



POTTSTVILLE.

VATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1842.

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

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

Important. Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his interest, but his duty, to purchase every thing that he can at home. By pursuing such a course, he encourages the mechanical industry of his own neighborhood, on which the prosperity of every town and city mainly depends; and besides, every dollar that is sent out of the country, is a dollar that is lost to our country, and a dollar that is sent out of the country, is a dollar that is lost to our country, and a dollar that is sent out of the country, is a dollar that is lost to our country.

A few weeks ago, we transmitted Bills to a number of our delinquent subscribers abroad, and we are sorry to state, that the number who have paid any attention to our claims is extremely small. This is not as it should be.

Our subscribers at Mineville, New Castle, and Schuylkill Haven, will hereafter receive their papers by mail. The packet for Westwood will hereafter be left at William Milnes & Co's Store; and the packet for St. Clair, at Mr. Coste's.

Schuylkill County Election. The contest in this county has resulted in a signal triumph on the part of pure democracy over Loco Focoism; the rotten delegate system, the regular delegate ticket, with one exception, has been defeated in the county. Abraham Heebner has beaten Col. Straub by a majority of 104—Charles Fraley has been elected as Prothonotary over George Rahn, the present incumbent, by a majority of 66, and Major Downing, the Delegate Candidate for Register and Recorder is elected over Col. Krubs by a majority of 60.

It will be observed by the returns that the Pottsville district, the strongest Whig district in the county, has given a majority for Col. Straub over the highest of the other candidates, although his whole vote falls fifty-four short of that he received last year; this is owing mainly to the fact that the Whig vote in this borough (a large portion of which was not polled) was divided between Mr. Heebner and Captain Mills, the younger member. Mr. Heebner's vote in relation to a national currency was not generally known, and as Capt. Mills had openly avowed himself the friend of Protection and a National Bank, a large portion of the Whigs threw their votes for the latter; and another portion, who were indifferent as to the success of either candidate, actually voted for the regularly nominated Loco Foco candidate, Col. Straub. This is the only reason we can offer for the strange vote polled in Pottsville on the occasion referred to.

We rejoice particularly in the election of Abraham Heebner and Charles Fraley. We know the former to be a strong Tariff advocate, and one who will oppose to the last, any attempt to repeal the present law; he is also in favor of the Distribution, and from what we know of him, we feel convinced that in his representative capacity he will be influenced solely by motives for the benefit of the People. The latter is an independent, high-minded, honorable man, no man is probably better known and more generally esteemed in this district than Charles Fraley. He has proved himself no tricker to party, and his straight-forwardness and whiteness in the Legislature in pursuing the right course regardless of the party leaders, for him the respect of the people, whilst at the same time created bitterness against him among the politicians of his own party. He is also a strong Tariff man, and in this respect differs from the great body of the Loco Foco party. We repeat it, we are pleased with his election.

The leading Straub men publicly admit that the result of the election is a complete overthrow of the Delegate system in this county.

The recent political contest in this county was conducted throughout with good feeling, and we are pleased to say that with one or two exceptions, none of the violence so usually characteristic of local contests was manifested. The exception we intend dwelling upon, because we believe it to deserve the reprehension of every good member of the community. One of the speakers at a late Straub meeting, who is junior editor and conductor of a Loco Foco paper in this neighborhood, in his efforts to vilify the character of Mr. Fraley, threw out insinuations against him for his official acts during the late riots here; thus feebly endeavoring to excite popular feeling against an officer for walking honestly and faithfully in the path prescribed by his duty. No man of common honesty would excuse Charles Fraley of a desire to oppress the poor man, and any attempt to excite the popular prejudice against an officer, who faithfully performed his duty, ought to be frowned down by every member of the community who has any claim to decency or respect for the law.

New Works.—The "Czarina"—A romance of Russia by Mrs. Holland, is published by Harper & Brothers, in the same style as the "Baltow" republications, and is now offered for sale at this office at the low price of twenty-five cents.

