THE LOST FOUND. We had frequently observed a heart-broken looking lad pass by with a gallon oil-can in his hand. His tattered garments and his melancholy face were well calculated to excite observation and pity. It was but too evident that the vessel which he carried had been diverted from its legitimate use, and that it was new used, not as an oil-can. but as a whisker Jug. Having seen him pass twice in one day with his ever-or sent can, we had the curiosity to accost him, and did so by inquiring his residence.

· I live, said he, · five miles from the city, on - road."

· You have been to the city once before to-day, have you not ?"

· Yes, sir, I came down in the morning; but I couldn't get what I was sent for, and I had to come again."

What was you sent for, my lad? It must be something very important to make it necessary for you to walk twenty miles in this storm.' Why, sir, it was whiskey that I was sent for Father had no money, and he sent me to Mr. 's te get trusted; but he wouldn't trust any more, so I had to go home without the whiskey; but father sent me buck again.'

How do you expect to get it now, when you couldn't get it in the morning ?" · Why, sir, I have brought a pair of shoes which sister sent mother. Mr. - will give whis-

Rey for them. He has got two or three pairs of mother's shoes now.' Do you like to carry whiskey home, my boy?

. Oh, no, sir, for it makes all so unhappy; but I can't help it.' We took the responsibility of advising the boy not to fulfil his errand, and returned home with him. The family, we found, consisted of husband, wife and four children; the oldest (the boy) was

not more than ten years of age, while the youngest was an infant of a few months. It was a cold blustering day. The North wind blew barshly, and came, roughly and unbidden, through the numberless crevices of the poor man's hovel. A fow black embers occupied the fire-place, around which were huddled the half-naked children, and the wee-stricken mother and wife. Her face was haggard-her eves sunken-her hair disLevelledher clothes tattered and unclean.

She was seated upon an old broken chair, and was mechanically swinging to and fro, as if endeavoring to quiet her infant, which mosned pith fully in its mother's arms. It had been sick from its birth, and it was now seemingly struggling to free itself from the harsh world into which it had, but a few months previous, been ushered. There was no tear in the eye of the mother, as she gaz ed upon the expiring babe. The fountain had been, long before, dried up by the internal fires which sloohol had kindled and fed. Yet she was the picture of despair; and we could not but funcy, as she sat thus, that her mind was wandering back to the happy past-the days of her infancy and girlhoods and her early home. Poor thing ! She had given her affections and her hand to a man who had taken the first steps in intemperance. She had left her home full of buoyant hopes-hopes never to be realized-to spend a life of misery with a sot. Broken-hearted-cas: out from the society of her former friends-frowned upon by the 'good society' humane-spoken of as the miserable wife of a miserable drunkard-with no hand to help, no heart to pity-she very soon became a tippler and a drunkard herself.

By the side of this woe-smitten mother kneeled a little girl of five or six years, down whose sallaw cheeks tears were coursing; and who ever and anon exclaimed, Poor little Willie, must you die ?' . Oh! mother, must Willie die ?' and then kissing the claminy sweat from · little Willie's brow, covered her face with he tattered apron and

In the opposite corner of the chimney, and among the ashes which covered the hearth, sat a buy of about seven years, dragging from the half dead embers a potatoe, which he broke open with the remark, Mother, give this to little Willie .--May be he's hungry. I'm bungry too, and so is sister ; but Willie's sick. Give him this potatoe,

mother. ... No; poor boy; said the mother. Willie will never be hungry again. He will soon be dead.' This remark diew all the children around the mother and the dying child. The father was sitting upon what was intended for a bedstead, without hat, shoes, or cost, with his hands thrust into his pockets, apparently indifferent to all that was passing around him. His head was resting upon his breast, and his blurred eves were fastened unon the floor, as if he were afraid to look up at the surrowing group who were watching the counte-

nance of the dying infant. There was a moment of silence. Not a sound was heard. Even, the sobs, of the little girl had ceased. Death was crossing the hovel's threshhold. The very respiration of the household seemed suspended; when a slight shivering of the limbs of the infant and a shrick from the half conscious mother, told all that the vital spark had

For the first time the father moved. Slowly advancing to where his wife was seated, with quivering lips, he whispered- Is Willy dead !" · Yez, James, the poor bave is dead & wan the choking reply of the mother, who still sat, as at first, gazing upon the face of her little one.

Without attoring another word, the long brutalled father left the house, muttering as he left. " My God, how ling ?"

At this moment a kind-hearted lady came in who had heard, but a few moments before, of the dangerous illness of the child. She had brought with her some medicine; but her angel visit was too late. The gentle spirit of the babe had fled, and there remained for her but to comfort the living. This she did, while we followed the father. We related to him the circumstances which had led us to his house, and briefly spoke of the miseey which inevitably follows in the wake of intemperance.

I know it, sir,' said he. I have long known it. I have not always been what you now see me. Alcohol and my appetite have brought me to this depth of degradation.

. Why not master that appetite? You have the power. Thousands have proved it.'

Sir. I believe it. I have seen others as far re duced as myself, restored and made happy : but you are the first who has ever spoken to me upon the subject, and I had too strong a passion for liquoi to think of a reformation myself."

Well, will you not now make the effort ? •1 will. It has occupied my thoughts during the whole morning; and now, in the presence of Alwighty God, I swear never again to touch the accursed thing which has ruined me and made beggars of my family."

