the publisher's subscription prices, FARE OF POSTAGE, by leaving their names at the office of the Miners' Journal. Persons residing in the neighborhood, and up the country, by subscribing at this Office for publications, will have them mailed at this place regularly and the postage will be only for the intermediate dis

The following are some of the publications issued in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Washington.

PHILADELPHIA. Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, Ladies' Musical Library, World of Fashion, Young People's Book Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, Lady's Companion,

\$3 00

Knickerbocker, Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, Boston.
The Boston Miscellany, Robert Merry's Museum,

Democratic Review, COLD WATER MAGAZINE. This periodical will be issued monthly, in the same style as Robert Merry's Murenm, with plates, price \$1 per annum. The first number is now insued. Any number supplied free of post ageby applying at this office.

Subscriptions also received for the Dublin University Magazine, Hentley's Miscellany, Blackwood, Christian Family Magazine.

All delivered free of postage. Subscribers to any of the weekly publications in Philadelphia and New York can make arrangements to their advantage by applying to the subscriber. BENJAMIN BANNAN. BENJAMIN BANNAN,
Miners Journal and Periodical Agency Office.
25-

COUNTERFECTERS' DEATH-BLOW. Pills are genuine, unless the box has three labels upon it, (the top, the side and the bottom,) each containing a fac-simile signature of my hand writing, thus—B. Brandreth, M. D. These labels are engraved on steet, beautifully designed, and done at an expense of over \$2,000. Therefore it will be seen that the only thing necessary to procure the medicine in its purity, is to observe these labels. mber the top, the side, and the bottom. The

hold Certificates of Agency for the Sale of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, . IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Wm. Mortimer. Jr. Pottsville. Huntzinger & Levan, Schoylkill Haven, E. & E. Hammer, Orwigsburg. S. Seligman, Port Carbon, James Robinson & Co., Port Clinton, dward A. Kutzner. Minersville.

cate of Agency, containing a representation of Dr. BRANDRETH'S Manufactory at Sing Sing, and upon which will also be seen exact copies of the new labels now used upon the Brandreth Pill Boxes.

Philadelphia, office No.
8, North Eighth St.

B. BRANDRETH.M. D.

GOLDEN SWAN HOTEL

(REVIVED,)
No. 69 N. Third st., above Arch, Philadelphia BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. CHARLES WEISS has leased this old-established hotel, which has been completely put in order for the accommodation of travelling and permanent boarders. It proximity to business, renders it desirable to strangers and residents

of the city.s Every portion of the house has undergone a complete cleansing. The cultury copartment is of the first order—with good cooks and servants selected to insure attention to guests -Has accommodations for 70 persons. Those who may favor the house with their costum, may be assured of finding the best of fare the best of attention, and, as is stated above, very reasonable charges

Single day, \$1 25. Room for horses and vehicles. Also horses

IF Germantown and Whitemarsh Stage Office. Philadelphia, December 11, 1841 50-if POTTSVILLE INSTITUTES

THE Winter session of this institution comwelve weeks exclusive of the vacation. It is barnestly requested that all having wards or chilof the session, as much of the success of the pubils depend upon a promphand judicious classifibeence except in cases of protracted sickness. TERMS.

Plain English branches, Classics 8 00 Stationary. C. W. PIPMAN, A. B. Principal, N. B. Books will be furnished to the pupils at he customary prices when requested by the pa-Octo er 31. 25-tf

FRESH SPRING GOODS. E have just received and are prepared t sell at reduced prices A general assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods,

Prints, Lawns, Muslins, Checks, Linens, Fancy Hand'fe., Laze Veile, Hosiery, Glover, Silk and Summer Hdis., Nankins, Gents. Summer Wear, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,

Cords, Drills, Beaverteens, Tickings, Laces, Corsette, Miners Wear, &c., &c. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call

HOUSES & LOTS

**—22**. HOUSES & LOTS
FOR SALE,
Also, a large number of strougs sizes, on the Navigation trace: lying princially in the Borough of Potteville. Apply to SAMUEL LEWIS,
July 16, 29-if Real estate agent Controls.

July 16, 29-if Real estate agent, Centre St. DOCTOR J. G. KOEHLER-From Philadelphia, offers his professional services to the citizens of Schuylkill Harsen, and vicinity, and will at any time promptly attend to all cases in the line of a profession that may be entrusted to his care. Of the near the Washington Hall, above the Rail Road tion Hall, above the Rail Road uly 23. Schuylkill Haven July 23.

he can be consulted on all things, appertaining RAFTS & NOTES.—On sheets, and bound and for sale by anbound Also Bills of Lading, for sale by aly 30, B. BANNAN. August 5,

## MINERS EN SUBJECT OF THE MAIN OF THE MAIN

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"I WILL TRACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND SBIRG OUT FROM THE CAVERYS OF MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AN SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND PLRASURE -DR. JOHNSON.