Animal Chemistry.—A new work on organic Chemistry in its application to Physiology and Pathology, by J. Lebig, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Göttingen, is now received and for sale at twenty-five cents, one fifth the cost of the American Editions heretofore published. This is a valuable work and ought to be in the possession of every man in the community.

New Books.—The Democratic Whigs made almost a clean sweep in this State on Tuesday last. They carried 12 of the 18 counties—and parties will stand in the next Legislature as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Whig, Loco Foco. Rows: Assembly (40, 17), Council (12, 6).

Giving the Whigs a majority of 29 on joint ballot, which is a considerable gain over last year.

Views of Pottsville.—A few copies of Mr. Bennet's View of Pottsville, beautifully colored, have been received, and are now for sale at this office.

The Crown Water celebration took place in New York yesterday.

Election Returns.

The election returns in this State exhibit a singular result this year. Party organizations appear to have been entirely broken up in all the counties which gave large majorities either way—and consequently the result can have no bearing upon the Presidential election. The following is the result as far as received.

In Philadelphia city the Democratic Whig ticket has succeeded throughout the Mayor, Senator, and Assembly men, by 1000 majority, and the Council by about 600 majority. The Loco Foco has carried the county ticket by about 2000 majority, and the city and county officers of the same party have succeeded by small majorities, except Edward C. Dale, who is elected Prothonotary of the District Court.

In Delaware county, the whole Whig ticket is elected.

In Chester, 3 Loco and 1 Whig to the Legislature—the balance of the ticket divided.

Montgomery has gone by a large majority for the Loco, which secures a Loco Foco Senator for the Montgomery, Chester, and Delaware district.

In Bucks one Whig and two Loco are elected to the Legislature—the balance of the Loco Foco ticket elected.

In Lehigh the Whig ticket was carried throughout by about 200 majority.

In Dauphin one Whig and one Loco Foco elected to the Legislature in consequence of a split—balance of the ticket divided.

Franklin—Whig ticket elected.

Lebanon—Whig ticket elected by about 700 majority. This secures the Senator, Mr. Kline, in the Dauphin and Lebanon District.

Cumberland.—In consequence of a split in this county the entire Whig ticket is elected.

In Northumberland county the Loco Foco candidate for the Assembly is elected, and the vote for Senator stood, Horton 988, Forestry, (Loco Foco volunteer) 691, and Quay, (Whig volunteer) 793.

In Columbia county the contest was very warm on the removal question, and Snyder the removal candidate is elected by a large majority.

York—the whole Loco Foco ticket elected except the Sheriff.

Lancaster—Whig ticket elected, but Judge Champey, the loco foco candidate for Senator in the district of Lancaster and York counties has succeeded.

Bedford—One Whig and one Loco Foco elected to the Legislature.

Berks—Loco Foco ticket for Legislature elected without opposition. The contest for county officers, was between the regular ticket and the volunteers.

Mifflin and Juniata have given 500 majority for the Loco Foco candidates, which may enlarge the election of the Whig representatives, which, in connection with Union county, forms one district.

Bradford—One Whig elected.

Allgheny—one Whig and two Loco elected.

COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON.—This fine old soldier, after having visited several portions of our county, has been introduced to a number of our citizens, left in the cars for Philadelphia on Saturday morning last. He was accompanied by Reading by a Committee and a Band of Music from this place; his reception there was highly complimentary, and he did not leave for the city until the following Monday. We regret to learn that upon the Colonel's arrival at that city he met with a loss similar to that of his visit to Philadelphia. He had scarcely alighted from the cars before some desperate scamp relieved him of his pocket book, containing \$150. This is the only reason we can offer for the strange vote polled in Pottsville on the occasion referred to.

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The State of Maryland is as safe for Henry Clay in 1843 as any State in the Union.

