row space over the face remained open. I felt the sides of the coffin jar and rub against my arms, and I despaired that I should ever recover my power of motion.

The coffin was lifted and placed upon a table. Some one asked when I was to be buried? "This afternoon," was the answer—"he has now been dead two days." I had then been unconscious for the length of a whole day. Now the time, instead of dragging a weary length, seemed to fly with lightening-like rapidity. The past seemed endlessly long—the future was foreshortened to a breath, a moment. The clock ticked faster and faster, and time seemed to pour itself away in rapid moments, as a rising thunder cloud empties its fierce heavy drops more and more rapidly.

It was afternoon—the company gathered—the shutter creaked beside me, and the window was opened. I felt the warm breath of the spring air steal over my face like a delicious odor. I heard the birds singing among the branches, and the gentle rustling of the swaying trees, as the wind stirred among the leaves. I thought of all the gladsome earth—of the blue sky—of the rippling brooks, half sunlight, half shadow—of the early evening clouds, whose lines shift like the colors on the dove's neck—of the stars, of the moon, of the swelling and heaving ocean, and clung to the memory of them with a mute despair, loving them the more the nearer I came to losing them.

At last the dim hum about the room ceased—the clock tickled loudly, and the clergyman's voice repeated those first sentences in the service for the dead—"I am the resurrection and the life," &c.

His voice ceased—I gave myself up to despair. I tried to resign myself to the dreadful thought that I was to be buied alive. Some one lifted the lid to screw it down ere I should be removed; I heard a faint exclamation from some one bending over me—"Good God! he must be alive yet; there are drops of perspiration now upon his forehead! Bring a mirror and place it to his lips; he may breathe yet." It seems that the extremity of my agony had wrung out a cold dew upon my skin. No sooner had the words been spoken, than there was a wild hurry, and suppressed exclamations of fear, and doubt, and surprise about the room. What a moment of agony was the next! The fearful anticipation lest, after all, there should be no signs of breath, was worse than all before. The mirror was brought, and then I knew, by the sudden and fearful cry, that my real state, that of Catochus, was at last known.

I was bled instantly; between my lips a few drops of brandy were forced, and my limbs and head were fomented with heated cloths, with such effect, that in two hours I regained my power of motion and sat up, though weak from loss of blood and entirely exhausted by the dreadful suffering through which I had passed as through a fiery ordeal. Believe me, those pains I would not suffer again, if the price should be a shower of all the wealth and glory that the world can bestow.—Such suffering does not leave a man where it finds him. I arose from my bed an altered man; with my moral and mental constitution completely changed.

The main incident of this story, however improbable it may seem, is founded upon fact; and has occurred within the range of the writer's experience.

Catochus is only a peculiar form of Catalepsy, in which the patient retains the use of his various senses while the power of motion is entirely suspended and presents an appearance which may easily be mistaken for death. In removing some bodies from the vault of a church in a neighboring city, on the occasion of erecting a new church, it was discovered that their bodies had assumed such a situation as could only be accounted for on the supposition of their having been buried while in a state of suspended animation or stupor; they having turned over in their coffins upon the recurrence of consciousness. The occurrence of such a fact alone, together with the known existence of diseases which assume the semblance of death, should induce the extremest caution, and make it a matter of duty to apply, before the burial, such tests as to leave no shadow of doubt, and no room for mistake with regard to the actual fact of death.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—A German, who gave his name as Jos. Moses, was brought to the Franklin Watch House at seven o'clock last night, for stabbing several individuals at a German Porter House in Greenwich street, kept by Nicholas Wetty. He was bound and put in a cell, upon its being opened a quarter of an hour afterward, he was found hanged by the neck with the rope by which his hands were tied, and was quite dead! A watchman was all the time within a few feet of him, but heard no noise.

The persons stabbed are George Hellstab, Nicholas Wetty and George Tray, (very dangerously) and two others. He had been into the Porter House all day, and had been drinking hard in the morning.—Upon being refused more liquor, he became frantic, and fell upon those about him with a large knife.—*N. Y. Courier.*

LACONIC.—We find the following sketch of a brief confab which passed in the streets of Washington the other day between Col. Johnson and Gen. Scott, reported in Kendall's Expositor. It is the prettiest specimen of laconics we have met this many a day:—

Gen. Scott.—"Well Colonel, I suppose you expect to get the Democratic nomination!"

Col. Johnson.—"In one contigency, General, I have not the least doubt of it."

Gen. Scott—"What is that, Colonel?"