Happy enough to hear this manly resolution, we returned to the house with him-in due time we made the fact known to the wife-and producing a pledge, the whole family signed it upon

the table which held the body of their dead child! The scene was an affecting one.

Two years had pasted, when the incident was recalled to our mind by a shake of the hand from a gentleman who was returning west with a stock of dry goods which he had just purchased in New York. IT was THE MAR WHO SIGNED THE TEMPERANCE PLEDGE BY THE BODT

OF HIS DEAD CHILD. Thomas H. Benton has again publicly declined being a cardidate for the Presidency, and declares himself in favor of Martin Van Buren.

## POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, 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 otice. Being determined to accomm date the public at the very lowest rates. at home, he respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

Printing in different colors executed at short notice

Card Press. A Card Press has been added to the establishmen which will enable us to execute Cards, of almost ex ery 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 neighboron which the prosperity of every town and city nainly depends—and besides, every dollar paid out a name forms a circulating medium, of which every citizen derives more or less benefit, in the course of trade. Every dollar paid for foreign manufactures purhased abroad, is entirely lost to the region, goes t nrich those who do not contribute one cent to ou lomestic institutions, and oppresses our own citizens.

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

The subscriber. Agent for one of the best Insurance offices in Philadelphia, is prepared to make in surance, on all descriptions of property, such as Houses, Mills, Stables, Goods, Eurniture. &c., &c., B. BANNAN.

Tor on Coal-Withdrawal of the School Fund---Mr. Biddle's propositions. Mr. Nicholas Biddle, in his series of letter upon the surject of our State difficulties, among ther propositions for meeting the liabilities, advocates the levying a tax upon Coal, and also the suspension of the appropriation to the Common schools. We are sorry to see this question of a Coal tax again started, and had hoped that the voice of the people, joined to the manifest injustice of the project, had forever killed it at the last session of the Legislature. Mr. Biddle, by again reviving it, has done himself no credit with the people of the State, but as a political econom st,

has sunk greatly in their estimation.

This proposal is to lay a tax of fifty cents pe ton upon all Coal mined in the State. This ropo ition, if adopted and carried into effect, would be followed by the most disastrous conseuences to the trade upon which we depend.-That policy, which would impose a tax upon the lomestic products of a State, is in the highest degree suicidal and injurious to its interests. Such course would be followed by a decrease in the consumption of the article, and consequently a decrease in the production and exportation of it. The levying a domestic tax on home produce is equal to the reduction of the same amount upon the duty of the article when imported - thus, by imposing a tax of tifty cents per ton on Coal at home, the same effect is produced, which that amount taken off from the import duty on foreign Coal would cause .- At the dinner given in celebration of the success of the experiment of manufacturing Anthracite iron in this place, Mr. Nicholas Biddle, who was one of the Committee visiting the works, in reply to a complimentary toast which was drunk to him, delivered a speech which

we listened to attentively. Whilst descauting upon the great natural resources we possessed, the necessity of Congress imposing a duty on fo reign Coal and Iron, sufficient for home protection, and argued that the vital interests of the State imperatively demanded it. But now, either forgetting his former sentiments, or having materially changed his views since, he proposes a course which would entirely annul every advantage we have gained by a Protective Tariff, and throw us back into the same gloomy position we occupied previous to the enactment of that law: Foreign Coal would again come into competition with our own-mining and shipments would decrease, and the very trade which Pennsylvania looks upon as one of her greatest sources of wealth, would be thus completely paralyzed .-Not alone would individuals be the sufferers, but the State herself, along with the very improve

ments for which the debt-has been contracted, will be seriously affected by it. By reducing the consumption of Coal, transportation would also be reduced, and the receipts upon the different public works, constructed by the State for the purpose of facilitating the transportation of the staple, will be proportionally decreased; thus defeating, in a measure, the very object for which

We might fearn a good and salutary lesson of policy, in this respect, from our hereditary enemy, Great Britain. It has always been the studied care of that Government, whilst it laid heavy and prohibitary duties upon the importation of all articles manufactured within the kingdom, to foster and encourage, by every inducement within their control, the exportation and consumption by foreign nations, of all articles produced in that

they were constructed.

goods to ported. Instead, then, of taxing the fuel of the poor and diminishing the consumption, not only inthis, but in other States; we think it would prove purpose, will give a happiness and elasticity to a much wiser and better course of policy, to pass a law authorising the payment of a bounty upon | sess-we hope this hint will not be thrown aevery top of Coal exported from the State; thus | way, encouraging the trade and cheapening the product. instead of aiming a blow at it which would have the effect of injuring all connected with it. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Gazette, in an excellent/communication upon this subject has

the following: "What iron ar coal man would buy land in the facof a threatened tax of one thousand to five thousand lars an acre! What present proprieter is there would glidly get his capital out of the only State in the Union that entertains the question of such a tas. In a dution to this, the thing will jeopard the projection which Congress has not ceased to extend to the most important and the youngest trade of Pennsylvania, it is yet in its cradle and so once was

