

POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1842.

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

Printing in different colors executed at a short notice Card Press.

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

B. BANNAN.

Important.

Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his interest, but his duty, to purchase every thing that he can at home. By pursuing such a course, he encourages the mechanical industry of his own neighborages the mechanical industry of his own neighbor-bood on which the prosperity of every town and city mainly dejends—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 pur-chased abroad, is entirely lost to the region, goes to nrich those who do not contribute one cent to ou domestic institutions, and oppresses our own citizens.

V. B. Palmer, E.q. No. 104, South Third Street, Philadelphie, is authorised to act as Agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for

PUBLIC MEETING.

HENRY CLAY, A Protective Tariff, A National Currency, and A Distribution of the Proceeds sales of the Fubic Lands.

The Democratic Republicans of Schuylkill County in favor of elevating that sterling democrat, enlightened statesman, and great champion of liberty, Henry Clay, to the Chief Magistracy of the country; and who are also in favor of establishing a National Currency of equal value throughout the country, convertible into gold or silver at will-in favor of distributing the proceeds of the sales of Public Lands among the States, and against a repeal of the Protective Tariff Bill passed at the last Session of Congress; are reques ted to attend a Mass Meceting, at the TOWN HALL, in the Berough of Pottsville, on SAT. URDAY. OCTOBER 1st, 1812, at 3 o'clock,

Miners, Mechanics, Laborers, Merchants, Man ufacturers, one and all, rally on this occasion and show the renegade John Tyler and his followers

" How many Clay Men are there." . The meeting will be addressed by several gentlemen from Philadelphia, Mr. Vangezer, a mechanic from Montgomery county, Geo. W. Farquhar James H. Campbell, and John C. Neville.

Esquires, and several others. Thomas C. Pollock, George H. Stichter, M. Bright, N. M. Wilson, A. Meiese. John Porter, George Heisler, La Mar Hay, John W. Heffner, Wm. H. Russells Isaac Taylor, M. Strouse. Byron Philips. A. Russel. Edward L. Haven John Waterhouse, ir. Isaac Thompson, Samuel Russell. James Fucht. D. Clark, E. W. Earl. Fairbank Hodgron U. Shillaber. Benjamin F. Pomroy B. T. Taylor, Edward Hughes, Geo. Patterson Joseph E. Leib, William Welsh. Solomon Shoener, James Lafferty, William Carter, Amos Lewis, Abraham Sterner, Joseph Bowen, James Cochren. Joseph Bier. John K. Fernsler, jr. Thus. Canby Hulmes. John P. Hoffman, Abraham N. Supplee, John Daniell, Joseph Coatsworth, William Adcock. Isaac Allabech, George F. Phillips, Issue Taylor, jr. Daniel Walsh, Inmes Johnson. John Weston, John Freeburn, Peter Nole. Jonathan Shum Joel Youndt, George Cotton. William Hill, P. Phillips. William Gibbert, Poter Hanley, Daniel Hill. Samuel Cliff, Chester D. Flynt, William Jones. Edward P. Thomas. Richard Smub. Edward Skean. J. W. Murrany Prancis Kremper Samuel Hartz. William Lerch, John Mejor. Frank, Pott, John J. Jones, A. M. Macdonald. D. E. Nice. John Sterling. George Bright,

Albert G. Brooke, Thomas Walst, Dennis Walsh, Richard Walsh, Thomas Collins, James McAlarney, John Walsh, Patrick Bolkin, Charles Conner. Hemy Fiter, Joseph May, William Sands, Michael Prois. John Dockson, Irvin Gallagher. Richard Lee. Emanual Bettram Abijah Merrill. Philip Wolfinger, Jacob Reed. William Silliman, Jecob Kline, James Clark, James Bantam. G. N. Eckert, William P. Smith Joseph Shelly," G. G. Palmer, Thomas Traharn, Charles Worman, Edw. Y. Pargohar, Franklin Kaercher! George W. Snyder, Valentine K. Mills; James M. Beatty, Michael Flick, R. Woudside, John Rieger. Daniel Later. Edward Owen Parry. Jacob Hammer. James H. Campbell. Nathan Evans, William S. Hill. Samuel B. Finher, F. B. Nichols. F. M. Wynkoop, Michael Flynn, Patrick McCallerty, Andrew B. White, John Silver, Charles W. Peale. Edward E. Bland, Wellington Kline, David Brown, Benneville Shertle. William Brown, Henry Jenkins.

George Eaton;

William Fox,

Joel Moure.

Paul-A. Sabbaton

Richard Mannell.