Col. Johnson.—"Why, if the Whigs nominate *you*, the Democrats will *take me to beat you.*"

MR. CALHOUN.—The Southern journals, one after the other, are hoisting the name of John C. Calhoun for the Presidency. The South will never again cheerfully vote for any man for this office, living north of "Mason and Dixon's line." The Hamburg (S. C.) Journal contains the following paragraph:

"*The Mecklenburg (N. C.) Jeffersonian.*—We cordially place this spirited journal on our exchange list. We like it the better, because it hoists the banner of John C. Calhoun, and if we judge from present appearances, Calhoun will be strongly supported in North Carolina. The Washington Republican likewise has Calhoun flying at the mast head."

UNION OF LITERARY COMPOSITIONS.—At a large literary party in Edinburgh, a short time ago, in the course of conversation, it was mentioned, that a certain well known literary character had written two poems, one called "The Pebble," the other "The Ocean;" that he was offering them to the booksellers, who, however, would not accede to his terms of publication, and that the worthy author was, therefore, puzzled not a little as to what he should do with his production. 'Why,' remarked a sarcastic gentleman who was present, 'I think the doctor could not do better than throw the one into the other.'

Make up your mind never to be outdone by a boaster. If such a one says, with an air of superiority, that he keeps a yacht, directly affirm that you have a man-of-war of your own private property. It is equally serviceable to drop as much below the mark as to soar above it; and when you hear a "fine" man at an evening party lamenting aloud that "his fellow has not brought his cab," be very polite, and tell him you expect your private truck every moment, when part of it is entirely at his service.

POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1842.

Job Printing Office.

The subscriber has procured the necessary type, presses, &c. and has attached a complete Job Printing Office to his Establisement, 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, *at home*, 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 paid out at home forms a circulating medium, of which every citizen derives more or less benefit, in the course of trade. Every dollar paid for foreign manufactures purchased abroad, is entirely lost to the region, goes to enrich those who do not contribute one cent to our *domestic* institutions, and oppresses our own citizens.

☞ V. B. Palmer, Esq., No. 104, South Third Street, Philadelphia, is authorised to act as Agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

OUR OWN AFFAIRS.—Our wants at the present time make it absolutely necessary that we call again upon our subscribers to pay up their liabilities. We are well aware of the scarcity of money and the unusual depression of business, but our friends must bear in mind that we also are affected by these causes, and that we are not able to pass unscathed through the fire which singes others. Our necessities are pressing—we have to purchase paper and pay our hands; this cannot be done unless our subscriptions are promptly paid. Those who are able will therefore confer a signal favor by calling and settling, and should any want the ability to pay all, a part from such would be acceptable. Some subscriptions now due us, are for so long a time as five years, and these too from persons who are well able to pay. Unless those who owe us attend to this duty, or give some satisfaction before the first of the ensuing year, we shall be forced to stop their papers and pursue the course already adopted by other journals, viz: of publishing their names with the amounts due placed opposite, at the head of our columns, as delinquents.

NEW BOOKS.—*Thier's French Revolution.*—The third number of this excellent publication, has been received, accompanied with a splendid engraving, of the return of the Royal Family from Vereinnes. It will contain thirteen steel engravings, and be complete in sixteen numbers—price 25 cents each, for sale at this office.

The Confessions of Harry Lorrequer.—The fourth number of this capital production is received. It is now complete, and contains twelve humorous engravings. A fine opportunity now exists for procuring the works cheap—the whole cost only amounting to one dollar. A few copies for sale at this office.

Waverly Novels.—No. 5 of the Scott re-publication has been sent us, containing the Black Dwarf, and Old Mortality. This is the cheapest work now published, both of the above standard works, only costing 25 cents, for sale at the office of the Miners' Journal.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The December number of this periodical is received. It contains three splendid engravings and the reading matter is superior. This work improves as it progresses.—Single copies twenty five cents for sale at this office.

THE MISER'S DAUGHTER.—This is the title of a new work by W. Harrison Ainsworth. We have not yet perused it, but in the different criticisms of it already published, it is described as containing an excellent plot, woven into a tale of thrilling interest. For sale at this office, price 12½ cents.

THE WEATHER—SLEIGHING, &c.—The weather until Wednesday morning last was unusually cold and severe—cutting blasts from the north which drove our citizens around their stoves, and froze everything that came beneath its frigid breath. On Wednesday morning it clouded, the wind chopped round to the east, and at about 10 o'clock it commenced snowing heavily, not ceasing until near that hour in the evening. The snow fell to the depth of about nine inches, and there being an excellent foundation for it, the sleighing is consequently superb. Our ears are continually saluted with the merry jingle of the bells as the vehicles fly rapidly past the office window, and the cheerful laughing countenances of the inmates almost tempt us to throw aside the pen, and take a real spree on our own account. We will rest contented, however, until our turn comes, and enjoy ourself, as a good philanthropist, by witnessing the happiness of the rest.