WEEKLY BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYKILL COUNTY, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1842.

CONSUMPTION.

DR. TAYLOR'S

BALSAM OF LIVERWORT. For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the sides or breast, Asthma, Pleurisy, shortness of breath, Palpitation of the heart, Debility, Nervousness, and all diseases of the Innervolution of the Lungs and Liver. PREPARED at 375, Bowery, in the city of New

VOL XVIII.

York, where the article first originated, and is only genuine.
This medicine has been used in the city of New

York with unexampled success for eight years and found equally beneficial throughout the country. It is now used by many of the medical faculty with increased confidence and satisfaction.

See when you purchase that you get the true medicaine, from 37 Bowery, New York, sold by specifications!

Remarkable Cure of Consumption. I have been an invadid for three years, and have uffered every torture from confirmed consumption suffered every torture from confirmed consumption. But Dr. Taylor has wholly cured me. The large quantities of matters he used to raise has subsided, my quantities of maters ne used to raise nas subsided, my cough hav ceased, and I am fleshy again, my health be-ing wholly restored by using three bottles of his cel-ebrated Balsam.

M. E. WINDLEY,

No. 139, Maiden Lane, New York.

Shortness of Breath. For this disease Dr Taylor's Ralsam of Liverwort has no equal Having the Asthma, a severe pain in my left side, and some cough; I was induced to try the above medicine, and great was my joy to find it cured me in about two weeks. It also cured my mother of a severe attack of the Liver complaint, with which she had suffered two years. J.C. STONE, 23 Hall Place, New York.

Surprising Cure of Consumption. Surprising Cure of Consumption.

Mr. R. Gladdin of Delhi-New York, of a natural consumptions constitution, has been saved from an untimely end by the use of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. A severe cold brought on an attack of Pleurisy, and thus ended in general debility and consumption. A constant cough, hectic flush, restless nights, quick pulse, and continued loss of flesh, augured a speedy death; but as soon as he commenced the use of this Balsam, he grew better, and is now fully restored to health.

\*\*TAYLORS\*\*

DOCT. TAYLOR'S

BALSAM OF LIVERWORT. The cures and benefits procured by the use of this medicine, in all cases of diseases of the Lungs, is almost increditable. It has been used by several persons in this neighborhood and there is scarcely an instance but its benefits have been fully realized. Per sons afflicted with

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Asthma,
difficulty of breathing, pains in the side or breast, spitting of blood catarrhs, palpitation of the heart, oppression and soreness of the chest, whooping cough; pleurisy, hectic fever, night sweats, difficulty or profuse
expectoration, and all other affections of the chest,
lungs and liver, should not fail of procuring a bottle
of this Medicine.

Sandy Hill, Washington county, N. Y.
The composition of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort is only known by the Proprietor, therefore it is
dangerous using any but that from 375 Bowery.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We hereby certify that our son 6 years of age, was suddenly taken with a fever and after a severe sickness a violent cough ensued.

He was bloated; his skin was filled, and his physician said there was no favorite symptom about him, that he had a confirmed consumption. At that time, we procured a bottle of that valuable medicine, Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. After taking one bottle we began to have hopes of his recovery. He continued until he had used five bottles. It is now a year, from that time, and his health is better than it has been since an infant.

Crown an, tis ten o clock and your bed is not made.

O, I'll soon put all right again ma, Fanny, set letter. But I have been engaged all morning over this letter. But I have just finished it, and now I will clear up the room.

But Fanny, you know I have often told you that you should not allow every thing to get into this state of confusion.

I really don't know how I can help it ma—I

DAVID& HANNAH ROGERS, Granville, Washington co., N. Y.
For proof of the above statement I refer to the subscriber above people of high respectability.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

VIOLENT COUGH AND COLD CUREN.—The severe change of weather having given me a most violent cold, also expectoration and difficulty of breathing; I was much distressed until I took Dr. Faylor's Balsam of Liverwort. I found this medicine to suit my case ind cored me at once which causes me to fecommend to others. J. J. FISHER. 17 Barrow st. N. Y. PAIN IN THE SIDE AND BREAST.—These diseases nave caused me much trouble, and onen prevence my attending to business. Every medicine I heard of I tried, but found no relief. As a last resource I concluded to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. As cluded to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. As soon as Idd, I grew better, and have been gaining ever since; am now in good health, and can truly re commend this Balsam as being far superior to any thing else.

A. L. GREEN, 2 Pitt st. N. Y.

Spirring of Blood Curry—For four months I have had a discharge of blood from the lungs, almost daily. Also acts bard course.

daily. Also a dry hard cough, some rain, great weak-ness. After trying the doctors in vain for 3 months, I concluded to use Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, f which three bottles have made an entire cure.
L. V. HAVILAND, 171 Oak st. N. Y. For sale only in Pottaville, by JOHN S. C. MARTIN, Agent, 22—ly.