The public are not generally aware that Schuvkill county pays already her fair proportion of the taxes in the amount assessed upon the land, which is valued with reference to the mineral wealth it contains. Tracts which are not worth five dollars per acre for farming purposes, are assessed to treble the amount of the best farming land. The value of the Coal in the ground is bout twenty-five cents per ton, and Mr. Biddle, in his all-encompassing wisdom, proposes adding to it a tax of fifty cents per ton; this fact, when taken into consideration, along with the consequeners of the trade and the manifest partiality of the measure, will satisfy every reasoning mind as

to the glaring injustice of the proposal. But on the other hand, what benefit or interest has the Schuylkill County Coal Region derived from the outlays and expenditures upon the public improvements, that it should be singled out from other portions of the State, as the district upon which the great onus shall rest ? Has it not, unsided by State patronage, struggled up to its

lone? And is it just, that a region which has not had the slightest share in the accumulation of such a debt, should be heavily and disproportionally taxed for the payment of it? We of the coal region, will never shrink from bearing our fair proportion of the burden, but we are not prepared to offer ourselves up willing martyrs for the rest. In the proposition to tax coal, at the same time al lowing the other products of the land to go free we recognise a spirit of oppression, and unjust partiality, wholly at variance with those even banded principles which our institutions always have taught; and are not prepared to submit to any such clog on our enterprize, unless we do so in common with the numerous other producers in the State. With the same propriety, and infinitely better reason, might a proposition be offered to tax limestone, iron, wood, grain, and every other article necessary for the subsistence and comfort of the mass; but a proposition to impose a tax of fifty cents per ton on coal alone, is too onerons and oppressive ever to have originated in a justiceloving mind. We repeat it-Schuylkill county vill never murmur at bearing her honest share of the burden, but she can never submit to have her prospects blasted, and her best interests sacrificed, by willingly assuming upon herself the weight which all should bear slike.

The proposition to suspend the appropriations to the Public Schools, is downright culpable, and in every respect unworthy of a benevolent and kind heart. What! wrest from the poor children of our Commonwealth, the inestimable blessings of education? take away from them the fostering care of government, just when its beneficial influence is most felt ! and this too for the purpose of remedying the evils of improvident legislation? This method of sacrificing the intelligence of the mass, for the payment of the State debt, will, we magine, find but very few advocates among the the coal trade; we shall also speak of the evils people; nor do we envy the private feelings of that that exist in it, at the same time pointing out the man, who could boldly and openly urge forward remedies, which in our pinion, only can reform so shameful a project. Upon the mental culture of the mass, depend all those causes, which give character and permanency to a government, and reservation to our institutions. In proportion as the jenorance or intelligence of the community preponderates, so will their national character and facilities for happiness increase or decrease. Rather than deprive the poor of the advantages which our common school system has guaranteed them, we would see the public improvements one heap of ruins—we would prefer seeing every canal and railroad in the State go to complete rack, than that this invaluable blessing should be withheld from them; and we are greatly mistaken in the character of our people, if this sentiment does not

neet with a universal response. We have thus commented upon these two pro ositions, not because we entertain the slightest fear of their being carried into operation, but be cause, coming from the source they do, some perons may give greater credit to the projects than bey deserve. We do not believe that the Legisature would so far projudice themselves in the eyes of the community, as to hold the slightest action upon them, and but for the general attention these letters have met with, we should never

have noticed them. THE HOLY-DAYS .- Christmas is approaching apidly, and, with its various and unfailing accompaniements of sweetmeats, toys &c, heralds its proximity without the assistance of an almsnac to point out the exact time of its arrival. feast in anticipation, and all the long stockings

nev on his benevolent mission. The stores in our borough are already glittering with wires for the occasion-the churches are being decorated with evergreens, and every preparation, which so great an occasion demands. is in fast progression. The groups of youngsters, gathered together on all sides with smiling | gains at the expiration of the term-they would faces, are unfailing indications of the share they bear in the scene, and most sincerely do we hope that they may have good weather-fine enjoyment, and a stocking full of goodies to walk into.

We received last week a communication having reference to the suffering condition of many of the poor in this district, in which the writer strongly urges the necessity and duty of doing something for their relief and assistance through the ensuing winter. We heartily concur with him in the plan he proposes, which is to call a meeting, organize a society, and obtain subscriptions in money and goods, to provide for their sub-istence. We have in our community number of benevolent ladies and others, who, we are convinced, would make every effort to search out worthy objects for charity, if a provision could only be made for their assistance when discovered. This subject is well worthy the attention of our citizens, and it is a duty which

should not be neglected. Cottletion Parties .- We heard it whispered a few days since that our young friends were making an effort to revive the cotillion parties for their amusement during the long winter nights .--We do not feel the slightest desire to deprive them their enjoyment, that it otherwise could not pos-

ANOTHER RIOTER CONVICTED .-- A person by the name of Rievley, engaged in the July outrages, was convicted at Orwigsburg this week, and senenced to two months imprisonment. We learn that one of the unfortunate persons engaged in those riots has publicly stated, that if justice was properly administered, some of those persons who gured in the recent meeting held at the Exchange Hotel, would be compelled to take their places in prison. The sufferers were the mere cats-paws of those designing and wicked

MILITARY BALL.-Captain Nagle's fine company of Washington Blues gave quite an extenive Military Ball on Tuesday evening last, in the ppropriately decorated for the evening, which assed off amid the unbounded joy and hilarity of Il who participated in the delightful amusement, We understand that the members of other companies who were present appeared in uniform, that being the rule of the evening.