INSURANCE OF PROPERTY.—Every business man and property holder, at a period like this, ought to have his possessions insured. The consequences of neglect at such a time as the present, would be more seriously felt than at any other, and when indemnity from loss can be procured by so small an outlay, heedlessness becomes almost culpable. Those who are insured should be careful to see that their policies are regularly renewed, and those who are not insured should attend to it promptly, for by so doing, they may avoid much care and deprivation. Most of the trials and troubles of adversity might be shunned, of men attended to this duty more carefully.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Milo's" communication is before us, and we confess ourselves entirely too dull to see the point he aims at. As an entirely abstruse production, we have no doubt that it is admirable, but *n'importe*, we cannot admit it. "Susan," is also received—the paper is fair and delicate—the writing neat and lady-like, but the grammar and spelling is abominable—under such peculiar circumstances, Susan will of course excuse us.

THE ATHENIAN INSTITUTE.—This society is still flourishing and will continue to flourish. On Thursday evening last, the room was crowded to listen to an interesting and exciting debate upon the respective merits of connubial bliss and single blessedness. The bachelors turned out strong and struggled *manfully* for the fraternity.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—We shall make arrangements to have the President's Message received and distributed to all our subscribers as soon as it is published. Those residing in the county will receive it by mail.

☞ It is stated that Boz's Notes have attained a circulation of nearly one hundred thousand copies. Fifty-three thousand copies of the 'New World' edition has been sold already.

The Hon. Robert Smith, one of Mr. Madison's Cabinet, died at Baltimore in the early part of the past week, at the age of eighty-six.

A "SUB-TREASURY" ROBBED.—The Iron Safe of the Treasurer of Morgan County, Ohio, was recently broken open, and robbed of $1900.

The Coal Trade.

As we predicted last week, the state of the weather has brought the Coal Trade to a close for the present season. The quantity shipped since our last was

By Canal,	1296
" Rail Road,	2056
	3,352

The official quantity of Coal shipped from this region this year by Canal is as follows: the quantity by Rail Road is estimated, but it will not vary 500 tons either way,

By Canal, including L. Schuylkill,	493,835
" Rail Road,	50,000
	543,835

The shipments from this region in 1841 amounted to 584 692 tons, showing a deficiency this year of 40,857 tons.

The shipments from the Lehigh this year will amount, in round numbers, to 275,000 tons—last year, 142,821 tons—increase 132,179 tons.

The quantity shipped from the Lackawana region varies very little from the quantity mined last year.

RECAPITULATION.

	1841.	1842.
Schuylkill,	584 692	543,835
Lehigh,	142,821	275,000
Lackawana,	192,270	190,000
Pinegrove,	17,653	32,381
Shamokin,	21,463	10,000
	958,899	1,051,216
		958,899
Increase in 1842, tons,		92,317
Add overstock from last year, "		100,000
Increased supply for the consumption of the present year,		192,317

As soon as the official quantity of coal is received from the Lehigh and Lackawana regions, we will furnish our readers with our annual statistics of the Coal trade.

Notwithstanding the general depression of the times, it is generally conceded that the low rates at which coal has been selling will increase the consumption for the present year at least 150,000 tons. Since the business has attained any extent, the dealers in Philadelphia have never had so small an amount on hand at the close of the navigation as they have this year. The purchasers in the East have regulated their purchases so as not to last longer than the first of March, at which time they anticipate that transportation will commence upon the Rail Road. We can see no injury that will result from a surplus of 40 or 50,000 tons; as it will have the effect of regulating the Trade and will also result as a benefit to the consumers.

Thus has closed one of the most disastrous seasons we have ever experienced in this region. Owing to the unsettled state of the currency and trade, the prices have been such as to render the business a very unprofitable one to all those engaged in it here. We sincerely hope that we may never again witness the same trials and difficulties, and that another season may bring us better prices and a healthier trade.

ACCIDENTS.—It has been our painful duty to relate the occurrence of several serious accidents which have already taken place upon the Pottsville and Reading Rail Road. In no one instance, have the Conductors or the Engineers been deserving of the slightest blame, but on the contrary, the cause was confined to unavoidable accident, or the carelessness of the persons injured.

We are compelled this week to add others to the list, and most sincerely do we hope they may be the last. On Sunday evening, two young girls were crossing the covered bridge at Schuylkill Haven, just as the return train of passenger cars were entering it from the other side. They immediately turned to run back, and, instead of crossing the road on to the empty track, which they had time enough to do, they ran along the narrow space which intervenes between the main track and the side of the bridge. They had gained the outside of the bridge, and were supposed to be safe, when they were both observed rolling together down the embankment, near the entrance. The cars were stopped, and they were picked up, one of them so terribly mangled, that she died almost instantly—the other did not receive the slightest injury. The name of the deceased was O'Brien, and, we learn, about 16 years of age.