We have lately received a pamphlet on the impolicy of Capital Punishment, being a review of Dr. Cuyler's sermon, entitled "The Law of God with respect to murder," written by John B. Tyson, Esq. Chairman of the committee chosen to examine and report upon said sermon. Mr. Tyson is well known as a strenuous advocate in favor of a repeal of the present law. He is a fine writer—a powerful reasoner, and the pamphlet we refer to is a strong argument against the continuance of this semi-barbarian custom. The society of which Mr. Tyson stands the head, has done much towards repealing this odium of our statutes, and we still hope to see their efforts finally blessed.

Another accident in the mines.—John Cook and William Cress, two miners working in Patton's mines, near Lowellville, were caught by a heavy fall of coal and slate, crushing and killing the former instantly, and falling upon the latter in such a manner as to prevent his moving or escaping. They remained in this situation from early on Saturday afternoon until 9 o'clock at night, when their non-appearance created an alarm, and knowing that they were working alone in these mines they were sought for and found in the situation we describe—the deceased has left behind him a wife.

Robbers again.—The dwelling of one of our citizens residing in Morris's addition, was entered on Wednesday night last by some villains, who becoming alarmed before they had secured anything of value, decamped. Some few articles of clothing were stolen from the yard—nothing however of great importance. The proprietor desires us to state that the next time the scoundrels pay him a visit, they will find him better prepared to receive them.

Pottsville Institute.—We are requested to state that the Winter Session of the Pottsville Institute will commence on Monday next, the 17th inst.

Spontaneous Combustion.

About a year since, we commenced a series of articles for the purpose of showing the danger of articles for the purpose of showing the danger of using Bituminous Coal on board of vessels, particularly on long voyages. At the time, we were met with opposition from all quarters to our views. Since then, however, so many instances have occurred proving the liability of this fuel towards combustion, that opinion has changed almost entirely, and many serious losses, unaccounted for at the time, have since been attributed to this cause. The loss of the President, which occasioned so much speculation at the time, is now believed to have been caused entirely by combustion. It will be remembered that about the time she was supposed to have been lost, a bulk, apparently of a large sized steam vessel, was seen, burnt down to the water's edge. As no other vessel was lost at that time, and as the wreck was seen in about the latitude where the President would naturally have been, the conclusion is that it was all that remained of the ill fated vessel. We are pleased to see that Government is moving in this matter. Professor Walter R. Johnson is now engaged at Washington in experimenting on the different qualities of coal, and of testing their respective advantages in point of safety and strength for steam generating purposes.

We have been furnished with the following extract by an unknown correspondent. It is from the Gentleman's Magazine published in 1753, and is an early instance of the danger of using bituminous coal on board of vessels:

Virginia, Sept. 18. On the 10th instant, the Ship Pearl, made the land, high cape Charles, when a very uncommon accident happened; which had nearly destroyed the ship and every soul on board. It was found that the lower hold, something like a snake was observed, and a heat felt among the coals, which lay in the fore-peak, and every one of the crew found the foremast burn, half through, and several parts of the Ceiling to a coal. The cause of it which may serve as a caution to those who send coals on a long voyage, not to take such as have a great quantity of sulphur in them.

An Incident.—The following was related to us by a friend who was present at the late Danville celebration. It occurred in the grove whilst Col. Johnson was addressing the multitude. The Colonel was describing the battle of the Thames, and had just arrived at that point where General Harrison gave the order to charge, when a gentleman in the crowd called out, "But Colonel! they say Gen. Harrison was a coward; how is that?" The Colonel paused, looked directly at the speaker, and answered, "No my friend he was not a coward—he possessed as brave and as patriotic a heart as ever beat in the breast of any American. General Harrison's eye was always bright in the presence of the enemy." The words were scarcely uttered before there arose a shout such as had not been heard on that day before. "It was an evidence," said our narrator, "that the spirit of 1840 was still alive in the breasts of the people, and I looked upon it as an augury in favor of 1844."

SKIPPED HIS BOAT.—James Gregory, a prominent Whig in Philadelphia, who was appointed to an office by Commissioner General Tyson, and who for the sake of retaining his office, abandoned his principles—joined the Loco Foco, and even harangued a meeting of that party in opposition to the Whigs a few days before the election, was we are pleased to learn, removed from office by Col. Stanton, the new Commissioner General, on Tuesday last, and Mr. Irvine, nephew of the old incumbent, re-instated. Such ought to be the fate of all renegades who are willing to barter their principles for the sake of office.