REJOICE, SINNERS!-- The Athenian Institute f Portsville, after a long and able debate on Thursday evening last, came solemnly to the decision that the destruction of the world in 1843. as predicted by Father Miller is all fudge, and that the said " Prophet" is an imposter. Well. we are glad that this matter is settled at last, and feel well contented that we shall be allowed to ex-

ist a little longer. SUPREME COURT .- The second Monday in January is fixed for the argument of cases from Schuylkill county in the Supreme Court, sitting present position through individual enterprise a- in Philadelphia.

Wereceived a commun aining the proceeding of the meeting held at be National Hotel, on the 3d inst., which the Arts. It is edited by W. T. Brandre, F. R. was called by the pretended friends of the working 8. L. &c., assisted by a number of the most celebratad professors in England. It will be publishclasses, with the professed object a ameliora ing the condition of the labourers, and of reforming the ed complete in 12 numbers of 112 large pages evils against which they complies. Understand-ing wel the motives which agasted the knot of each, at twenty-five cents a number. A specimen number can be seen at this office, where subscriptions will be received for the work. demagogies, who alone compand that meeting, Allison's History of the Europe .- Comprising we, of course, declined publishing it, but subsequent period from 1789 to 1815, has been published occurrences have induced us the give it this pass by Harper & Brothers, in numbers. This celeing notice.

Although the call was directed to the miners o Schoylkil county, not a singleminer was present at the maning, which consisted of a few men, the majority of whom have scarced been long enough for the low price of Foun Dollars. It will be in the cutrict, to claim the light of citizenship, and the balance well known political aspirants, whose sickening cupidity for popularity never pauses at any barrier which the good sense, or moral tone of society places theore their insidious progress. To satisfy the wokingman, that the notives which have induced this movement are entirely unconnected with is best interests, we would merely point him to the character and lives of the men who are agitating it. The affectation of sympathy from such creatures, is perfectly far- per annum, the same as that charged upon the cical-their animadversions ipon the modus operandi in the trade are, oming from such a ource, ludicrous. They aremen who never have and never will, stop at any tag for notoriety; but by their agitations and soptificies, would lead the athan. We have labourer on, as they have here force done, until they 125 cents each. have beggared him, and shrved his family, and then, if their own unholy finds were gained, they could reveloyer, and glut hemselves with, the ruin they had wrought.

We intend, after the fist of January, to give our views more fully and tlength, in relation to

PROCEEDINGS OF COGRESS.-Nothing of ve. ry great importance has aken place in this body, since its first convening In the House, a restution was offered to res-

cind the one hour rule, thich failed, and the rule is still retained. On Monday, Mr. Adms, again offered his reso-Intion to rescind the 2 farule, which prevents the reception of petitions tipching the subject of slavery. The movement bing made to lay it on the table, it was carried by vote of 106 to 102. In the Senate, Mr, Byard, of Delaware, offer-

ed a resolution to rescip the famous "Expung-

ing Resolution," which has not yet been acted

Bills for the repeal withe Bankrupt Law, have been introduced into in Houses, and, judging from the demonstration they have called furth, we are induced to believe at the law will be repealed. We would therefor advise those persons, who intend availing dimselves of this law, to make carly application ast the provision which repeals it will hardly be couched, so as to affect applications made befor its passage.

THE LAST APPOINTENT .- Governor Porter has appointed his son William A. Porter, as High Sheriff of the Citwind County of Philadelphia, in place of Henry Morris, Esq., deceased. The young gentleman who now holds the office of High Sheriff of onde the greatest cities in the The little folks are already having a glorious Union, is just twent was years of age, and was but recently appointed to the Deputy Attorney. about the house are no doubt before this, snugly | Generalship, from white William Badger, Esq. hidden away for future service. Oh for the mer- an excellent and tale and officer, was ejected, to ry hey-day hours of childhood, when, in the in- make room for him The Governor, who has nocence and simplicity of our hearts, we have lain throughout the whole of his career, displayed a of office expires, and thus save the people the awake all night so as to catch a peep at the old great solicitude for thewelfare of his family, has expense of trying and convicting criminals only gentleman with the basket, who, according to by this crowning accorded himself a consider- to be pardoned by the Governor. It would cerursery tradition, always popped down the chim. ate relation. 'Tis a real pity that he has not a tainly save the people considerable expense these few more boys to proide for, as by installing them into the principal offices of the State, he would thus remove, from the wrangling army of office-seekers, those iones of contention which are the source of so truch anxiety. We should like to see the whole family counting up their amount to a pretty full sum-total.

HISLER & BROTTER, OFFICIANS .- These gentlemen have openeda Store for the sale of all kinds of articles in this line of business, at the National Hotel, wherether intend remaining next week only. We are not sufficiently acquainted with articles in their int, to express an opinion of our own of their quality-but our friend Mr. Richards, of the Reading Journal, who speaks from a knowledge gained by experience, endorses these

" An improvement las been recently made in the art of grinding glass for speciacles of no small importance to persons wood vision requires artificial portance to persons whose vision requires artificial aid. The glasses are termed periscopic, and can be suited to the wants of the host far or near-sighted flaving some-experience in these matters, we speak advisedly in recommenting the periscopic glasses to the near sighted.
The Mesers Hassle', who have these glasses for

sale, have taken particular pains to obtain from a cel-chrated manufa tory is Germany, the kind of glass jest adapted to leases, and a comparison of their pectacles with the orinar, kind, will at once show heir great superiority