On Monday night, about 9 o'clock, another fatal accident occurred near the same place, the particulars of which, as near as we could ascertain, are these. As the Locomotive was engaged in drawing the coal cars from the turnout on to the main track, which is done by means of a rope extending from one track to the other, a man named Robert Haines, very imprudently endeavored to pass between the two, and in doing so, stumbled and was thrown by the fall, immediately under the cars, four of which passed over him, before they could be stopped. The deceased, we learn, resided near Friedensburg.

CAMPBELL'S FOREIGN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—This is, unquestionably, the most valuable periodical now extant. It contains selections from all the most valuable foreign Reviews, Magazines, and Quarterlys, and is published for the low price of five dollars per annum, payable in advance. We have long wanted such a publication in this country, and judging from the contents of the December number, as we have seen them described, this work is all that was needed.—James S. Campbell, 98 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, is the proprietor.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The December number of this periodical is received, which closes the volume for the year. We would advise all those subscribers who wish to insure a punctual receipt of the work, to attend to their subscriptions promptly. Those who do not wish to incur the expense of postage, can avoid it by subscribing at this office, where it will be received and distributed regularly. Subscribers to magazines, residing in the borough can have them delivered at their doors, if they prefer it, by paying 25 cents per number on delivery.

DELAY.—The fall of snow on Wednesday last, was so great as to impede the progress of the passenger train of cars, which did not arrive here until 2 o'clock the following morning—the downward train, we have been informed, did not reach the city until after day-light the next day—the train on Thursday evening, reached here at about 9 o'clock. All the rail roads in this region are completely blocked up with snow, and the probability is, that they will not be open again for transportation unless an advance in the price of coal should take place.

☞ We are pleased to learn that the United States Gazette has secured the services of Oliver Oldschool, again as their correspondent. We shall endeavor also to lay before our readers, the deliberations and acts of Congress as they may occur.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.—The Jury, in the case of Sullivan, McCleester and Kennett, all indicted as accessories to the murder of McCoy, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree against all the prisoners and recommended them to the mercy of the court.

☞ It is generally understood, and believed, that not one of the "Corporal's Guard" will be returned to Congress

NATIONAL WHIG CONVENTION.—Much discussion has been had in the different Whig papers throughout the country, as to the policy of holding a National Convention for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. A number of papers opposed to the measures, among which were the Baltimore American and a few others, have since dropped their opposition, and we observe that the Lexington Intelligencer, which is looked upon as Mr. Clay's own organ, has come out and openly advocates the holding of a Convention. We confess that we were among those, who at first opposed the measure; we did so because we did not deem it necessary, but as we are always ready to lend our aid in restoring harmony, when we can do so without sacrificing principle, we cheerfully concur in urging on the measure, and would advise the election of delegates, by all in favor of Whig principles, to represent them in National Convention, and would willingly abide by the event. No evil result can flow from it and much good may follow. It may give energy and strength to the party, and may have the effect of creating unity of feeling and concentration, of force in favor, of the chosen candidate. Mr. Clay's nomination we consider certain, but we do think that courtesy to the other candidates, (particularly since the appearance of Gen. Scott's letter, which will be found in another column) makes it but right and just that such Convention should be called. It is also needed for the choice of a Vice President, so that the united selection of the whole party should fall upon a good and capable candidate.

"AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY."—Aye! as the old song says "what's the use of sighing," and we echo the question. When the troubles and vexations of hard times and dull trade, crowd upon us, and make efforts to weigh us down, we could never see the policy of bending to the storm and of grieving at its rigour. The philosophic mind at such periods seeks for amusement, and gladly embraces any course that will turn thought from those contemplations which are gloomy and sombre. This community recognises the principle we speak of, more than any other that has ever come within our notice, and are never so cheerful as when the greatest cause for despondency exists. Only the other day, we heard enquiries as to when the Cotillions would commence, and we understand that our young men are already making preparations for enjoying their usual quantum of that delightful recreation. This method of shaking care from our shoulders we heartily approve of, the more so, because from the known character of our people, their elasticity of disposition assists them in the effort. Our literary, reading, and debating societies, together with the cotillion parties, should they be determined upon; will enable us to pass the winter cheerily enough.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—At an early hour, on Monday morning last, a man decently and comfortable clad, was discovered lying on the ice, in one of the docks, immediately under the rail road, a short distance above the Depot. When taken up he was to all appearances dead, his limbs being severely frozen, and his face showing marks of severe bruises. He was carried to Daniel Kaercher's Hotel, in the vicinity, where, after various restoratives had been applied, he so far recovered as to tell his name and residence. The account which he has since given of himself, is this—that he came up in the cars on Sunday night, and after alighting, he, being ignorant of the localities, it being dark at the time, walked off of the rail road platform, and fell to the ground upon his head, a distance of at least eighteen feet. Upon the edge of the dock, near where he was found, was collected a quantity of blood, showing that he must have bled profusely during the night. It seems almost increditable that any human creature could exist, exposed as he was to the freezing weather, for nearly 12 hours. A person who was passing the spot, about 9 o'clock, confessed that he heard a groan, but thinking it was a *spook*, he ran off.