Thomas C. Williams, John C. Neville, George M. Comming, John Hanly, Joseph George, J. Silliman, jr. William Snenfelter. Enoch W. McGinnis, Arthur St. C. Nichols Geoige Wagstaff, Robert Barnes, John Pott, John Boyer, E. Q. Henderson, Michael Murphy, George A. Chapman, Scott Steel. John Harvey, Andrew McFarland. George C. Wynkoop, E. F. Richards. Benjamin Coombs, jr. Jesse Thrner, William L. Lance, Lewis C. Dougherty, George W. Slater, Burd Patterson, William Phillips, Charles Lawton, Peter S. Lang. Charles Storer, Levis J. Jester. J. M. Lenis, J. Matthews, Affred Lawton. Henry Rhands, Prancis J. Parvin. Richard Fox. John Shippen, Lewis L. Bevin. John Bannan, Charles R. Heebner. S. Billyman, John W. Scott. William H. Mann, Samuel Keller, Samuel Lowis, E. S. Warne,

John H. James.

Elias Derr,

William Tanner.

G. W. Farquhar,

William Riland.

(W. Wintersteen, John W. Smith. Benjemin Bannan, Adam Hertzog. Joseph G. Lawton, Rolemon Selieman Z. Prall. George H. Potts. Daniel Martz. Isaac P. Dunlap, Samuel Skeen. L. F. Whitney, Perry Phillips, William C. Leib. John Uren. J. H. Wintersteen Charles Henderson, Joseph Robinson. William Gibson, I. Ford Whitney, John Staunton. Abraham Pott, Andrew Reves. William Goule, John Cokly, E. Allen, James Farrell. E. Allen, -John Covley, William Williams, Rodgers McCurly, Patrick Davy, W. Brennan, Thomas Mills, Thomas Holt, Mabury Pattison Robert Ramsey, Hiram Parker,

David Doncan. Mine Hill Gar, Sept. 27th, 1842. Mn. BANNAN :- Please attach our names to the call for a Mass Meeting in favor of Henry Clay for the Presidency, and oblige Yours, &c., William Patten, John Scott, Sen., Andrew Patten, John Scott, Jr . Joseph Weightman,

George Scott, James Scott.

John Weightman, Robert Weightman. Ontrages, Robberies, &c. Our neighborhood has been the scene of sever

acts of violence for the past week, the details of which we give below: A Boatman from Tulpehocken, Berks Co named Bechtel, arrived at this place in the early part of the week with a boat load of Wheat and a considerable amount of money upon his person the proceeds of some sales of flour made during the trip. On Tuesday morning whilst laying it his cabin along with one of his hands, two men entered, one with a candle and a club, the other with a dirk knife-upon enquiring the cause of this intrusion, the one having the knife seized him by the throat and struck at him with it, which providentially passed between his arm and body. gashed it horribly. The robbers then alarmed by his cries, made off as fast as their legs could carry them without obtaining any booty : he having taken the precaution as soon as they entered to throw his pocket book in a corner of the cabin behind them.

On the evening of the same day several robberes were committed at Schuylkill Haven. The Stores of Messrs. Bast. & Co., and Mr. D. Savfor, were broken open and robbed to a considerathe same place, was also entered and several articles taken from thence.

On the following evening three Stores were en ered in this borough, Messrs. Joseph White & nes' & Co's, all of which were forcibly entered, the robbers having broken off the locks and pryed the doors open with considerable force. Nothing of any great value was taken from either of the dently been in search of money. That they had | well as desire to return you again to that prospe attempted to set fire to one of them, was evidenc ed by a file of burnt papers which were discovered in Mr. Milne's deak upon opening it the morning after, the confined air of which, after being closed, was the cause probably of the intention being defeated.

It is our firm belief that all of the have been the work of one villainous gang, who or what they are, we are of course unable to say. Suspicion has been fixed upon several, and we can only hope that they will be brought to speedy expiation of their villanies. It is neces sary for our authorities to keep a sharp look out for the future, as nothing would be too desperate for such scoundrels to be guilty of.

Two wonz Bainers Bunt .- The Reading Rail Road Bridge and the Montgomery county Bridge over Mill Creek, about two miles above Manayunk, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last, at about half past eleven o'clock. Sevcral circumstances connected with the fire, proves it to have been the work of an incendiary. The scoundrels who have perpetrated this act deserve the most severe penalty the law can award to them, and most religiously do we hope that they will be detected and punished. The loss sustained to the Rail Road Company will not exceed five hundred dollars, and the Bridge, which is but one hundred feet in length, can be replaced in four days. We understand that all the bridges belonging to the Company have armed watch-

men on them at present. Until the Bridge is replaced, the cars, we learn will leave Philadelphia at 11 o'clock, and arrive at this place at about 64 o'clock:

Since the above was placed in type, we learn from a passenger, that a man who was supposed to be the incendiary, was arrested at Fairmount on Thursday last, and committed. He was identified as having purchased a jug of spirits of turpentine the day before the fire.

PERIODICALS .- GRARAM'S MAGAZINE for October is now received. This number contains 73 pages along with two beautiful and costly engravings. Several new contributors have been engaged for the work among whom is Richard H. Dans, celebrated as a writer of great strength. Sulscriptions received, and single copies for sale at this office, price 25 cents.