FRACAS AT WILLESBARRE .- Quite a serious affray occurred in the borough of Wilkesbarre on Tuesday night last, it consequence of an attempt made by a gentleman of Varyland, to recover two of so delightful a recreation; but we think we slaves who had abscorded from him a few weeks country; and for the purpose of facilitating such can show them a method, by which they can dou- previous. Upwards of one hundred blacks, and exports, bounties have frequently be n paid in bly enj y themselves .- Let an amount over and nearly the same number of whites were concernaddition to the allowance of a draw back upon above the expense of the series be subscribed for ed in the fracas—the blacks having at first resisthe benefit of the poor of the region; and, when | ted the attempt to recover the runaways, when whirling through the gildy mozes of the dance, the | the whites volunteered to assist the owner in capconsciousness of having contributed to so hely a | turing them. Many persons were injured on both sides, so much so that some are not expected to live. The owner was finally beaten off and returned home after having offered a reward for their recovery.

THE LADY'S BOOK TOR 1843 .- We have had peep into the Januar number of this work for next year, and assure the subscribers that they have brich treat in store for them. The engravings are exquisite—the frontispiece, which is one of Humphrey's mezzotintos, is the finest we have ever seen, and the Fashion plate is superior to any of the preceeding. As for the reading matte, it is of a superior character, and if the work is continued as it has been commenced, it will rank first among the literary productions of the

The sleighing still continues fine, the sleet which fell on Tuesday night, followed by a snow on Wednesday morning, laid a foundation which large saloon of the Town Hall. The room was will not easily give way. Those who have tried it declare it to be superb. We have not yet had the pleasure, but if any one will send to our office a first rate sleigh, fast horse, and good whip, not forgetting the bells, we might then be induced to consider upon it.

> The "Knickerbockers" of New York held their annual celebration on Tucsday week, St. Nicholas Day. It was numerously attended and the proceedings were carried out in a style commensurate with the example of their old fashioned predecessors. Schnaps and pipes accompanied the entertainment, which along with the old Holland dishes gave a primitive appearance to the whole scene.

Good beef is selling in Cincinnati at three functors of a cent per pound.

Chickens are selling at Lancaster at 20 cents a pair, and turkeys at 25 cents a piece.

Brande's Encyclopidia,-This splendid work All sorts of Items. comprises a dictionary of Science, Literature, and (Original and Selected.)

brated work is the standard authority of the age,

the cost of which in England is Fifty dollars-the

re-publication of the same work can now be had

completed in sixteen numbers, at twenty-five

cents each. Subscriptions received at this office.

The Young People's Book.-We regret to

state that the publisher of this excellent periodi-

al has found it necessary to discontinue the pub-

ication of it with the close of the year. It will,

lowever, be superseded by Miss Leslie's Mag-

AZINE, a work edited by Miss Leslic, and T. S.

Arthur, the first number of which will be issued

in January, 1843. Subscriptions, price \$1.50

Susan Hopley, or the adventures of a maid

servant. This is a new and entertaining novel,

by Harry Leeson, published in the Brother Jon-

athan. We have a few copies on hand-price.

Specimen numbers of all the different maga-

ceived, and the works distributed as soon as pub-

MILTON J. ALEXANDER .- The jury, in the

on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock; we give be-

which supposition proved to be correct in this

case, as after the opening of the court, they ren

grief, his sobs were long and loud, but were far

agonized parent, and his elder brother. The

spectacle was a most affecting one: from the mo-

little apparent effect. The brother, too remain

regained his composure at this time."

pers will be received at this office.

ed inconsolable.-Milton, however, had partially

LEGISLATIVE .- The Harnsburg Telegraph,

THE PARDONING POWER .- We learn that it

s the intention of a number of our citizens to pe-

McEWEN AND SHEE .- The celebrated Mc-

Ewen and Shee case has at last been disposed of

v the sentence of McEwen to two years at hard

labor in the county jail-and Shee for the term

of six months. They richly deserve their fate-

but the stronger the guilt the greater the induce

n' General McDuffie has been elected Sena-

or from South Carolina, in place of the Hon.

Calhoun, on the 3d inst, announced to the Sen-

In Harrisburg the Borough Council have pas

ed an Ordinance requiring every person within

the limits of the borough to clear off the pave-

ments after a snow storm, under a penalty of one

dollar. A similar ordinance ought to be passed

islature of Massachusetts, that it is impossible to

ascertain who will be chosen Governor until the

Legislature meets, and the members more fully

Mr. Wise, in Chambersburg, against whom

late verdict of \$1500 damages was awarded for

breach of promise of marriage, is paying it

A very wealthy planter in Woodford county,

Ky, says: "I had rather be taxed for the poor boy's

ducation than the poor man's ignorance; for one

The establishment of the Clinton County

Judge Barton's charge, in the case of Al-

Can any person tell us why it is, that al-

nost every Bank, exclusively under Locofoco

The Legislature of Indiana convened on the

5th inst. In the Senate Whig officers were elec-

Col. Sevier has been re-cleated United

SOUTH CAROLINA .- The Legislature of South

Carolina are about to provide for Military Schools

Mr. Henegan, late Governor of the Common

Mr. McDuffie continues sick. Either Judge

Huger, or Mr. Rhett, will be elected United States

It is probable that Mr. Hammond will be elected

Governor of the State, and Col James Ferguson

vealth, is to be elected Secretary of State.