A dye to sorrel-tops most interesting— One that gray-headed mortals should be testing— A great, "Phenomenon in Chemistry."

It is strange, but any one may see East India Dye that, brown or black as sin, Colors the haif, but will not stain the skin. TO THE OLD AND YOUNG. HO! YE RED HEADS AD GREY!

PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTEY. EAST INDIA HAIR DYE. Colors the Hair, and will not the skin!! AlfIS dye is in form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest red or grey hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or a perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder is applied to the skin, will not color. There is no trouble, in removing it from the hair, as in all powders before made. By

nt from the hair, as in all powders octore made, by an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions, complete with the article. There is no coloring in this statement, as one can easily test.

This dye is sold only by COMSTOK & CO., 71 Maiden Lane, New York.

For sale only in Pottsville, by For sale only in Pottsville, by JOHN'S. C. MARTIN,

May 7, 20-1y DYING AND SCOURING.

AUGUST EHLERS, RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pottsville and vicinity, that he devotes his entire attention to Dying and Scouring, at his old establishment, opposite the Town Hall, Centre street, Pottsville, where he warrants entire satisfaction to all who may favo him with their custom, or no charge. Clothe, Silk, Morino, Crape, or other dresses, and colored, (if not too much worn.) so as to have the appearance of new goods. Also, Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., scoured and cleaned at the

shortest notice. August 20, < 34-6mo NOTICE. WHEREAS letters of Administration of the goods and chattels which were of the estate of John Smith, late of the Borough of Potteville, deceased, have been granted to the aubsern bers. All persons indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to come forward and make pay ment on or before the 20th of September, and all those having claims are also requested to present them for settlement.

INAAC TAYLOR Admin'tor, MAGDALENA SMITH Adm'triz.

SAMUEL F. EARL, ARTIST,

NVITES the citizens of Pottsville and its vi cinity, to see his specimens of Painting at the

residence of his brother, in centre street, where

PSALMS & HYMNS-For the use of the German Reformed Church. Just received

ne More, A Song of Temperance.

BY J. 1, SHEA.

Ask me no more! I hate the Sow!! Glories have perished in its wave-Which Gop for nobler purpose gave-Genius of heav'n invited wing,
And humbler talent born to fame
Have poison'd their immortal spring

By mingling it with liquid flame. Ask me no more! would Priendship guide My steps to yonder precipice
Where boils the black, sniphurcone tide Down in the fathomless abyes? Will love, with ripe and sinless lip,
If I would at her shrine adore,

Love is no traitor! ask no more. Ask me no more! I never sought, Thro' bowers to Bacchus consecrate, Those pure etherial fields of thought Where high and classic honours wait. 'T is not by drowning Reason's wing It soars to such ambitious hight, Not thus I sought Castalia's spring -I've ceas'd to be such Neophyte.

Tell me that I the draught must sip?

Remember how the masters plied At Sparta's feast their slaves with wine, That Sparta's youth should see how died Within them all was deem'd divine: How he the Macedonian king, Yea, king of the unbounded world, Was by the wine cup, like a thing
Of crime, to death inglorious hur'd

Then ask no more! my banner's up And he who spurns the damning cup Bears, ev.n as I. a charmed shield. Fill it to trembling fulness up! The vigor of the chrystal cup!

[From the Young People's Book] The Secret of Order. BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Every thing in confusion again, Panny, said Mrs. Fairfield coming into her daughter's chamber. Not a chair in its place—both closet doors open, and the clothes on the shelf tumbled. And see your mantle-piece! the books on it disarranged and your candle sticks are just ready to fall off. The shawl you wore out last evening, instead of being folded up carefully and laid away in one of your drawers, is lying upon the back of your chair, all rumpled and creased. And to crown all, 'tis ten o'clock and your bed is not

put things in their proper place every morning.

Still you are very late about it to-day. But I have been writing this letter ma." . You should never neglect one duty,' she said. for another, Fanny.' You ought first to have put your room to rights, and then to have written your letter. It is this putting off the doing of a thing that makes your room get into such a state of confusion. Do Fanny, correct this bad habit. You are now sixteen years of age, and if you are not careful it will be confirmed, and you

will be a sloven all your life.' Fanny promised amendment, and her mother went down stairs to attend to her domestic duties. In less than a week however, she found it necessary to call her daughter's attention to her neglectful and careless habits.

I am afraid Fanny, she said, that you will never make a tidy woman. And I em really sorry for it, for when you cone to have charge of a house of your own, you will find this habit ; source of great inconvenience to you, if not direct unhappiness. When things around you are in confusion, your mind will be in a like confusion; and it is only the calm, quiet mind, that is truly happy.