Lany's Buok .- The October number of this periodical has also been received. It contains two splendid engravings, as well as a plate of the fashions. The reading matter is also superior. Subscriptions received, and single copies for sale as above.

Lant's Musical Librant .- Containing thirteen fine pieces of music, by the best authors, and imposers, is now received and ready for distribution. Single copies 25 cents.

DECEPTION .- We learn that it is currently re ported that the Democratic Whigs intended forming a ticket in this county a few days before the election. We take this occasion to state that the report is entirely without foundation-no such intention, exists on their part. We would also caution "the citizens of the county against any purious ticket, purporting to originate from the Whig party, which may be circulated throughout the county by those who expect to profit by the

A Queny .-- When will the Borough Council order the levelling of the side walks in Mahantongo street? We think that those persons who have made the necessary alterations in compliance with the regulations have a right to demand that the whole should be finished. The street is ceres yet earned for him no other requital than the gentleman from - was a farmer and suptainly in a much worse condition than when the slanders of bired defamers, and the low abuse of a pose, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from was is a matter of importance to those who reside in said street.

Col. Straub voted against every resolution in favor of the Teriff Bill, at Harrisburg last winter Abraham Hechner is not only a Tariff man; bu has always advocated a Protective Tariff.

BATTALION APPOINTMENT .-- Hamilt o F Whitney, M. D., has been appointed Surgeon of by the commanding efficer of said Battalton.

Clay Meeting. Citizens of Schuylkill county! you have been called upon by a number of your fellow citizens, to join them at the great Mass Meeting this afternoon, there to show your approval of the People's Candidate, Henry Clay. The times call for a general expression of public sentiment throughout the country-the miserable and traitorous disaffection of John Tyler, demands the unusual condemnation of the whole people, and the attempt to build up a party for him under shadow of his treason, requires that it should be immediately crushed. · John Tyler has no friends in this district; in the nature of things he could have none-he has proved himself the enemy of our interests -- interests he was pledged to sustain, and had his will been absolute, the Schuylkill county coal-region would have been deserted by every thing like enterprise or industry. We wish to show the world that we abhor and detest the creature that could with fair promises gain the confidence of the people only to beiray that confidence as soon as he was invested with the power; and we wish, also, to show our determination hereafter to supplant him with an honest. tried and fearless Patriot-one on whom the country has relied in the hour of difficulty, and on whom they can yet rally-whose principles are as fixed as adamant, and from whom the country can always expect honest and judicious management. Such a man we find in Henry Clay. Place beside him John Tyler, and what a eulogy you pay to the character of the former -the one an unflinching unwavering republican -patriotic and chivalrous in his love of country. never allowing thoughts of himself to intrude up-

on or sway his public acts, and always leastating and acting for the interests of the mass, regardless of the consequences to his own popularity. Turn to the other and what do you behold? a political gambler, a man who measures his principles by his own selfish views-who is anything. for popularity-who would stake the best interests of his country upon the throw if the stake was the Presidency, and whose whole career will form a blotted epoch in the history of our country that every American will wish to be forgotmerely grazing the skin; throwing him off he ten. Yet, this is the man who places himself asprung for the door of his cabin and was about longside of Henry Clay as a competitor at the naking his egress when he received a violent ensuing campaign to the highest station in the blow from the club upon his forehead, which gift of a free people! How will the people punish such presumption : nay more, such an insult 1 We answer, by consigning him to that oblivion from which he never should have been drawn. Henry Clay, is the father of the America

System-he has always been the firm and stannel advocate of protection -that protection which your enemies say you will enjoy but a short time Already has the cry gone forth, that with a local foco Congress will come a a repeal of the Tariff Bill-mark that, Citizens of Schuylkill county ble amount. The Shoe Store of Mr. Rudy, in you, whom Congress has protected in your la bors, are told by these pretended friends of the people, that if a Locofoco Congress is elected, they will again leave you to the mercy of the foreign producer! With such enemies threatening Son's, Troutman's Sillyman's and William Mil. | you, and such an evil staring you in the face. to whom can you look for assistance? we present to you HEXRY CLAY-a man who has shown himself equal to any emergency-who has more than once snatched his beloved country from the brink above mentioned stores, the robbets having evi. of anarchy, and who has the determination as

> The following extract from the address of th Baltimore delegation to the National Convention pays a greater and more just tribute to the char acter of Henry Clay than anything we have ever read:

ity which was once your hoast.

of the legislation-of the public policy-and of the foreign relations of this Union from the year 1807 to the present day-filling every giade of political trust, except the very highest, and discharging the duties of every station he has filled. with unsurpassed ability -thoroughly acquainted with the political and constitutional history of the country; with its resources, its finances, its capscities, trade and business, and with the wishes and the wants of every section of n-knowing personally every man who has taken part in public affairs during the whole period of his own public life-possessing an influence in the public promotion of the public good, regardless of his own private interests, HENRY CLAY is the very man for the exigencies of the times. The present difficulties of the government, and the embarrassments of the people, are no doubt great, but the genius of this men has on more occasions than one, in the past history of the nation, brought

them out of much greater. The war of 1812, waged as it was against the most powerful nation in the world, will be ever memorable in our national annals for its glorious achievements both on land and sea. Yet the evils inseparable from all wars, were sorely felt at that time, in a ruined trade, an exhausted country, the accumulation of a heavy national debt, and a divided people.