Senator in the place of Mr. Calhoun.

ted, and in the House Locofocos were selected,

through the medium of the Bankrupt Law.

or the other I am compelled to be."

ment for the Governor to grant a pardon.

4th of March next.

by our borough authorities.

define their position.

fered for sale.

able affair.

n Chester county.

in that State.

Lieutenant Governor.

rule, is sure to "blow up?"

States Senator from Arkansas.

tition the Legislature to suspend the operation

of our Criminal Courts until Gov. Porter's term

dered the following verdict:-"We find Milt

States Gazette:

Young People's Book, received at this office.

O A column of editorial will always be found

n our first page. The friends of James Buchanan held a meeting in Philadelphia on the 8th inst. The Pennsylvanian states that the meeting was numerously attended.

Paul B. Carter, Esq., formerly of Orwigsburg, has been appointed a Notary Public for the Borough of Chester, in the County of Delaware. Fears are entertained for the safety of the U 3. Ship Columbia.—She sailed for Rio Janeiro, and has been out 110 days. The usual time for

a passage is 40 days. Gen. Jackson has written another letter on the subject of the currency, which, like all his former acts, exhibits great ignorance of the subject on which he treats.

YUCATAN.-The latest accounts from Yucatan, exhibit a determination on the part of the people | dant. to resist to the last the Mexican invasion of he

There appears to be a fatality connected with the Locofoco members of the Legislature of Indiana. Within the last four months we have recorded the deaths of two, whose places at the special elections were supplied by whigs-and we are now called upon to record the death of another, Doct. Kennedy, of Shelby County.

RHODE ISLAND .- The new constitution of this little State has been adopted by about 6,000 votes zine and periodicals in the country, can be seen at to 30 or 40. For allowing colored men to vote this office, where subscriptions to any will be rethe same as whites, 3,157, against 1,004.

· Come down from that building, you infernal rascal, and I'll knock your head off!' You willwill you ?' 'Yes, you scoundrel, I will!' 'I'hen. I rather calculate, upon the whole, I shan't come case of this unhappy man, brought in the verdict down.

low the affecting scene as reported for the United Woman's love is a beautiful flower, that purifies by its sweetest fragrance the tainted air of man's existence. Before that hour, the jury appeared in the box;

and that fact was taken by those versed in such matters as an indication that they had agreed, At a church meeting in Hanover, N. H., it was necessary to ascertain the number of widows in the parish. After some time had been spent in the premises, an officious-in-season-and-out-of-sea-Alexander not guilty of the felony of murder, but guilty of manslaughter.

The prisoner, who had been standing, as is son member from the eastern part of the town jumped up and said, I think we have embraced them all, have we not, President L-d? the form, no sooner heard the last words than he

Why are a pair of boots that have undergone repairs like dead men! Because they are mendexceeded by those which burst from his aged and ed! (men dead.) It is very queer economy, to force a child to eat

piece of bread so that it need'nt be LOST. Betent of the rendition of the verdict until we loss the court room (at nearly five o'clock) the father ter throw it away than make your child a glutton. and not taken his hands from the body of his sor Martin Van Buren was committed in N. York which he clasped as convulsively as if he was ther for having been grossly intoxicated on Friday. to part from him for ever.

The Rev. Dr. Ducachet was busy in pouring Always distrust the sincerity of him who is prohe words of consolation into the father's car; use in promises, and seems over anxious to please. but up to the moment in which we left with but

What a degrading pursuit is that of your proessed office seeker! It is, in our view, the most contemptible kind of loaferism. THE LAST LIE .- The London Morning Chro-Pennsylvania Intelligencer, and Capitolian, whig nicle says: «Slaveholders in America make a prac-

papers, will be published twice a week during the ice of feeding swine with the dead bodies of their ssion of the Legislature-price \$2 for the Sussion only, or \$3 per annum. The Keystone, a SIMPLICITY -- Mamma,' asked a little girl, on Locofoco Porter paper, will also be published eeing, for the first time, a pair of bantams, twhy twice a week during the session on the same don't all chickens wear pantalettes!" terms. Subscriptions to either of the above pa-

General Lewis Cass had a splendid dinner giv n him by the Americans in Paris, on the termination of his migisterial career.

The banking capital of the city of New York, shoth of Pottsyille. which, 1836 was worth about twenty four millons of dollars, is now worth, according to the seling price, but a little over fifteen millions. ABVERTISING .- No man; be his line of business what it will, can prosper in these time with- Rye of advertising. This is an advertising age, it is an advertising country; nothing can be done

Knabb, of the Reading Gazette, wants very without advertising. badly to know what kind of animals "Elpitretch-Mr. Dicken's em luments for the sale of his ' are. To obtain a clear idea of their appear-Notes on America, amounted to £5,000, or nearance he should see one. If he will pay us a visit y \$25,000. His profits from the sale of his works and bring a large grain bag with him, we will luring the lust five years, it is said, amounted to endeavor to put him in the way of catching a \$35,000 per annum. This is writing to some few .- No other method of satisfying his curios-

Boys! now is your time to get married. Any man that can stand the present hard times, can stand any thing.