Indeed ma, I'll try,'F anny replied seriously.-But somehow or other, every thing will get out of place. I am sure that I feel better when all my things are properly arranged; for then I can get what I want when I have a use for it-and besides; my mind, as you say, is calmer and I feel happier when I have got my room and drawers arranged in an orderly condition. But in a little while it is all as bad as ever—and I am sure I

cannot tell how it gets so.' . There is a way Fanny, by which order might be permanently sustained, even in your chamber and closets, and drawers. Caroline Mayfield, her mother tells me, is very orderly in her habits. Her books and clothes and every thing that belongs to her, or is placed in her care, are always

to be found in their places.' 'Yes, I have noticed that myself,' said Fanny, and I would give anything for her secret of or-

No doubt she would impart it Fanny. 'Yes, I suppose she would, if she really understood herself what the secret was. It is natural

for her to be orderly-and I presume, therefore, that she has no system about it.' · Suppose you ask her, Fanny ! I have no loubt that she could help you a little. · Perhaps she could-and as I am going out this morning, I will call and see her and ask her

the question. It can do no harm, any how.' And so in the course of the morning Fanny called to see Caroline Mayfield. Every thing as neat as war, Fanny said, as she entered Caroline's chamber, where the two young ladies retired, after chatting for a few minutes in the parlor. . Do you know, Caroline, the

object of my especial visit this morning ? No Fanny-what is it? Well, I don't think you would guess in a onth of Sundays.'

Perhaps not, for I am no very good hand essing. So you will have to tell me? to begin with a little honest commendation, I will just say, that you are the neatest and most orderly young lady of my acquaintance. 'A pretty fair beginning, Fanny,' her friend

responded, in a laughing tone. in the second place, I am about the most disor- ple. It will be democratic to denounce all Banks, derly in my home arrangements of any person and following Mr. Braton's lead, the democracy that I know. And now I have come to you to will not rest until gold and silver shall flow up the get a lesson in order and neatness, In a word, Mississippi unless, indeed, they shall in the

Caroline, I want your secret. Are you really in earnest, Fanny.

order. It all comes natural to me. places? I cannot, let me do my best. right place when I am done using it, and so noth- reversionary honours. ing, in that case, gets out of order. How can

Fanny paused a moment thoughtfully, and then said with animation-That's it! I see it all now. You have giv-

be disorder, sure enough. Hereafter I will try will be brief and sententious. and practice on your rule.' When Fanny went home she told her mother of the discovery she had made, at the same time

that she smiled at the simple truthfulness of the There is no doubt of that being the true setice it steadily.'

'I will try, mother,' the daughter replied. the precept was fresh in her mind, she got along mother discovered her room in no very orderly

'You have lost your secret, I fear, Fanny, she said, as she looked in upon her. Oh no, ma! I have not lost, but only forgot ten it for a little while. But I will try to keep the recollection of it as fresh as possible." It is worth all the trouble it may cost you,

habit is once formed it will be like second nature to you. I know it, ma, and am determined to perse vere. And I hope you will remind me of every little omission that may come under your no

Mrs. Fairfield promised that she would do so. -And whenever she found her daughter growing remiss, would remind her of the secret she had obtained from Caroline. Gradually, Fanny acquired, by steady perseverance in adhering to her rule of order, the habit of order itself, and then she had no trouble: for it was as natural for her to replace a thing properly, as it was for her to take it up.

The Principles of "Democracy,"

It is gettting to be extremely difficult to arcertain what are the "principles of democracy" which we hear so much of from our locoloco friends. In Gen. Jackson's time it was easy enough to keep the reckoning. The General's messages, vetoes, proclamations, and such official papers, announce ed from time to time the athodox creed; so that by referring to these, with the assistance of the Globe's daily expesitions, one might have a pretty accurate knowledge of the whole schedule, and also know when an old principle was to be abandoned, and a new one brought in.

For instance, it became a democratic principle to oppose internal improvements by the Government about the time of the veto of the Mayaville road bill. The democratic Congress of their tether, and can deceive no longer. The that passed the hill received new light on the subisct from Executive illumination.

A Bank of the United States was chartered by democratic Congress with the sanction of Mr. Manison, a democratic President. It became a democratic principle to oppose this Bank upon the occasion of Gen. Jackson's veto upon the bill granting it a recharter, Nevertheless as his Exellency intimated that he could furnish the plan. of a better Bank, if be were asked to do so, it was not a democratic principle to oppose any other Bank of the United States except Biddle's Bank

It became a democratic principle to sustain the Pet Bank system when the public deposites were removed to those institutions, and when the Secretary of the Treasury urged them to discount lib. erally upon the public money. It continued to be highly democratic for some years to charter new Banks all over the country, in order that the peo ple might see how well they could do without the Monster.