THE BRIDGE INCENDIARY.—The case of Geo. Mullen, alias Lobscouse, was tried last week before Judge Burnside, and his associates, at the court of of Oyer and Terminer, of Montgomery County. The prisoner was charged with burning two bridges over Mill Creek, on the 27th of September last—one the property of the Reading Rail Road Company, the other belonging to the county of Montgomery. Although the evidence was circumstantial, it was so complete, as to establish his guilt, unless he could prove an alibi at the time the bridges were burnt. It was proved that on the night of the 27th, he purchased at Manayunk, half a gallon of camphine oil, in a black jug. He was seen with that jug and bundle, going towards the bridges at 8 o'clock. The fire occurred between 10 and 11—within an hour afterwards he was seen on he same road, going from the fire, and without either jug or bundle. The jug was found the next morning on a pier of the burnt bridge, empty. The case was so clear that the jury had very little difficulty in pronouncing his guilt. A recent statute makes this crime arson, and its punishment is left to the discretion of the court, and is limited from one to ten years.

THE NATIONAL FORUM.—The character of this sheet is now well established; and its proprietors have done, and are still doing, every thing in their power to make it the best paper in the city. We understand that the editorial department is about to be taken by a gentleman of high abilities, whose talents are well known to the citizens of this district. The proprietors of this paper have issued a Prospectus, to publish a weekly Forum, at the price of $2 per annum, subscriptions to which will be received at this office.—We would, also, advise those who wish to receive the daily Forum regularly, to leave their names with us. We shall publish the Prospectus next week.

☞ A number of strange little animals, denominated *Elpitretches*, have been lately discovered in the neighborhood of Port Carbon. The most approved method of catching them seems to be the following: Two persons are placed in a cold place on the mountains, lying on their faces with a bag between them, the mouth of which they hold open. Then two others start out with the dogs and drive these curious little creatures right down into the bag. We understand that a party went out a few nights since, and would have certainly caught one if he hadn't run the other way, as the bag holders insist that they heard something squeal.

COL. WEBB.—This gentleman has been pardoned by Governor Seward, who, in the document, gives his reasons at length for thus extending the Executive clemency. The Grand Jury of Delaware has since presented the Hon. Thomas F. Marshall for fighting a duel within the limits of the State. Col. Webb escaped on account of having stood outside of the line during the fight.

CONGRESS.—The session will commence on Monday next, and will close the 4th of March.—Much good *might* be done in that space of time, if the public good, and not party ascendency could, by any chance, become the motive for action with the Locos. For our part we despair of much relief.

STATE STOCKS.—The Stock in Bridge and other Companies owned by the State, was offered for sale at Harrisburg on Monday last; but few bids were had, and no sales effected. The Hon. A. V. Parsons bid them all in for the State.

HORRID ATROCITY.—We have received the particulars of a revolting case of human depravity, that has lately been discovered in Cincinnati; which, as a specimen of cold blooded selfishness, we have never seen paralleled. The names of the parties are not given, but late accounts confirm the particulars. Not having space to give the whole in detail, we give the substance succinctly as follows: The parties live in Cincinnati, and the victim is an old lady about ninety-five years of age, who was possessed of sufficient property to make her comfortable as long as life lasted. A son had become possessed of the property, part of which he had squandered when he left his aged parent to the charity of strangers. A daughter, who lived in the West, took her to live with her, but getting tired of her she brought her to Cincinnatti and quartered her on another sister, who, in a short time, being determined not to be at the expense of providing for her, took her in a carriage to her brother's house, and, not finding the family at home, left her on the door steps in the rain for an hour or two. On the return of the son, he placed her in a small back room with a miserable straw bed, and locked her up. Here she remained for some time, perishing from exposure and starvation, when it was accidentally discovered, and serious threats being made to the relatives if they did not provide for her—they accordingly consented and employed a woman to board and wait upon her. The Cincinnati Times thus closes the horrible story;

"They gave her food, which she devoured like a famished wolf would have done; they cut off her hair and combed her head, and washed and dressed her. While the process of cleaning was going on her daughter advanced, placed her GOLD spectacles on her nose, and gave directions "to be careful and not to leave any of the *creepers!*"

The poor old creature was at last made clean and comfortable, and removed to the roof a hireling, where she afterwards died."