In this position of affairs Henry Clay selected as one of the commissioners of Ghent, and he well justified the selection, in being mainly intramental in securing for his country the terms and blessings of an honorable peace.

In the crisis arising out of what is now kn as the Missouri question, when one portion of the country was arrayed against the other, and all the elements of discord was let loose upon the land, threatening disruption of the Union, and the whole train of evils consequent upon such a calamity, it was by the beaceful counsels and lofty eloquence of Henry Clay that the commotion was quieted and the difficulty permenently adjus. ted. Again, when the spirit of nullification reared its bold front in the South, and the North with the Government at its head, was about to take up arms to enforce submission to the laws—at a time when a single spark was sufficient to light up the flames of civil wer, and deluge the land with rivers of fraternal blood-when all felt the peril of the crisis, and none knew where to look for relief -it was then that the voice of HENRY CLAY was Leard in tones of conciliation and peace—it was at his call that the clouds dispersed and rolled away in dark masses from the shrouded Heavens, and the sunshine of peace broke forth to cheer

and to gladden the land. In every season of trial-in all times of difficuland of danger, the eyo of the nation have turned to Henry Clay, and never yet have they been Union, from the North to the South, from the Atit might be lost to posterity, I will furnish it for lantic border to the Far West, and where do you publication upon the authority of one who heard find the man who has done so much for his country, and received in return so few marks of its faor? Intriguers and managers have been pushed into power, and loaded with honors and emolments which they have done nothing to merit, whilst the services of this illustrious citizen have prostituted press Yet he has never murmured or nes of little minds, his time, his talents and the best fruits of his great experience, have been always ready at the call of his country."

A gentleman has assured us that our Fire pparatus is in a wretched condition. It ought to be attended too in time.

It appears by the late census, that there were the 1st Bettelion Schuylkill County Volunteers, 795 persons in the United States over 100 years of age.

Bosron Captralises. During the past week a number of Eastern genilemen have visited our region for the purpose of enquiring into our resources as well as the prospects for profitable investments. We have no doubt that their examinations were favorable-they could not be otherwise. Taking into consideration the immense amount of mineral wealth yet unexplored—the great and excellent facilities for trensportation throughout the whole year, and our proximity to the market we are unacquainted with any district that holds out as many inducements for the investment of capital, as the Schuylkill County Coal Region: Since the passage of the Tariff Bill, outlays based upon the mining facilities of this district are safe and promise a valuable return. We hope to see, new impulse given to business here and invite capitalists to turn their attention to the advantages we possess. As a manufacturing district no place possesses greater facilities-the abundance of fuel and its great cheapness-the quantity of refuse Coal which will not bear shipment, adapted to steam purposes, and the number of children now unemployed to whom such an enterprise would give employment, are all strong arguments n favor of its location. It is well known that the principal manufacturing districts in England

are located in the different Coal regions, and as

we possess like advantages, we see no reason why

this should not also become a large manufacturing POUT CARBON RAIL ROAD .-- A charter was btained during the last session of the Legislature, for the construction of a rail road to Port Carbon, connecting the Mill Creek and Schuylkill Valley Rail Roads with the main road to Philadelphia. A private subscription has been neer, is already engaged to running the lines. It will be necessary to intersect the Reading Rail Road below the present depot, in order to procure length of the proposed road will not exceed two miles, and the cost is estimated at from 30 to 40. 000 dollars. This work, it completed, will give rail road facilities to at least one half of the coal region, and will finish the connection between the main road and the whole region. It connot help yielding a profitable return, and affords one of the finest chances for investments in the coun-

RIOT AT MANATUNE .- On Saturday afteroon last, information was received at Manayunk that a party of hand-loom weavers from the city intended to make an attack upon, and set fire o Kempton's Mils in that place. The Sheriff being advised of the threat, immediately gathered ogether a considerable posse from among the citizens, and had them posted in various places for the protection of the town. During the night, some of the posse were met and fired upon by a oody of from 30 to 40 men, who, as soon as the alarm was given, retreated, leaving behind them a jug of turpentine along with other combustibles. The cause for this disturbance, is a new improvement made by Mr. Kempton in machinery, by which one man can do as much as six or eight

A BEAUTIFUL GOVERNOR. - Gov. Porter conracted a bill for Plastering a House in 1837 be-\$50 he paid on it,-and the balance he has re- avoids children. fused to pay up to the present time, although he did not pretend to dispute the bill. During his last visit to Huntingdon, the Governor was arrested by lection in 1840. a Constable for the debt, when he had the mean-The Justice of the Peace, however, paid but little attention to the plea, and gave judgement for the This is the man whom the locos at their public meetings declare to be a good democrat and friend of the working man.