MURDER.—One of the most deliberate and cold blooded murders we ever saw recorded was committed on board of a Steamboat in the vicinity of Milledale. An Italian named John Mark, walked up to Mr. W. Clark, a gentleman from Green county, and without any provocation whatever deliberately shot him through the head. He then attempted to shoot the bar-keeper who made him escape. He was delivered up to the Sheriff upon the landing of the boat, and will have his trial for the murderous deed.

MORE DIFFICULTY IN CAMBRIDGE.—The Cambridge students have had another more than lately. One of the students turned informer of some breach of discipline and peached; in consequence of which the guilty one was expelled—six or seven other students then caught the informer and soundly ducked him, which was also carried to the Faculty, who accordingly held a meeting and suspended all those engaged in the affair.

DISASTROUS.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Thursday night, a gang of ruffians called the "Chalk Committee," entered the Hotel of Mr. Carrels, in Chestnut St., and commenced demolishing the bar, decanters, &c. A general fight was the result, in which several persons were much injured. The windows were all broken in, and the building so much defaced that it was thought prudent to close the Hotel.

The Milleries, commonly called the "end-of-the-worlders," are creating quite a sensation in New Hampshire. They attract spectators wherever they go. They have started, so says the Claremont Eagle, for Salem, Mass., where they are to make another grand display. Every body runs to see the "big tent." It is said that four thousand persons were in it on Sunday last.

MR. CLAY IN INDIANA.—Mr. Clay visited the city of Indianapolis, according to a promise made some time previously, on Wednesday, the 5th inst. The enthusiasm of his reception is described as wild and stirring. The number of persons present was upwards of Forty thousand—all gathered together with one great impulse—the desire to see the great Western Statesman.

GREAT FLOOD MILL.—The Philadelphia Courier notices the new Steam Mill of Chamberlain & Chamberlain, situated on Willow St. Rail Road, between 12 and 13th streets. They manufacture over sixty barrels of flour in twenty four hours, besides two tons of oat meal, and one ton of barley.

GENERAL.—The election in this State has gone for the Anti-Tariff party, as was expected by a about the same majority as last year. By 1844, it is to be hoped that the good effects of the recent Tariff, will be sufficient to throw light upon this apparently benighted region.

The Pennsylvania Inquirer speaks rather contemptuously of the escort, which accompanied Col. Johnson out of the city, on Wednesday last. The Inquirer says it consisted of six men, six boys, and six muskies.

THE TALK—of shooting Stars, now.—Who can shoot Stars?—Who can hold a pen? "Paper bullets of the brain" would be mortal!

We learn from our exchange papers, that the farmers throughout the State complain greatly for want of rain; they say that the earth is so dry that it is impossible to sow the winter's grain with any advantage.

DEADLY.—A colored woman, in Baltimore, was beaten by a gang of boys, so that he died on Monday.—R.R. Star.

He did it! He did it!

DUEL.—Two middies in the Texas navy, have lately had a duel near New Orleans, in which one was shot through the groin.

All sorts of Items.

Col. Straub, in his speech on Saturday evening last, gave as a reason for not replying to some remarks in the Miners' Journal, that he was unwilling to "play the game." Well he did aim—but like a great many others, who make great pretensions with small calibres, missed his shot, and failed in securing any game at all.

Corporal Streeter's Ephraim is a sad dog—he says, "that bastards are making entirely too much rump-us in the world."

DUEL BETWEEN TWO INDIANS.—A deadly combat was fought in Louisiana, a short time since, between two Choctaws. Weapons, rifles—distance breast to breast—both killed!

Another shameful fight took place on Saturday in New York, which resulted in the death of a young Irishman, named James Goodwin. His murderer, James Conkright, escaped.