GENERAL SCOTT.—In answer to a letter of invitation to attend the Frankfort Barbacue, General Scott wrote the following. The letter is American, and patriotic in its very tone, and is in itself a high eulogy in favour of the writer:

DETROIT, September 22d, 1842.

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter of the 7th instant, addressed to me at Washington, has followed me to this distant region.

With your invitation requesting my presence at the entertainment about to be given by the Whigs of Ohio to the Whigs of Kentucky, who, in 1840, so magnanimously postponed their first choice for the Presidency, I am highly honored; and if it were compatible with my position as a federal officer, I should certainly be in the midst of you on the interesting occasion.

With one candidate for the Presicency, and the best interests of the country at heart, it ought not to be doubted that the Whigs, appealing to the virtue and intelligence of the people, will be as successful in 1844, as they were in 1840—whether that one candidate be, as all indications seem to determine, Kentucky's illustrious son, or any one of hundreds of his followers, my prayers for a Whig triumph will be ardent and unceasing.

I have the honour to remain, gentlemen, with high consideration, your friend and fellow citizen,

WINFIELD SCOTT,

Messrs. J. H. Crane, S. Forrer, H. G. Phillips, R. Green, D. A. Haynes and Charles Anderson, Corresponding Committee.

ELECTION IN NEW YORK.

	1840	1842
Bouck, (Locofoco)	216,808	208,070
Seward, (whig)	222,011	
Bradish, (whig)		186,088
	438,819	394,158

The Tribune very properly remarks:—"By the above table, it will be seen that Loco-Focoism has won its astonishing, overwhelming victory (as is represented) by 8,738 less votes than it polled two years ago, when we beat its utmost force conclusively. What has been, can be again—WILL be when the HOUR and the MAN are before us.—Meanwhile we rest in calmness and hope, knowing that every day of Loco Foco rule must add to the strength of the Whigs.

ATTEMPT AT SWINDLING.—Our increased vicinity to the city brings us within the cabalistic circle of city fraud and roguery. A new method of swindling was tried upon one of our milliners a few nights since which fortunately did not succeed. A girl professing to be the servant of one of our most respectable citizens entered the store, and requested a bonnet for her mistress to look at. The person in attendance refused to let her have the article, but promised to send an assortment around the next morning. This was accordingly done, when it was discovered that no such thing had been ordered, and that they had no knowledge whatever of the girl. Our merchants will have to keep a bright look out for such creatures, in future; as every plan, which ingenuity can contrive, will be practiced upon them.

BRIBERY.—At a meeting of the New York Common Council on Monday evening last, Sheriff Hart sent a communication to the Board, enclosing a letter which he had received, containing one thousand dollars. This amount had been sent to him anonymously, with a promise to repeat the sum, if he would *decline and positively refuse to hang Colt.* The Sheriff, not wishing to retain the money, has surrendered it to the Board of Aldermen with a request that it shall be placed among the city funds.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The returns from this State, in those counties where no choice was made, give the event as follows:

Whigs,	35
Locos,	13
Whig majority,	22

The Boston, Atlas says, this result will in all probability, give the Whigs a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot.

TYLERISM AGAIN.—The Collector of Customs at Detroit has turned out one of his Inspectors for voting the Whig ticket at the late election, contrary to the wishes of Mr. Tyler. The frequent recurrence of such truckling behaviour makes a man almost hate his species. The Collector's name is *Edward Brooks*—consign it to immortality!

COLT AGAIN.—The N. Y. Tatler will have it that Colt is yet alive, and the opinion became so general, that on Monday an attempt was made to remove the body from St. Mark's church, but a crowd collected and forced them to desist. It is supposed that the authorities will order an immediate investigation for the purpose of allaying the excitement.

☞ The latest case of absence of mind that we are cognizant of, is that of a young lady of our Borough, who, upon retiring for the night, placed the lamp at the foot of the bed where she generally knelt, and was climbing upon the bureau when her sister arrested her in the horrid intention—this case has the merit of being true.

MILTON J. ALEXANDER.—The trial of this young man for the murder of Mr. Longee, commenced in Philadelphia on Tuesday morning; and the whole day, both morning and afternoon session, was consumed, in the delay of challenging jurors.

The following effusion has much of the spirit of 1840 in it: It is from the Louisville Republican,

The coon is not yet "under cow,"
Although he's grieved full sore;
He's only "playing possum" now—
He'll bite in FORTY-FOUR.

A new Clay paper has been started at Shippensburgh.

All sorts of Items.

(Original and Selected.)

The Philadelphia papers state, that it commenced snowing there on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, and continued until near night, when it turned to rain.

It is reported that Lilly, the murderer of McCoy is safe in England. He was arrested upon his arrival, but, as no demand was made for him from the Secretary of the State, he was released.