As an evidence that the Democratic Whig easures are alone conducive to the prosperity of the country, it will be seen that since the passage of the Tariff Law, most of the Loco Focos have veered around and now extol it. So it will be counsels such as no other man has acquired in National Bank Law. These same men in our his day, and employing it on all occasions for the borough, who are most strenuous in their opposition, will, as soon as their exertions are defeatnot dare to oppose a course which the people can see is a benefit and a blessing to them.

COMMON SCHOOLS .- We learn that an effort s making, on the part of some of our citizens, to out down the Common School System, Should this be effected, it would be a disgrace to our borough. Let the opposition be at once met by the friends of education. If there are abuses in the system, they ought to be remedied as speedily as seeible-but for the honor and credit of the bor ough, let us not abandon our Common Schools. We shall give our views more fully on this sub-

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS .-- The democratic whigs throughout the State, are adopting resolutions, instructing their candidates for the Legislature to vote in favor of selling the Public Works. What are the views of the candidates for the Legislature in this county, on the subject? The people would like to know.

Bunging again!-The body of Mr. William Davis, lately deceased in West Philadelphia, was tion will issue an address in a day or two. It disinterred the evening after burial, and was discovered during the day by a son of the deceased, at a private dissecting room in Philadelphia. The Physician in whose room it was found, was not in the city.

Our State is becoming again flooded with shin plasters of borough issues; such as Harrisburg, Lencaster, Carlisle, Erie, Lockhaven and numerous others all of an illegal character.

A meeting of the friends of a National Bank and a Distribution of the Sales of the Public Lands, without distinction of party, was held at Norfolk, Virginia.

Col. R. M. Johnson arrived at Cincinnati

[COMMENICATED.] Ma. PRINTER: - Your readers may not be aware that our erudite member of the legislature made a second speech after the one which crushed the pigmy Stevens-but it is nevertheless a turned to him in vain. Look through the entire fact that he did deliver a second speech, and lest him deliver it. The speech was on the subject

the Legislature -as follows: "" Mr. Speaker-I am opposed to the Tariff Suppose, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from a manufacturer of wool -and suppose Mr. Speak repined. Moving in a region far above the intrig- er.—Mr. Speaker, I believe I forgot what I was going to say ! ! " The learned member ther read an extract from some paper against the Tar-

iff, and then sat down in the midst of his glory. For the services rendered to his merits and to his constituents, in thus rescuing from oblivion the light he has shed upon so momentous a subiect as the Tariff, I feel well assured the learned gentleman will make due acknowledgements through the medium of your Journal for this act | manufactured from the Morus Multicaulius leaf. of passes for the page AUSTICE.

All sorts of Items. (Original and Selected)

The Providence Journal says that Rhode Island will probably be prepared to present, at the next ession of Congress, a bill for the expenses incurred in suppressing the recent insurrection. Wheat at Springfield, (Ill.) 31 cents per bushel for specie,

Mrs. R. C. Phillips, who was so sadly burned at Cincinnati, by the explosion of a camphine can, has since died of the injuries received.

THE MILLENIUM HAS COME!-We have been informed of the marriage in Freeport, Pa., of one Mr. Lyon to Miss Lamb. Thus has an important prophecy been fulfilled-" the lion and the

lamb shall lie down together." The Hon. J. M. Botts has declined a public dinner tendered him by his constituents.

Mr. Tappan, the Loco Foco Senator from Ohio, nade a speech the other day, at Belmont, in that State. In the course of it he said that, " if the Whigs were victorious, the only recourse left was o the sword, gun and bayonel, and, for his part. e did not care how quick it was done." This the same ungodly old wretch who declared, a little while before his election to the Senate, that if the Slaves of Kentucky were to rise against their masters, he would put arms in their hands to aid them in the work of massacre.

A young women's Suffrage Association has been formed in Providence.

HOME INDUSTRY CONVENTION. -At a late meeting of the New York Home League for the protection of American Industry, a resolution was passed that the various Leagues formed in raised in this region, for defraving the expenses of this country, and all Agricultural, Mechanic and a survey, and we learn that Mr. Huston, Engi. | Manufacturing Associations, together with Corporations and Societies interested in Domestic Improvements, Rail Roads, Canals, and the use." ful Arts generally, be earnestly enjoined to send a sufficient level, clear of the tow path. The whole | delegates to the National Convention to assemble in that city on the 13th of October next.

A New York editor says, and reasonably goes down, during September and October.'

Who can doubt the truth of this remark : - . ! ood wife may save her husband from half the vickedness of life, and a bad one may drive him so deep into sin as to make him more of a devil than the Deity intended.'

No old maid or savagely modest female takes the Union-they don't like the name,

Good for the Ladies .- At a marriage cere nony, lately, in the East, when the clergyman lesired the parties wishing to be married to rise up, all the ladies in the room, immediately arose

How. Jony Nonvell .- The Detroit Adverser says that Mr. John Norvell, lately a locofo-Senator in Congress, has come out in that city or John Tyler, and is getting up public meetings approbation of his course.