The Hon. R. W. HABERSHAM, Member Congress from Georgia, died at his residence Habersham County on the 2d inst. School Returns .- The whole number of chil-

dren in Massachusetts, between the ages of four and sixteen, is 185,058, and the sum expended for the support of the public schools, is \$526,411,-Wm. C. Preston, resigned. The Hon. John C. Joel Hotchkiss, of Guilford Conn., was recent-

y fined \$100, and imprisoned six months for ate of South Carolina his intention of resigning whipping his wife. Certainly not very severe for his seat in the U. S. Senate, to take effect on the the offence. The House of Representatives of New Hamp-

shire has declared in favor of abolishing capital punishment by a vote of 111 to 106. J. Fennimore Cooper, has obtained a verdict against the editors of the New York Tribune, for \$200, and costs, for a libel published by them a-

gainst him. The trial took place last week, in Parties are so nearly balanced in the Legthe Circuit Court of Saratoga. Mr. Simonton, Representative in Congress from Dauphin District, Pa. has been obliged to return

home from Washington in consequence of ill THE WHIGS OF INDIANA are in the field with more enthusiasm, than they had even in 1840.-

The counties are holding meetings and appoint. ing delegates to the Whig Convention in Indianapolis.

THE BANKRUPT LAW .-- We regret to see that novemente have been made already in both Houses of Congress for the repeal of the Bankrupt law. It is difficult to perceive any special reasons for this attempt. The greatest evil which the op-Whig, the only whig paper in that county, is ofponents of the measure urged as likely to follow from it has been experienced. The law has been in operation long enough to allow a general release exander, is said to have been an impartial and to such as wished to take the henefit of it. What is to be gained by repealing it now? We hear no complaints against the law. The only matter of It was not supposed that Congress would difficulty seems to be to settle the point exactly, get fairly into business before the close of this how far the State insolvent laws are in force, if a all, under the operation of the law of Congress.-It would be well if this matter were ascertained. ANOTHER PARDON.—Governor Porter has parand so ascertained as to leave one general system loned a man recently convicted of horse-stealing to prevail over the Union, instead of six and twen-

ty partial systems. If the Bankrupt law, at its first passage, was favourable to debtors, its continuence now should he demanded by creditors. At all events something like permanence is desirable for both classes. Business transactions should be conducted with a full view of the contingencies to which each party might expect to be subject; in such case they would regulate themselves accordingly, But with a shifting and ever changing legislation, no operations all its different branches. All operations perforcan go on in freedom. For the sake of consisten. cy at least, the country should desire that the fact might be known that it is possible for a law of Congress to remain unchanged during the period of one Presidential term, if nothing beyond that can be expected .- Balt, Amer.

The number of furnished hotels in Paris on January 1st. 1842, amounted to 5,019. It appears by a late return that this number has increased to 5,703, containing 79,827 occupants.

LATE FROM TEXAS .- Galveston papers to the 26th ultimo have been received at New Orleans. Congress convened on the 14th ult. Thirteen members only appeared and answered to "their names. The members mot from day to day during the week, but no quorum was formed, and consequently no business was done.

Gen. James P. Henderson killed Napoleon B. Garner, at San Augustine, about two weeks ago, by shooting him with a double barrel gun. Mr. Garner had repeatedly threatened his life, and the day on which he was killed, he stated to several persons that he intended to kill him (Gen. H.). before night.

The accounts from the army are contradictory. One says the men are cheerful and ready to march. Another, that they are dropping off for home, on account of the lateness of the season. They are about fifteen hundred strong, and are encamped at Medina, some twenty miles beyond San Antonio, There is a splendid supply of beef and corn in the camp. The cotton crop in Eastern Texas is abun-

That portion of the President's Message, which relates to the remission or restoration of the fine imposed upon General Jackson, in 1815, scome to excite a smile upon the lips of the people. The importance of the matter seems to be overrated by the President, when it is considered that the claims of American citizens for money withheld on account of French spelliations, are not alluded to. Nor can the President plead the necessity of noticing the thousand dollars, to secure the atteniomof Congress, as the subject had diready been before that body so late as the last session of the present Congress. We have nothing to do with notives; we only state the fact, that the public think the President travelled out of the record in thus dragging in that matter at the present time, and under existing circumstances. - U. S. Gaz.

The appointment of the Hon. E. B. Hubley as an Indian Commissioner, by John Tyler, shows that the " Chief of the Kickapoos," as the Telegraph has it, is progressing in influence in that quarter. We hope no more Winnebago transactions may grow out of it. Mr. Hubley is a good casy man, and he will smoke himself into the friendship of every Indian tribe he may have dealings with, being most inveterately addicted to furnigating the weed .- N. Forum.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE BRANDRETH VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.—I have often found persons desirous to know how soon this medicine will cure them It is impossible to say—it altogether depends upon the state of the blood and hunters. One thing may be relied upon—that if the pills are persevered with according to the printed direction which accompanies each box, the cure will be effected much sooner than each box, the cure will be effected much sooner than the patient could have expected. The many lingering chronic disease, we only see, are owing either to mercury or bleeding, or to not having been properly outged in Fevers, Inflamations, Cold, Measles, Small Pox, or Lying in. It is utterly impossible for us to attain or keep health without sound health without sound purging. We may fasten up the disorder by barks and tonics, but if it be in the body, it must come out body, health can be enjoyed, and sooner or later. barks and tonics, but if it be in the body, it must come out before health can be enjoyed, and sooner or later it will break out of uself, worse than ever, if this method of purifying the body is delayed too long. No, danger CAN arise from purging with BRANDREHI N VEGETABLE PILLS. It has been proved, beyond doubt, that those celebrated Pills and the human body are naturally adapted one for the other. By the use of this Glorious Medicine the contents or humors of the body can be entirely execuated, altered, and completely regenerated and in a manner so simple as to give eyer day case and pleasure. give every day ease and pleasure.
Purchase in Pottsville, of Wm. Mortimer Jr., and

of the agents published in another part of this paper. Married. On the 14th inst., by Rev. Joseph McCool, Mr.