☞ Judge Mason is expected to sit on cases of Bankruptcy, on Monday next.—*Rich. Star.*

We should like very much to be present at the hatching. It would, no doubt, prove an interesting brood.

Senator Benton has been nominated for the Presidency in Missouri. It is also stated that gold has commenced flowing up the Mississippi. That perhaps will account for its scarcity in this quarter.

A Whig, Mr. Thomas W. White, has lately been elected to the Legislature in Michigan, from a district never before represented by any other than a Locofoco. In these times, this is something to brag of.

NOT BAD.—The Haggerstown, Md., News says: "Printers charge in advance, and their patrons pay semi-occasionally.

The democracy of Maine will support Mr. Tyler if he supports their principles, and not without. The Exchequer plan finds no favor with the Maine democracy.

Only one Democratic paper in Alabama is in favor of Van Buren; all the rest have come out in favor of John C. Calhoun.

Wm. E. Jones, Esq., formerly editor of of the Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle and Sentinel, is among the prisoners captured at San Antonio by the Mexicans.

A man by the name of Rockwell, was murdered at Canaan, Conn. last week.

A brilliant meteor passed to the south of Cincinnati on the night of the 25th.

Fletcher Heath, the gambler, convicted last week at Richmond, Va., of the murder of Delia Harris, his mistress, was on Saturday sentenced to be executed on the 23d of December next.

KISSING GOES BY FAVOR.—When Parson Miller left Newark for New York, many of the ladies kissed him. He charged them to meet him in Heaven next year.

The Madisonian says it "deplores the insane course of the Globe." The Globe equally despises the stupid and fanatical conduct of John Jones of the Madisonian.

The Editor of the New Bedford Bulletin says: "It is highly improper for a gentleman to snore so loud in church as to disturb the *rest* of the congregation."

There are women enough in all conscience, but not conscience enough in all women—as the fellow said when the girl told him he needn't call again.

A meeting has been called in Cincinnati, of those persons who are friendly to the election of Colonel R. M. Johnson to the Presidency. The call is numerously signed.

Judge Watts, of New Orleans, has decided in the case of a contested election, that witnesses could not be required by law to declare for whom they voted. Their avowal must be voluntary, if made at all.

The New Constitution of Rhode Island has been adopted by the people, nearly unanimously; only 33 votes are known to have been cast in the negative.

The number of persons carried over the Troy and Shenectady Railroad exceeds 300 per day. The fare is only 25 cents. The distance is about 35 miles.

In the Court of Common Pleas, sitting at Chambersburg, Pa., on Tuesday last, a young lady obtained a verdict of $1500 damages, in a suit brought against her lover for a breach of promise of marriage,

The Grand Jury of New Castle county, Delaware, have lately found a number of true bills against illegal voters, and officers of elections who have received illegal votes. No Whigs, it is said, were concerned in these disgraceful transactions.

Mr. J. Orville Taylor delivered his first Lecture, at Cincinnati, on General Education, on the 22 ult.

A HIT.—"Sir Robert Peel thinks a great deal of him-self," says a London paper. A cotemporary replies that he is just the man to trouble himself about *trifles.*

The Hon. Mr. Wadsworth, of Geneva, N. Y., lately expended $10,000 in the purchase of eleven thousand copies of a book entitled "The Schoolmaster and the School," for the purpose of presenting a copy to each School District in the State of New York.

A FATHER OF A FAMILY.—Sir George Tuthill relates a case of an Asiatic Russian, who had by his first wife sixteen at four, and sixty-nine infants at twenty-seven births—eighty-seven children in all.

The Ohio Statesman (Loco Foco) says the Loco Foco party cannot support John Tyler for re-election; It adds with great feeling, "If he is sincere, his conscience will reward him sufficiently!!"

STRANGE.—That newspaper patrons are so much more liberal with their advice than their money!

VEILS NOT TO BE WORN.—A celebrated writer on sight says, that the wearing of veils permanently weakens many naturally good eyes on account of the endeavors of the eye to adjust itself to the ceaseless vibrations of that too common article of dress.

VERY LIKELY.—The Baltimore Patriot says: It is thought by some that the Locofoco party in the Legislature of Virginia may be induced to elect Thomas Ritchie, Esq. editor of the Richmond Enquirer, Governor of the State.

PREPARING FOR THE END OF THE WORLD.—In Tuftonborough, N. H., a man has left half of his crop of potatoes in the ground, having dug enough to last his family until next April!

NEW YORK ELECTION.—Bouck's majority in the State, will be over 20,000.

He has received fewer votes by 8,000 than in 1840, and that Bradish's vote will show a falling off on the part of the Whigs of 35,000.

The paper published by the inmates of the Insane Asylum at Brattleboro', Vt., has nominated what they call The Crazy Man's Ticket, and says if all the mad politicians in the country will vote for it, it will be sure to succeed.