VERY TRUE.-The New York Herald urges Captain Tyler to go ahead with his temovals, as he has nothing to lose.'

Fondness for children denotes, not only a kind eart, but a guileless one. A knave always detests children; their innocent looks and open brows speaks daggers to him; he sees his own villany reflected from their countenances as from ore he was elected Governor. The bill was \$113 a mirror. Always mark the man or woman who

The excitement in Ohio, on the subject of the ensuing election, equals that of the Presidential e-

by Congress at \$4 84, John A. Hearn, late clerk to the Mayor of New

York, recently removed from office by the whigs, turns out to be a defaulter to a large amount. Correspondence of the Miners' Journal.

We are now so rapidly approaching the day of the city and county elections, that all is bustle and activity among political parties. We have the heavy ordnance of town meetings, and small arms of ward clubs, thundering and rattling conafter the passage of a Distribution Law, and a stantly in our ears. A plan of systematic operations has been adopted here by the Whigs, having a special view to the general election of 1844. which I would suggest as most worthy of imitaed, advocate both these measures, as they will tion in your intelligent and populous district. In every ward and township of the city and county there are Clay Clubs, each independent of the others, and acting within small limits for the promotion of the object which the name designates From each of these Clubs, three delegates have been elected, who form one central body, having its own officers and constituting the grand council of the party. By means of this general asso ciation, every portion of the city and county is periodically informed of the doings and designs of every other portion. Thus harmony, concert, and strength are promoted. The central association tion has also its executive and corresponding ommittees which respectively work to preserv union and energy at home, and to confer with political friends in all parts of the country upon the acts and prospects of the party. The good to be achieved by these means is beyond dispute The society has been too recently organized to make its effects very manifest at this present election, but look out for the future, and rely upon it that Philadelphia will set an example to the rest

> may be worth your notice. We had last week the annual exhibition of the Horticultural Society. It was distinguished by a great variety of splendid fruit, vegetables, and owers. The condition of the Society is very prosperous. It has about eight hundred member paying three dollars each, annually. Its exhibitions yield a handsome revenue, and it is thus enabled to do great service to the art of garder

of the State. It is understood that the associa-

and orchard culture. There is little of general interest to note in the city. Hard times are still a constant matter of complaint although not so bad as they have

There is a notable duliness in the Coal Trade Owing to the cold spell of last week, there was temporary stir and increased demand for private use. But the general business is quite depresse and dealers are rather out of spirits.

More Tylerism.—The New York Comme cial states that within a few days past, a gentleman of that city was shown a letter from the Post Master General, in very nearly the following WASHINGTON, -, 1842.

"Sir-If your Post-master, for any of h clerks.] DARE TO WAG HIS TONGUE against the administration, let me know it and the procedure will be corrected."

There's freedom of opinion for you!

At a late Loco Foco Convention in Van Wort County. Ohio, after passing resolutions against all Banks and in favor of Hard Money only, the following was adopted: Resolved. That the Whig Tariff in Congres

is a taxing scheme, indirectly, which will have to be borne by the many to the benefit of the few, Such schemes generate Aristocracy and destroy Liberty.'

Monus Multicaulis Papen .- The Peters burg Intelligencer appeared printed upon paper Speculatore en avant!

"THE RESCALLY BANKS."-" The banks are

So say the ultra Loco-Focos of this day. Now we will thank any one to correct-us. Here is the their leases expite.'

table : States. Banks chartered by Locos. By Whigs. Maine 41-New Hampshire, Massachusetta. Rhode Island. Vermont. Connecticut New York, 6ť Pennsylvania 17 New Jersey, Maryland, Georgia, Florida. Louisiana. Mississippi, 10 Alabauta, Tennessee, Michigan, Arkansas.

One hundred and one more banks chartered by Loco-Foco Legislatures in seven years than by the Whige!

225

South Carolina

Kentucky,

Indiana,

Now, what is the condition of the banks afore. said 1 Why; of the one hundred and twenty-four chartered by the Whige, all save six are now paying specie. And of the 225 chartered by the Locos, forty-three have been " blown sky high"-nenough keep young children warm when the sun | ver will pay ten cents on the dollar-and thirteen others are now in a state of suspension !-- Murietta Intelligencer.

> The Morning Post thinks that " the knowledge that HENRY CLAY, is to be their opposing candidate" should unite every section of the Loco-Foco party. The Madisonian, too, with a perspiculty quite unusual in its columns, says, with fear and trembling, that "It is becoming obvious that all the political elements adverse to the election of Mr. Clay, must be united in one har none. ons body against him, or his success is, to say the least of it. quite probable." In this way does the terror inspired in the ranks of the enemy, by the spontaneous, enthusiastic nomination of the great Statesman of the West, occasionally show clamor succeeded for a time in raising against fame commands the love and admiration of the whole Republic. Calumny and detraction can no longer blacken his character; and well may they call upon all their legions to rally and fight with the energy of despair, if they would compass his. defeat.-N. Y. Tribunce

> THE TARIFF. We are glad to find that the beneficial effects of the new Tariff, are already felt in some places. The Pitteburg Herald gives the following list of Iron Works which are now, and shortly will be in operation:

> Sligo Rolling Mill, owned by Lyon, Shrob & Brownsville' Iron Words, by Edw. Hughes.