When the Pets, gorged with Treasury stuffing, began to reel over like surfeited aldermen with the apoplexy, such ingratitude for favors received was not to be tolerated. They had no business to burst up as they did; it was a mere trick; and the Whigs were at the bottom of it. Forthwith then it became a democratic principle to denounce all Banks. They were all moniters: the difference was that one was a great monster and the rest were little monsters-But they were pestilent things in the nostrils of the democracy, and they

must be got rid of. A hard money currency exclusively became a lemocratic principle about the time of the Specie Circular. The Sub-Treasury did not become democratic until the time of Mr. VAR BUREN. It had been scoffed at by the democracy some years before when proposed by Mr. Gonnon, of Virginis, as something better than the Pet-Bank system.

But at that time Gen. JACKSON was in favor of the Pet-Banks, and did not like the Sub-Treasury. It became also a democratic principle under Mr. VAN BUREN to oppose the tariff. This was necessary because Mr. Calnoun's aid was indispensable to the support of the democratic administration, an Mr. Van Bunan's was facotiously

But it is getting now, as wetsaid at first, exceedingly difficult to ascertain what are the principles of the "democracy." Whether they are opposed to a Teriff altogether, or only to a protective Teriff-whether they are in favor of the Sub-Treasury -upon what grounds they are to oppose Distribution - these and other questions of great importance are enveloped in a sort of paipable obscure. The party steelf is conscious of these difficulties; and a Convention assembled recently in this city to take an observation with a view to ascertain their own position and the bearings and distances of the democratic principles. But the weather was too cloudy, and they went off in a fog. The truth is many well meaning people are beginning to believe that there is a great deal of humbug a bout these " principles of democracy;" some g so far as to say that the democracy have not got · You will laugh, I expect, but no matter. So any principles; others intimate that they will have some when their candidate for the Presidency, is nominated.

This latter intimation may have something in it. In case, then, that Mr. Van Bunen becomes the nominee of the party, the Sub Treasury, we And an honest one into the barguin. Well, may presume, will egain be a democratic princimeantime become satisfied with the circulation of Bank of England notes as a national currency. Certainly. I never was more so in my life. The Standing Army project may also be revived Well, I don't know that I have any secret of as a democratic principle. It will be a democrat-

ic principle to sustain Donn, and all such turbu-But how do you keep things to their right lent disorganizers. In short it may be expected that THOMAS HART BENTON will be the accredit O as to that, I always put a thing into its expounder of democracy, and the expectant of its

If Mr. Californ receives the nomination is will be a democratic principle to put down the Tariff, to establish free importations, to recognize the doctrine of nullification, to admit that the Union is no great things, and that the State of en me your secret. If any thing that is taken South Carolina has an inherent right to dictate up, is returned to its proper place, how can there laws to the Republic. The maxims of orthodoxy

In the event of Mr. Buchaman's being the candidate, we hardly know what the principles of the democracy will be-that gentleman being in a position rather undefined. He voted for the Tariff under a protest, and gave as one reason for his vote that the passage of the bill would forever de. cret of order, Fanny, her mother said, and prac- feat Distribution—a mistaken notion by the way -but it indicates his hopes and views. He wants. decision. If he knows his own opinions, he is And she began by trying that very day, while not always clear, in making them known to others. His political consistency seems to be measupretty well, but it was not many days before her red by his political interests. He is not worthy of the confidence of either party; if he is not fishy," it is because he is neither fish nor flesh. As a Federalist, if he had continued true to his conservative principles, he would have been entitled to respect; but in view of what he is now, one cannot say that he would not go to the extreme of destructiveness if occasion offered. Mr. Bucha-MAN seems to be one of those individuals who and their prosperity restored, by this great nation-Fanny, to acquire a habit of order. After this play the demagogue without the demagogue's tact; who are continually apprehensive lest their sincerity be suspected; yet who retain self respect enough to render them awkard in their service

If Col. Jourson is the candidate-good, easy man-the democracy may have whatever principles they please, and change them when they like. If Mr. Truen is the man of their choice, the democracy will have no principles at all.