RHODE ISLAND.—The Providence Journal of Saturday contains returns from 22 towns, and partial returns from others, leaving 5 towns to be heard from. The number of votes in favor of the Constitution is 6535; against it 32; for admitting blacks to vote 3793; against it 1320.

Two things are generally received with disgust, though administered with good intentions—truth and physic.

We have never yet heard a man regret signing the pledge. We never yet saw a wife cry because her husband became a Washingtonian—and we have yet to see a *sober* man and the swine, taking up lodgings together in a gutter.

England.

The Birmingham papers state that a general strike for new prices has taken place, among the tin-plate workers of Staffordshire, and a similar strike also in Birmingham.

An institution has been opened at Sheffield, called the "The People's College," in which for the trifling sum of 30s. a year, it is said, the humble classes may receive a first rate education.

THE TARIFF.—The Birmingham Journal says, that in consequence of the Tariff, American hams are selling at 5½d. per lb., and pork at 4d.

FRUIT.—All kinds of fruit are very plentiful throughout the Kingdom, fine baking apples, are selling at 1 shilling, and potatoes at 10 pence per bushel.

A man named James Mallard, Hemingford, Cambridgeshire, endeavored to murder his wife, by drowning her in a well, he however failed in his horrid intention.

FIRE AT BROMPTON.—On Sunday night, a fire was discovered at the residence of a lady named Kemble in Brompton Square. During the conflagration, a child was burnt so severely, that it immediately expired. It was stated by the Coroner, that the deceased, who was a girl, was heiress to £8000 per annum, and would, if a boy, have been entitled to the Dukedom of Manchester, Oct. 19.

Sir Wm. Geary, at Oxonheath, whilst entering his dressing room, fell over a glass screen, which, breaking, a sharp piece entered his neck, dividing one of the branches of the carrotid artery. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—As a gentleman named Wagstaff, was returning home to his residence, in Park Road, late on Monday evening, he stumbled and fell. Whilst falling, he threw out both of his arms, to save himself, and the force with which he fell, dislocated the wrist and fractured both fore arms—he is likely to recover.

Two men named Sherton and Peach, died at Stafford by hydrophobia, originating from the bite of a small Blenheim spaniel.

Chester is the oldest city in England; Sir Thomas Elliot says it was built by a great grandson of Noah! There must be older places in Wales, if the notes accompanying a Welsh pedigree, are correct, "About this time Adam was created."

The Vicar of Sunbury, has given an acre of ground to the inhabitants of that place in trust, to be kept as a play ground for the children of the National schools.

A prize fight took place at Prestergn, which resulted in the death of one of the combatants, after continuing for an hour.

Ireland.

On some of the estates in Ireland, more particularly Drogheda, the rents which were 15s. per acre, are now from 30 to 50s per acre.

At Belfast, upwards of two hundred of the 58th Regiment, have signed the total abstinence pledge.

Robert Allen, of Kilkenny county, committed suicide a short time since, whilst under a fit of temporary insanity.

A letter from Dunmanway, Sept. 27th, states that a *shower of butter* has been falling in that vicinity, for several nights past.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINY.—On Thursday, Mr. J. M'Gowen, newsman, was married in the chapel to Mrs. O'Hara, widow. The happy bridegroom is only in his 81st year, and the fair bride has passed through the storms of seventy-six winters, so that the united ages amounted to 157 years.—*Sligo Champion, Oct.* 15.

One farmer at Shanagolden lost 30 cows by the distemper amongst cattle during the summer.

Henry Wright, near Castleconnell, committed suicide by hanging himself from a tree.

The Dublin Warder states that an inquest was held on the body of Catharine McGuire, who was burnt to death at Skennes, a short time before.

The bazaar at Enniskillen, for completing the spire of the new church, produced near 300*l.* The 43d depot band attended, and the members of the noble families of Ely, Erne, and Enniskillen, had fancy stalls in the bazaar.

A SEVERE WINTER.—The Derry Sentinel says that large flocks of wild geese have been seen both in this and the previous week in the neighborhood of Castlederg, flying in the direction of Lough Erne. These birds have been looked upon as the harbingers of stormy weather; and should there be any truth in these prognostications we may expect an early and severe winter.

The Dublin Warder mentions a second growth of mushrooms as among the vegetable curiosities of the summer.

Scotland.

A woman 57 years of age, and only two feet and a half high, passed on foot through Glasgow, on Thursday week, but was so besieged with spectators that she was compelled to seek the escort of the police.—Oct. 12.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening as Mr. Moor Parker, farmer, Kirklaughlan, was returning home from the Stranraer horse-market, in a cart, with some friends, he fell from the vehicle on the road between Stony kirk and Balgreggan, when one of the wheels of the