WILLIAM DREHER, to miss LYDIA ANN MCVANAN.

Onr Market. CORRECTED WEEKLY. POTTSVILLE Dec. 17, 1842 Wheat Flour, pr Bbl \$5.00 Bacon, Rye do cwt. 1,75 Pork, Wheat, 90 Hhms, 50 Plaster, ton 4.50 33 Hay. "15.00 10 Timothy s'd, bshl 2.50 doz

MT ATHEMIAN INSTITUTE.—Thursday evening. Dee 22d. 1842, question for discussion.

Which describe the most praise for their conduct during the Revolution; the Northern or Southern General

The Lindies and Gentlemen of Pottsville are respectfully invited to attend. Debate to commence at 7 o'clock. Room corner of Centre and Mahanton-Persons wishing to become members of e Institute, will please leave their name with Dec. 17. CHARLES LEIB, Sec'y. Dec. 17.

DO MECHANIUS ASSOCIATION.—The officers of this Association will please take notice, that a fine of 121 cents will in future be imposed upon each OFFICER, absent on the regular meeting evening.—a-

fine of 123 cents will in future be imposed upon each OFFICER, absent on the regular meeting evening.—agreeable to a resolution passed the 15th inst., unless a sufficient excuse be oftered.

The question. "Which excites the most admiration." Which excites the most admiration, members for leading debate:

NATURE—John H. James, John M. Crosland, laby McCommick Light Green Isaac Severn. Brice ohn McCormick, L'riah Green, Isaac Severn, Br Hudson.

ART:—Wm. H. Russel, Robert M. Palmer, E. W. McGinnis, J. S. C. Martin, N. W. Newman, Wm. G.

aenniss.
As a proposition to strike out a part of the 6th sec-As a proposition to a the seem submitted—mem-tion of the Constitution, has been submitted—mem-bers are hereby required to attend next Trursday e-vening, 221 inst., at 64 o'clock, without further nouce-vening, 221 inst., at 64 o'clock, without further nouce-tion.

FRANKLIN ENCAMPMENT, No. 4, of L.

JAMES RUSSELL, Sect'y.

O.F. of Pa —A stated meeting of the Encampment will be held on Wednesday, the 21st day of December, 1842, at 7 o'clock in their Lodge room.
Dec 17, CHAS. H. RICHARDS, Scb. Valuable Coal Tracts to Rent.

To let on leases, to suit applicants, all that tract of land belonging to the North American Coal Co. known as the Mill Creek Tract, containing the following list of Coal Wins, many of which,—among the Coal Wins, many of which,—among a range iowing list of Loai veins, many of which,—among others, the Peach Mountain Veins—having a range of over a mile in length, viz:—Lewis, Spohn, Barrac-leugh, Pearson, Clarkson, Sievenson, Little Tracey. Peach Mountain Veirs, Green rark, or Ravensdale Vein, Perpendicular, Diamond, and Big Diamond Veins, along with many charge and named Veins, along with many others not named.

Also, all that tract called the Junction Tract, belonging to the said company, containing—the Salem, Forest, Rabbit Hole, Mortimer, Tunnel, Black mine,

C. Lawton and Alfred Lawton Veins. Also, a Saw Mill, and Grist Mill, situated on the Mill Creek Tract all of which will be rented on moderate terms, by ap-plying to DAVID CHILLAS plying to DAVID CHILDAG at his office, at the Landings of said company, at

Pottsville, or to
TIMOTHY M. BRYAN.
Market Street, Philadelph
51-3mo. Schuylkill Valley Navigation and Rail

Road Company. THE Stockholders of the Schuylkill Valley Navigation and Rail Road Company, are hereby notified that the next annual meeting and Election or President, Six Managers, and One Person for Secretary and Treasurer, will be held on the last monday of December, 1842, (the 26th inst.) at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Pennsylvanta Hall, in the Borough of Pottsville.

A. RUSSEL, Sec'y. & Treas'r.

December, 17, 1842

51—

CARD. C. WILLIAMS, Dentist, most respectful-C. WILLIAMS, Dentist, most removed by informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed his office from No. 120. Arch Street, 1st 38 North 4th street, to No. 120, Arch Street, 1st door below Sixth street, South side; where he will continue the practice of DENTISTRY, in med on the late and most approved principles.

Philadelphia, December 17, NOTICE.

HE subscriber having taken letters of Admic istration to the estate of Thomas Ireland, late of Port Carbon, deceased, gives notice to all persons having claims against the said estate, to present them to him for settlement, and to all indepted to said estate, to make payment to the subscriber, residing in Port Carbon. CHAS. BABER.

December, 17, 1812