Those who wish to know the principles of doctrines of the Whigs. The policy of a protective Tariff and a National Currency, as sustained under the democratic administration of Mr. Man-150m, is the democratic policy of the whige now, The same distinguished leader who advocated successfully those measures in Mr. Madison's time is the leader of the Whigs now-HERRY CLAY has not changed. The new fangled notions of Free Importations and the Sub Treasury are of recent origin. They are the fabrications of party leaders-of those very leaders who have carried their followers from one experiment to another until they have brought them entirely out of the range of the positions they started from. They long as they could appropriate to themselves the answer all objections and reconcile the people to any absurdity. They are making the name ridic- the Tariff bill, and thus re-echoes the threat of re- force a collection of them. The ulous, they have filled their own ranks with disattention of the people is now turned from words to things. They have been awakaned to their own wretched condition-to the suffering state of the country-and they see that these calamities have come upon them under the rule of the men whose professions of democracy they trusted .--Every eye has been turned to the Whigs for relief. Baffled by internal treachery and open hostility, the Whige have at last successled in establishing one great measure of relief-and many of those who opposed it most know that it is a measof relief, and a whilesome one. It remains to be seen whether that measure will stand-whether those who are to be henefi ted by it will sustain it and whether the Whige will be enabled, by the support of the people, to carry out other meas-

Wate Paixciples-Darined By Henny CLAY.-We find the following brief, but most comprehensive, letter from HENRY CLAY in the Philadelphia Forum. It sets forth clearly, and with a directness which the Artful Dodgers of Loco-Focoism cannot escape, the Political Principles upon which the Whige of the Union go into the Presidential contest of 1844. It is the creed of their great candidate-and those who oppose him must set their faces against these articles of Whig faith. Will the Loco Foco journals define their 'position,' and dare to avow themselves the enemies of a single one of these fundamental principles? We feel sure that the whole nation will respond to their truth and rally to the support of

ures important to the public interest.-Baltimore

their noble champion: Ashland, September 13, 1842. Dear Sir :- I received your favor, communica ting the patriotic purposes and views of the young men of Philadelphia; and I take pleasure, in compliance with your request, in stating some of the principal objects which, I suppose, engage the common desire and common exertion of the Whig Party to bring about, in the Government of the

United States. These are: A sound National Currency, regulated by the Will and Authority of the Nation: An Adequate Revenue, with Fair Protection

American Industre : Just Restraints on the Executive Power, embrace ing a further Restriction on the exercise of the

Faithful Administration of the Public Domain with an Equitable Distribution of the Proceeds of the Sales of it among all the States: In Honest and Economical administration of the General Government, leaving Public Officers perfect freedom of Thought, and of the right of

Suffrage; but with suitable Restrainate agains

Improper Interference in Elections: in amendment of the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a Sin-These objects attained, I think that we should

crase to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government I am respectfully your friend and ob't servt. Mr. Jacob Stratton, H. CLAY.

The Ohio Statesman is abusing Governor Con win because he wears a suit of American jeans It is treasun, in Loco Foco eyes, to encourage do mestic Manufactures. They would rather see him wear imported English broadcloths, while A. merican artisans were without employment and American farmers had no market for their produce.

Cars .- A writer in the Maine Farmer says that ten or more successive crops of oats may be taken from the same ground, if the stubble is

Thine Eyes. Thine Eyes.
Thine eyes! thine eyes!
The starry skies
Have not, in all their glittering sphere, A beam to wake within my heart
Such trains of happy thought as dart
Across my mind, when, in thine eyes,
I read that I am dear!

Thine eyes! thine eyes! The various dyes
Of all the glowing flowers that blow. Have not the powers that those,
Have not the power to win from me
Such love, as fondly steals to thee.
When slyly peeping from thine eyes
Affection's glances glow!

NO. 40.

Thine eyes! thine eyes! I do not prize

The brightest gems on Fashion's shrine So much as one kind look from thee, Sent back in fond return to me;

Nor care 1, so that from thine eyes Affection steals to mine!

[From the Daily Albany Evening Journal] Stand by the Tariff. A devoted, patriotic Whig Congress bas accom lished one great measure of relief for a suffering buntry, After a long and arduous struggle a Tariff tell, afferling REVENUE to the Government and PROTECTION to the People, has been passed by the National Legislature. The Treasury, exhausted by the waste and corruption of former Administrations, will be replenished by the stream of revenue from this new source. The People, oppressed by the gross misgovernment and miserable policy of the last twelve years, will find their energies renewed, their hopes rekindled, al panacea. The thanks of the country are just. ly due to those faithful servants, who, in spite of every opposition and discouragement, have persevered in the good work of maturing and adopting