At the recent Democratic Convention in Massachusetts, the friends of Mr. Van Buren, it is said, had secretly prepared a resolution, nominating him for the Presidency. It seems, however, that the friends of Mr. Calhoun and others were on the alert, and this move was completely put down.

Over 10,000 barrels of flour arrived in Boston last week by rail road.

According to the last census, goods to the amount of 114,000,000 were manufactured in the New England States.

A newspaper has just made its appearance in Egypt. It is printed in French.

Connecticut, there seems hardly a doubt, has returned to the Whig standard in her recent Town Elections.

Mitchell, the ex-member of Congress, is said to be employed as principal white-washer of Sing Sing prison.

Gov. Reynolds, of Missouri, has offered a reward of \$600 for the apprehension of Orrin Porter Rockwell, charged with the crime of feloniously shooting Lillburn W. Boggs, with the intent to kill him; and of Joe Smith, charged with being accessory before the fact, to the crime of the said Rockwell; or \$300 for either of them. We hope he may catch 'em!

Marriage is the best state for man in general, and every man is a worse man in proportion as he is unfit for the marriage state. That's true.

The Reading papers complain of burglars in that vicinity.

DISRESPECT IN WASHINGTON.—There appears to be no provision for the poor at the capital of the nation. The intelligences says—Incapable of not unfrequently occurred, within the last twelve months, of persons being found going about the streets of this metropolis bereft of reason, home, shelter, protection, friends, or any means whatever to procure them food or raiment, which they absolutely need.

GARNS OLD AGE.—There died lately, says a German paper, in the village of Felsoe Forock, in Transylvania, a farmer named Terebesi, in the 135th year of his age. He always enjoyed good health, and worked in the field until just before his death.

Mr. Calloun, it is said, has stated his determination not to submit to the decision of a National Convention; but to be a candidate for the Presidency, "nomination or no nomination."

The Army of the United States has been recently reduced from 12,300 to 9,000. The reductions of some of the officers have also been reduced.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Evangelist says that he never heard so much profane swearing in his whole life, as he lately heard among the members of Congress.

Mr. Tyler arrived in Washington on Friday. The Madisonian states that his health has been benefited by his repose and seclusion at the Rip Rap.

The following we find in the Boston Post.—The truthfulness of this little bit is absolutely Wordsworthian:

To ———  
Thine eyes are black like Schuylkill coal;  
Thy teeth are white like letter paper;  
Thy body's like—my darling soul,  
Thy life's a curled Carolina tar.

The Editorial Convention in Virginia has turned out a failure. Such Assemblies never result in any good.

The census of Arkansas, taken since 1st of January last, exhibits a population of 104,793, showing an increase of 9,151 since 1840.

The Baltimore American has the 16th Annual Report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

The Hon. L. Salenstall, of Salem, Massachusetts, has been re-nominated for Congress.

The Hon. William A. Mowbray has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of Erie county, N. Y., in place of the Hon. Willard Fillmore, who declines to re-accept.

A destructive fire occurred in Montreal on Sunday last. Twenty houses were burned. Nearly all insured.

Another Steamboat, the Fort Pitt, was lately lost at Devil's Island, on the Mississippi.

The 2d instant, Mr. Daniel Mitchell, of New Sheorham, R. I., was instantly killed by a fall from the top of a load of barrels.

St. Louis city and county paper was at 25 per cent. discount on the 1st.

The Supreme Judicial Court is now in session at Providence, and engaged in hearing arguments upon the treason cases.

Bank of England Notes.

The fact to which we alluded some time ago, that the notes of the Bank of England had found admission as currency, is attracting notice in various quarters. As indicating the necessity of forming a national currency for ourselves, the thing speaks volumes; and it affords a worthy conclusion to the series of experiments which began by destroying a good currency, proceeded with promises of a better, and ended with giving none. The following from the Montreal Herald refers to this subject.—Balt. Amer.