> Birmingham Rolling Mill, owned by Wood, Allegheny Rolling Mill, owned by Brussell

Etna Rolling Mill, by C. F. Spang & Co.

Semple & Co. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29th, 1842. Kensington Rolling Mill, owned by Freeman Gordell & Co.

Bowen' Rolling Mill, by Turbet Royer & Co. Pennsylvania Rolling Mill, award by Lorenz, Sterling & Co.

Pennsylvania Rolling Mills, by Miltenbergers & Brown. 'Lippincot' Nail Factory, by King, Higby & Co.

UNPARALELLED PERFORMANCE. - The subjuined certificate of the performance of one of the Locomotive Engines of Mr. William Norrris' make. will be read with pleasure, as it is another attestation of the skill and superiority of Philadelphia manufactures. We are assured that the perform ance has not been equalled by any engine of the same class in the country.

LOCONOTIVE PERFORMANCE. - The loc engine · Simon Sayder, built by William Norris, hauled from the Inclined Plane to Broad Street, fifty-five cars, loaded with coal, weighing exclusive of engine and tender, 683,200 lbs., or 305 gross tons (of 2240 lbs.) The engine weighs, with & Co., was with difficulty protected by his friends water and fuel, nine tone: cylinder, ten and half from insult, in consequence of the instrumentality inches in diameter, eighteen inch stroke. This is of that house in introducing those securities. Buth the heaviest load ever hauled by an engine of e- public prints and private letters breathe a similar qual weight, in this country.

Signed, ISAAC BRUCE, Engineer. Signed. M. S. BULKLEY, Freight Clerk, Philadelphia, Office of the Phildelphia and Reading Railroad. September 9, 1842.

Foreign frems .- It is computed that there are nearly 2,000 persons now in fail throughout the country, for being concerned in the recent distur

A quantity of American perk has been selling at Southampton, from 41d. to 5d., and is of excellent quality.

Several cargoes of American flour have recent y entered the ports of Limerick and the adjacent counties. No later than the 30th ult., several hundred sacks of flour, most excellent and prime n quality, were discharged in Sligo.

A most extraordinary waterspout was seen in the Irish channel on the 25th which came withir a few yards of the brig Mercury, and which completely enguiphed a small schroner, not a vestige of which could be afterwards discovered. Her Mujesty is about to forward a small but

peautiful steamer, just built, as a present to Imaum of Muscat, in return for the numerous presents received from that p itentate. The following is an extract from a late unpub-

lished English work on America: " Levees are bluffs on American rivers, where the slaves congregate to dance their aboriginal dances; at which great quantities of water-melorare drank. Paw paws, a species of a large cher ry, is used on the Mississippi, to feed an animal called Hoosier, and the same river abounds with an odd fish called Sucker. It is great sport in a town there, called Kentucky, to shoot at the Cornrackers a species of birds that infest houses. The ountry, on the whole, is well worth a visit; but ve advise a traveller to carry a life preserver ; for when the steamboats on the rivers are heavily loaled, and after the passengers have paid their fare, they open their boiler and blow some of the passengers overboard, to make room for those they expect to get at the next landing."

Marxe.-In 258 towns Fairfield, Loco, has 30,969 votes for Governor; Robinson 20,841. cattering 2998. Fairfield's gain from last year, 3188. His pluratity over Robinson, 10,128.-The Whige, it appears, have elected one Senator in Kennebec district, Mr. Otis.

At the late horticultural festival at Boston the faul swindling shops. They are rotten to the following sentiment was given, and responded to core, and those who conduct them should be has by Mr. Lawrence, one of the Massachusetts Course ted by the people and banished from all good so missioners in the negotiations of the Treaty.

Queen Victoria and Brother Jonathan-They each have large families, and land enough for all let us examine and see how many of these rascal- practical purposes. The Fence Viewers have ably establishments were put in operation between judicated on the lines of division and made lawful 1830 and 1837. If we are wrong in our figures record of the same, may they live in harmony till

Which called forth the following address from the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, a member:

. I rise, sir, under much embarrassment. I am no orator, -- making speeches is not my vocation. Amid accomplished speakers of half a centure's practice I should cut but an indifferent figure.-Allusion has been made to the labor of the commissioners on the boundary treaty. I regtet that some one of my colleagues is not present, who might explain this subject better than I can do u. I will say nothing on my own account, but I will say something of what is due to a most distinguished individual in the accomplishment of this great work; I mean Daniel Webster .- Great cheering.] . I will not go into any detail of the ne gotiations; they are not known to the public. and never can be. The labor of Mr. Webster can never be properly appreciated in this momentous work. Great as that eminent man has always appeared to me, he never appeared greater than on this occasion.