an adequate TARIFF. Nor is this all. The best

efforts of the People are equally t'ue to Congress

to protect from destruction these rich fruits of their legislative labors. The Tariff, which it cost so severe a struggle to obtain, will require an equally hard struggle to preserve and perpetuate. Let norman flatter himself TRUE DENOCHACT, will find them embodied in the with the hope that this great measure, having been adopted by Congress after protracted discussions, is henceforth to be left unmolested, or that the PROTECTION which it holds out to American interests and industry will be continued one hour great many instances, but without effect. Not a after the enemies of this policy regain the ascend- cent has been paid at any of these sales except in ency in the National Councils. The opposition a single instance—two dellars and fifty cents. I which the bill encountered at the hands of the have plenty of property, such as stock, grain, do-Loco Foco minority, will be renewed whenever &c., but not one whit of this can I exchange even and wherever there is the least chance of that op- for store goods. Cattle and produce of every position proving successful. During the debates kind are extremely low; good Cows can be bought in the House of Representatives, a leading Loco for from \$5 to \$10; Wheat for 43 cents per bush-Foco member from this State predicted that his el: Oats 10 cents; Corn 121 cents; Butter 2 party would have the majority in the next Con- cents per pound; Eggs from 1 to 3 cents per dozgress, and boldly added that, if this were the case, en-and all this is the fruit of currency tinkering! have relied much upon words and names, and so they would repeal any Protective Tariff which the We are, as a State, in a terrible situation. We present Congress should adopt. And the chosen cannot pay our taxes, and some of the tresurers name of edemocracy, they hoped by that word to organ of Locofocoism in the riv of New York, the in different Counties have resigned, for the reason New York Evening Post, takes ground against that they will not oppress the people by trying to

"It would see n as if every measure of the whigs that is of any moment, was destined to succeed, if ever, only by accident. They have given us, they say, an accidental President, and now must be added an accidental tariff. But this last accident of theirs, most incongruous in its notions, impracticable in its operation, and detested by all parties, will be very short lived. Its tendency can only be to add greater embarrassments and difficulty to the pursuits of business.

In the first place it is a protective tartff. Such a one will not be en lured in this country any longer time than is necessary to secure its repeal. to the next place, it violates those principles of revenue that have been maintained by the government for the last ten years. To these principles the whole South in particular, is attached, and they will submit to no departure from them, especially one that is of so flagrant a character as the present. They will seek the repeal of this messure by all immediate means, and if these fail it will

be carried by an appeal to the pople." Here is no attempt at subterfuge or concealment. The ground is openly taken that because the Tariff is a PTOTECTING one, therefore it should be repealed. And the People are notified in plain terms that the return of the Loco Foco party to power will be the signal for this repeal! Let the friends of the Tariff heed this timely warning .-Let this THREAT OF BEPEAL be kept before the People. Let them understand that the Tariff will couraging aspect. The vast current of produce encounter the special and unrelenting hostility of from the Wast is about meeting a heavy influx of Loco Focoism because it affords Protection to A. | the precious metals, and it would be strange, if in merican Labor. Let them remember that on this the midst of this collision, our business men canground only Loco Focoism clamors for its repeal, not be sprinkled with a portion of the "golden And Let them resolve now and henceforth To STARD BY THE TARIFF, and to rebuke every attempt, come from what quarter it may, to overthrow the policy of PROTECTION. Thus, and thus only, will they be able to preserve this great measure from the combined assaults of Northern Loco

Pocoism and Southern Nullification. THE TABIFF AND ITS OPPONENTS. - While some of the journals opposed to the Tariff are caling for repeal, the Carolinian, published at Columbia, S. C. and devoted to Mc Californ, begins to talk of nullification. It denounces the new Act as " the most protective, fraudulent, perfidious, oppressive, unjust and unconstitutional" that has ever been passed-nothing more. Having condemned the law in these mild terms, the Carolinian proceeds to say :--- If it be not repealed when the Democrate come into power, it must be nullified; and nothing provents us from urging an immediate resort to that rightful remedy, but a disinclination to use it in any but extreme cases, and a hope, however, faint, that the democrats will repeal it when they come into power."

If there should be a locofoco majority in the next Congress, if ought to be clearly understood that the Teriff will be in danger of prostration .-The Whigs alone are to be looked to for the preservation of the protective system; in the hands of any other party the system must go down.-Nothing but the strong rallying of the people up. on this question can give permanence or stability to the policy in the continuance of which the great nterests of the country and of domestic labour are in intimately involved .- Balt. Amer.

Times IN VIRGINIA .- On the 10th instant the Shetiff's of Gilmer county, Vs. was broken open, and all the payers taken therefrom, relating to the business of the approaching term of the Circuit Court; and all others, in fact; and on the night at Toledo was about to be buried, when his friends, previous, the clerk's office was entered, and all on arriving at the buryground, found that the the papers taken, together with the records, min- grave had just been stolen and filled by another utes of the court, and other books.