A curious illustration of the wisdom of legislators, who choose to be guided rather by the roles of a fond theory than the sober dictates of experience, may be found in the fact, that Bank of England Notes are pretty freely circulating in the southern and western cities of the Union. They doubtless form the very best circulation for the people in that region. You need not be told of the famous prediction of the prince of hard money-men, Col. Benton, of the United States Senate, that one of the consequences of the destruction of the United States Bank would be a "flood of gold up the Mississippi." And this is the way the prophecy is fulfilled. The Bank Monster was to be put down, because it was a "Branch Bank," or had a number of English names in the list of stock holders, and its notes were to be superseded by gold and silver, the latter to be extracted by the famous gold bill, from the coffers of the Bank of England. Unfortunately for the success of this scheme, we find this same Bank of England sending, not bullion or her specie, but her "bank paper"; and, there can be no doubt, they are a very acceptable viceregal aid to the tempests of "shinplasters," red dog and wild cat money with which they are being cursed.

MR. CALLED CONGRESS.—This gentleman was afforded an opportunity on Friday afternoon, of addressing his constituents at Newburyport, in explanation of his course as a member of Congress since Tyler's accession to the Presidency. About twelve hundred persons were present, and Mr. Cushing spoke two hours. We have read two reports of his speech, and consider it on the whole not only worthy of republication, but scarcely worthy of notice. It has a forced and a feeble effort to justify John Tyler's abandonment of the party and the principles which raised him to the post which he occupies. Of course there is coupled with this attempt, a bundle of reasons, which are, for Mr. Cushing's own extraordinary facility of adapting his opinions and practice to weather-cock acts of the President.

If we had Mr. Cushing's ear, we should ask him one question in answer to his own boasting. Why did John Tyler go to the Hartford Convention as a friend of Henry Clay, if his own principles were not then coincident with Mr. Clay's? He (Mr. T.) would then have nominated, and did nominate as far as his own voice could go, Mr. Clay for the Presidency. With what conscience could he have made Mr. Clay President, knowing that Mr. C. would in that capacity recommend, promote and sanction every measure, which he himself, as President, has opposed and defeated? Let Mr. Cushing answer this question, and until he can, let him not presume to abuse the honest intelligence of his constituents or the people at large, by offering to extenuate the rankness of his own political opinions, or those of his patron—in futuro.—North American.

The Boston Times wants to know who is Davy Jones, and where is his locker situated? I can only tell you!—Baltimore Star.

Why 'don't you know? Good gracious!—What an admission of mental ignorance! Well then, we'll inform him. Davy Jones' ain't any relation to George Jones, the American tragedian, nor to ——— Jones, of the War Office, nor to John Jones, of the Madisonian. He is seen daily, and in a thousand forms, as the young, the old, the brave and the beautiful.—Though painters and poets represent him as a loquacious, frolicsome specter-looking fellow, without marrow in his bones or speculation in his eyes, carrying on his shoulder a rusty scythe, and looked ill-natured enough to cut the heads off all creation. His 'locker' is down below, and is constructed on patent-safety principles.—There, that's all we know of Davy's biography and geography.—Piscataway.

MR. SUEB'S BATTERY.—The peculiar method by which Mr. Sueb explodes his battery, may be described as follows: Two small copper wires extend from the battery, which consists of a metallic chest filled with gunpowder—a powerful galvanic battery, which may be six or eight miles distant. These wires are wound round with cotton yarn, over which is a coat of shellac varnish. The ends which enter the battery are connected by a piece of platinum wire which passes amongst the gunpowder. When the explosion is required, the opposite ends of the two wires are suddenly brought in contact, the one with the positive and the other with the negative pole of the galvanic battery; the effect is to heat the platinum wire instantly sufficient to ignite the gunpowder.—American Mechanic.

LARGEST VESSEL IN THE WORLD.—The Great Western steamship, which is in the course of construction by the Great Western Company, at Bristol, England, is said to be the largest vessel in the world. She will be ready for sea in the spring. She is 224 feet long; 51 feet in breadth; 32 feet in depth. Her tonnage is 3200, which exceeds the registered tonnage of any two steamships in the world. She will accommodate 360 passengers, and have room for 1000 tons of coal, and 1200 tons of merchandise: She will have four funnels, each of 250 horse power, in all 1000 horse power, and three boilers containing 200 tons of water, and heated by 24 fires. She is to be propelled by the newly invented screw propeller.

FOUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—We yesterday, stated that a man was pursued from New London, (Conn.) and captured at Powwackett, (R. I.) taken before a magistrate and committed to jail by the authorities of the State on a charge, sustained by affidavits, of passing counterfeit money at the former place.

As Gov. Cleveland, of Conn., has time and again openly declared, and at Thomas W. Dorr is the legal and Constitutional Governor of Rhode Island; and that Gov. King is an usurper, it will be seen to whom his function he will deem it right and proper to apply for the delivering up of the said "fugitive from justice" to the authorities of Connecticut for trial.—Providence Chronicle.

DIXON'S FEAT.—The Trenton Gazette of Thursday says.—The famous George Washington Dixon came into our office yesterday afternoon, having arrived in Trenton at 15 minutes past eleven in the morning, at which time he completed his feat of walking 60 miles in 12 hours.—He began at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday night, at Allen's Race Course near Philadelphia, and at Trenton 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning started for Trenton. The horses and harness which attempted to accompany him on his round gave out; the last one about five miles from Trenton. Dixon was in good spirits, yesterday afternoon, and said he was not very much fatigued; but he looked a good deal exhausted.

Mankind may be divided into three classes.—Those who learn from the experience of others, they are happy men. Those who learn from their own experience—they are wise men. And lastly, those who learn neither from their own, nor from other people's experience—they are fools.

Boston Lyceum.

The Lecture before the Boston Lyceum last evening, was delivered by John Quincy Adams. The Oration, of course, was filled to overflowing, there being hardly a vacant seat, even in the upper galleries. The audience evinced their respect for the venerable orator, by rising on his entrance. He was introduced to the audience by the President of the Lyceum, Abbot Lawrence, who made some appropriate remarks. Mr. Adams appeared in excellent health. His lecture was a valuable political essay—in which the origin of government, the nature of the family and the social compact, the meaning of democracy, &c. were explained at some length. The inference from his remarks, is at variance with the doctrines entertained by the champions of the political rights of woman. He showed that man was essentially a social being—that the natural union was the law of human society, and superadded in itself the law of social, and established the law of family government. He remarked that the compact of the Amazons, as recorded in ancient history, was not social in its nature, or founded on the rights of nature. He showed, that man was by nature vested with the power and the right, to contract for, defend, and represent his wife and children, in all things relating to the social compact, and the political rights of human beings.—There was much in this lecture of a truly valuable character—information, which ought to be placed in a popular form before the community—and we hope that the Government of the Lyceum will think it advisable to publish this essay in a pamphlet form that its usefulness may be more generally diffused.

DE WITT C. CLARKE, the fearless Whig Post-Master at Brandon, Vt., lately received an official requisition from P. C. Fuller, 2d Assistant, as directed by the Post-Master General, commanding him to state whether he did or did not afford the following resolution in the last Whig State Convention, viz:—

"Resolved, That we bestowed but a timid confidence upon John Tyler in the beginning, and that this confidence has marvellously decreased upon better acquaintance. That from his calamitous accession to the present time, his official course has been distinguished by inconsistency of conduct, instability of purpose, and imbecility of mind."

Mr. Clark, in reply, courteously informed him that he was the very identical man, but that another resolution of similar tenor, but couched in harsher language, he did not offer. Thereupon Mr. C. was turned out, and a Loco Foco put in his place.—N. Y. Tribune.

TEMPERANCE VILLAGE.—The Georgia Enquirer states that there is a populous village not fifty miles from Columbus, in which not a drop of ardent spirits is sold during the whole year. In the sale of lots at its first settlement (6 or 7 years ago) it was made a condition of title, that the lot should revert to the original proprietors whenever a dram-shop or any such thing should be opened upon it. The village has been exempt from almost every description of immorality up to the present day—and there is no reason why it should not continue to the end of time.