For my own part, I claim no share in the work : the merit, the honor and the glory of the treaty belong to Mr. Webster. It is a treaty honorable to both countries; and in saying this, I cannot refrain from awarding a just tribute of merit to Lord Ashburton. In all the progress of the negotiation he was sincere, straight-forward and honest, and the consciousness of having done a benefit to his own country and ours, had been his chief reward in this great labor. But this treaty has another value. It shows that national intercourse can be guided by plain men of business, and that it does not require the intrigues and protocols of past times. These things are going out of fashion,

isputes are settled face to face." Mr. Lawrence added much more, which we have no room to insert here. He proposed the following sentiment: · Rural economy-May the people of the Uni-

ted States become as distinguished for the cultivation of their soil, as they have been in the establishment of civil and religious liberty,"

The following is one of the most remarkable ca-

ses we ever heard of. DETERMINATION TO LEADY AN HONEST TRADE .-- A singular case came before Police Court yesterday. In the forenoon on English lad, 18 years of age, who gave his name as James Burns, went into a store in Washington street with a roll of disper cloth under his arm, and asked the keeper of the store if he knew the cloth,-itself. They know that the prejudice their lying The gentleman replied that he knew it to be his, and asked him how he came by it. He answerhim, is dead and boried: and that now his high ed that he had taken it from the door about two hours before, and had been walking up and down the street, with the hope of being detected, and sent to the House of Correction, where he understood he would have a chance to learn a trade; and he begged, as a favor, that he might be given un to a constable. The gentleman then seut him with a clerk to constable Clapp's office.

To Mr. Clapp, he made the following state. ment :-- I am a weaver, and have arrived very lately in this country with my mother, having been out of employ at home. On account of the low wages in England, it took me two years to lay up eight pounds towards paying our passage over.-New York, I was advised to go to Lowell at have been up there, but could get no work.--One objection to taking me into the factory is that I have, as you may see, the 'king's evil' un both sides of my neck. Now, I have some idea

of shoemaking, and I am told that I can learn that trade in the house of correction, and I thought that by stealing the cloth I could get sent there, and by that means get a trade at which I could work by myself, and support my mother. I have no home o friends, and no money. Under these circumstances, and after much con-

sultation, a complaint was entered against him, upon his own statement, as a vagrant, and he was entenced for six months. One object and hope n so disposing of him was, that his disease might e cured in the establishment -- Ruston Post. MR. HOPE AND THE PENNSTLVANIA LOAN .-

We find in the money article of the New York Commercial Advertiser, the following paragraph interesting, certainly, to every Pennsylvanian: "The recent intelligence per the Great Wist ere and Acadia is unfavorable with respect to the

restoration of American credit on the other side -The failure of Pennsylvania to pay her interest his called forth loud invectives and bitter denuncations. It is said that when announced on the Ex change in Amsterdam, so much feeling was evinced, that the senior partner of the house of Hope spirit-and it appears evident that the credit of the country was never less highly esteemed in Eurone than at this moment."

Foneign News .- The British Queen striv t New York, on Wednesday last. She brought news eix days later. It is entirely without inter est. The working men were gradually returning to work in the mining and manufacturing districts. The English papers appear pleased at the result of Lord Ashburton's visit, and congratulate the nation on the result.

The Queen and suite, after visiting Edinburg, vent into the highlands of Scotland, The health of the Archbishop of Canterbury greatly improved.

There was a report of the death of the King Innover. It is probably premature: His Majes was dangerously ill.

The Majority .- The most singular major that we ever heard of 1s that claimed by the D men. They streamarsly contend that they he the physical force of the State in their favor, yet they call upon foreign aid to help them in pi ting down the n incrity. According to them, intelligence, and couragn of the State have fled fore a weak and cowardly minority. This is most curious kind of a majority ever seen, an certainly a most remarkable minority. The m juity, according to this account stands in se fear of the minority as to go out of the State top the means of reducing this minority to subs

sion .- Prov. Jour. Coming Elections.—Elections take plea he following States, at the dates mentioned: Georgia, Michigan and Arkansas, Oct. 3d.: Oct. 5th. Maryland, South Carolina. Oct- 10th Oct. 10 & 1113 New Jersey. Pennsylvania and Onio, Oct. 11th New York and Delaware. Nov. 8th. Nov. 7th & 61 Mississippi. Nov. 140. Massachusetta. After Massachusetts, there are no more elec

ions till next march. APROPUS.-The following appropriate train was given at the Boston Horticultural Society Wives—The apples of the eye to married non-Sour Grapes to aid bachelors; may the ladies all can sent to be paired.

A man in New Orleans, has invented a par eye-water, which he calls a perfect cure eye-on So says the Picayune.