John Randolph is said to have given the following account of Mr. Tyler-" Too light for the the crop will increase from following such a course. and a sorry mag is lies to the course thread the course of th

Ms. Tran's Constructor.-We have here tofore alluded to the difficulty which Mr. Trans labours under of finding himself headed at every attempt to carry out his peculiar purposes by ob-stacles of his own pravious creation. When he was a Whig he had no idea, that he would over be what he now is otherwise he would have teken the precaution of securing some avenues and passages through which bis subsequent movements could have been made without arombling. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer, alluding to the expulsion of JONATHAN RUBERTS and the appointment of his successor soon after the adjournment of the Senate, quetes some passages from a speech of Mr. Tries in 1833. After Mr. Van Bunns had been went Alfoiater to England by President Jackson, and his nomination rejected by the Senate, a bill which passed the House of Representatives embracing en appropriation for a minister to England was before the Senate, and a motion was made to strike out the appropriation. The motion being debated on the 2d of March, 1835, was advocated on the ground that the President would wait until after the adjournment of Congress, and then appoint a minister without seeking the advice and consent of the Senate. Mr. Trun opposed the motion for the sole reason that he did not believe that the President would so "violate the Constitution." But mark what he slee said. These are Mr. Trink's werds on the occasion:

"When an encroachment was made on the Constitution, let it be by whomsoever it might, he trusted he would be as ready to resist it as any Senator on that floor; but he could not in the course of his legislation there suppose that the President designed to violate the Constitution.

He (Mr. T.) would not act on that principle: The Executive was bound to carry into effect his constitutional powers and authority, to send a minister to England by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. provided a vacancy should occur. He denied the President had any right or authority whatever, derivable from the Constitution, to send a minister to England ofter the adjournment and before the next session. He would go further, and say that if the President were to appoint his (Mr. T.'s) own brother, to this mission during the recess, he would when the nomination same before him at the next session reject the nomination. He wished

to be distinctly understood on that point." " If the President should so far violate the Constitution (Mr: T. cared not whom the person selected might be) as to send a minister to England during the recess, if in truth he should do that act, his (Mr. Truen's) vote should be recorded against it. It would be an encroachment on the constitutional rights of the Senate so manifest that he would be induced to follow the example of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. CALHOUR) and resist it to the uttermost."

Districts in Quio.-The following is an exract of a letter from a physician in Clark county,

Ohio, to a friend in this city :- Tribune. "You appear to know nothing in New York of the pecuniary distress that we feel here in Ohio. Property has been offered at constables' sales in a ven has not at all been collected in our County. I cannot conceive what is to be the end of this pecuniary distress. Nothing can relieve us but a eturn to some kind of a National Bank."

Mn. Calhous.-This gentleman is fairly in the field. Nothing can stop him now but defeat. The Charleston Courier-by far the ablest paper in the South-indulges in the following anticipa-

tions: We loarn from a gentleman, recently from New York, that there is great enthusiasm among the young democrats of New York in favor of Mr. Calhoun for the Presidency, and that he is likely to beat Mr. Van Buren in the latter's own State as nominee of the democratic party. As an inportant shadow of coming events, our informent adds that of fifteen delegates from the city of New York to the late Democratic Conviction for nominating Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State, although appointed with no reference to the Presidential election, nine were for Mr. Calhoun and about six for Mr. Van Buren. There is certainly now the highest probability that the next race for the highest Presidency will be run between the two great statesmen of the South and

Speaking of the effects of the Tariff, the N. Or-

leans Commercial Bulletin observes: Men wear more pleasant countenances. nercial intercourse puts on a more benign and ensprev.

A remble along the whole course of the leves. yesterday, suggested the above thoughts. We ioticed a vast deal of merchandise, and saw considerable activity among the steamboats and shipping. The drays too, of which there was a great number, appeared, all to he occupied; and wa could not help a thrill of satisfaction that at last our weary pilgrimage through the desert of misery had probably come to an end. The "land of promise" lies before us, and all we have to do. is to take warning from the past, improve the present with prudent endeavors, and look to the future for coming success.

A New Retroion. There has recently spring up in the heart of Europe a new sect, which is not without its advocates among ourselves. In France, by a singular misnomer, they call their doctrine the New Christianity, a nomenclature which has not been adopted in England or in this country. They acknowledge nothing as truth in the New Testament except what they term its democratic spirit," and admit of no immortality, except the immortality of the race; that is, the same immortality as pertains to the swine and the dog.

The coalition does not go smoothly down. The Concord, N. H. Patriot-a fierce Loco Foco paper-exclaims, with deep sincerity, "God save the Democracy from the curse of John Tyler's favor!" John Jones must read the man another lecture; if. it do not convert him, of which there is avidently little hope, it will certainly increase the ferrency

of his prayer. The New York Tauler, in alluding to the imposition of persons attending funerals, in this city, merely with the object of getting a ride, says that during the eickness in Michigan in 1838, a man funeral, so they had to set to and dig another

grave a self the second of the It is said that Judge Wells, of Missouri, has ploughed in the fall, without manure; and that harness; too slow for the tuif, kicks in the plough, decided that the Bankropt Law of the United States is uppopatijutional.