| | | TH | E MINERS' JOURNA | L | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| | <u> </u> | The Coal Trade. | | | niversal receivability, great diubi may well be en- | A MAN ABDUCTING HIS OWD WIFE Charles |
| - A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | THE WEATHER AGAIN-SNOW FLURRIES- MAILS, &c The weather continues to form an | The following comparative Table will show the | All sorts of Items'. (Original and Selected.) | The arbitest of a National Correspondence has been a | ertained, because if a Southern or Western note | Miller, of Sing Sing, (formerly of Little Falls,) |
| TPUSE FRANK | admirable homily, noon the uncertainty of all | quantity of Coal imported into this country from | | so hackneyed and thread bare, that little is left to | notice many the many the second | who, it will be remembered, endeavored to abduct his wife from Sing Sing, New York, last summer; |
| | things, and we are a little inclined to think that | 1821 to 1842, both years inclusive-also the quantity of Bituminous Coal, mined and shipped | The Columbia County Prison is now with- | ne prot autom rebeaus recourt botote min stall | | and more recently from Stamford, Conn., where |
| LINE CARE AND | the ever-varying changes we are witnessing daily, | at Richmond, Va, and the Anthracite Coal trade | out a single prisoner. Perhaps the off nders in that county are all sent to the Penitentiary ! | anticologies and I think I may am whether has the | would be. Circulation may be kept. up locally [| she had been remaining in order to obtain a divorce |
| | some newlicitions for the future | of the United States, for the same periods. The | | principality, and I think plans proposed could not | without being convertible, as in the case of our | |
| POTTSVILLE. | One person tells us that we shall experi- | importations of Foreign Coal is official from the | | to reduced to protect | Relief notes. But that forms no feature of a Na- | her by force from the house where she was resid- |
| | ence no more cold weather this season, and the | Register of the Treasury : | law does not prohibit a man from taking snuff. | I was led to these reflections more particularly | tional Currency. Relief notes and such as would | ing in the latter place. The case is thus stated |
| rurdă¥ Morning, FFB. 11, 1843. | next day we meet him shavering and shaking un- | Foreign Coal. Virginia Coal. Anthracite Coal. | OF Passing along Centre street the other | joy teading the retained of the at the time the | come from the South and West would be utterly worthless in the hands of a merchant or trades- | She was the daughter of Lyman Wells, a weat- |
| Job Printing Office. | der a stinging visitation from old Borgas, as if in payment for his folly Another, who hooted at | TONE. TONE. TONE. TONE. 1821 (22,122 00,000 1,073 | evening we were delighted to see a friend of ours | quirer and National Gozette, of the 31st ult. He there refers to the New York Courier and Enqui- | man, who had a note to pay in Bank, even though | |
| subscriber has procured the necessary type. es &c. and bas attached a complete Jub Print- | the idea of our having any more sleighing, was | 1822 34,523 48,214 2,240 | plunge headlong into a tremendous snow drift | far of the 19th instant u for the details of the | it be a discounted note when the Bank would view | by which marriage Mr. Miller became possessed |
| ffice to his. Establisement, where all kinds of | scen struggling nearly wist deep in a snow | 1823 30,433 39,255 5,823 | which graced the side walks-how he spluttered ! | scheme " But he measure to state what I enorge | | in right of a fortune. In a short time the feelings |
| s, Pamphlets, Handbills, Checks, Bills of Lading will be printed at the very lowest rates, and at | hank not a weck afterwards. What folly to pre- | 1824 27,228 59,857 9,541 | The Bloomsburg Register appears to us in a new and enlarged form. We wish brother Pain- | is the substance of the plan thus : | | of the young wife were seduced from her husband and she induced to leave him and return to he |
| ortest notice. Being determined to accommo- he public at the very lowest rates: at home, he | dict; and how vain to deplore; let us take the | 1825 25,645 59,571 34,893 1826 35,605 79,143 48,047 | | i Suppose then, he says, "a specie paying i | such issues on depusit, &c. the consequence would be that the next day they would have to pay spe- | relatives. The husband endeavored by force to |
| | evil; as well as the good, which the Gods send us resignedly and philosophically-thus do we | 1827 40 257 75.643 63.434 | viz: plenty of patronage and few delinquents. | Bank should subscribe and pay for \$200,000 of the Government six per cent loan, it would under | | regain possession of his wife, a quarrel ensued, and |
| ting in different colors executed at a short bolice Card Press. | make a virtue of necessity and thus are we more | 1828 32,302 69 357 77 516 | The news of the capture of nearly the whole | the according to proposed he entitled to have | er to individuals upon checks or Bank notes drawn | the husband was defeated, flogged and bound over |
| Cord Press has been added to the establishment. | disappointed. | 1829 45,393 83,357 112,083 | Texan force, which lately invaded Mexico, seems | \$200,000 of its bank notes stamped and counter- | by checks, or to other Banks, when the notes so | in 6000 dollars to keep the peace. |
| h will enable us to execute Cards, of almost ev- lescription, at very low rates | Upon waking up on Sunday morning last, we | 1830 58,136 91,785 174,734 | | signed at the Treasury of the United States, which | drawn had found their way, and the balance in | Mr. Miller was a Man of too much spirit to stay defeated, and he, on Thursday afternoon, procures |
| B, BANNAN. | discovered that we were in the midst of a heavy snow storm, which had already covered the ground | 1831 36 509 93,143 176,520 1832 72,987 117,878 963,871 | | i dom meneo tor said i said oc, ander the proposed | the morning exchange would be just so much a- gauss the Bauk receiving inconvertible paper, ev- | of Disbrow, of the Vauxhall R.ding School, one of |
| Important. | to the depth of several inches. It continued | 1833 92,432 142,587 487,748 | S. C., and a committee appointed to invite Mr. Clay to visit that city. | law establishing this Currency, so received every where throughout the Union in payment of duties, | ery thing else being equal. | his fastest teams, and drove to Stamford, Conn. |
| t every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his | snowing until evening of the same day, when | 1834 91,626 110,714 376,638 | oray to visit that city. | tands and all other dues to the United States just | Now all this is what may be called coming down | where he learned his wife was stopping. He call |
| est, but his duty, to purchase every thing that he it home. By pursning such a course, he encour- | the moon looked out from the thick vail which | 1835 49,969 96,428 560,758 | PLENTY OF APPLICATIONSIt is intimated in the last Madisonian, " that len thousand dem- | in the same Treaster notes are now received." | | ed at Scely's tavern to get some refreshment. H |
| the mechanical industry of his own neighbor- | enshrouded her phiz and gazed down calmly and | 1836 108,432 110,714 682,428 | ocrats are now applying to President Tyler for | Now it may be that the writer starts moon a falleria | ries to recommend it, and is given in coarse and | was somewhat surprised, however, to learn that |
| on which the prosperity of every town and city y depends—and besides, every dollar paid out at | | 1837 152,450 100,000 881,476 1838 129,083 96,428 739,293 | office " | ous supposition, consequently his deductions and | commonplace language. The country wants something that will certainly form a circulating | the object of his search was under the same roo with himself. He had his team arranged in readi |
| forms a circulating medium, of which every | prospect of fine sleighing, we suppose every body retired to rest satisfied and happy, but alas for | | Never punish a girl for being a romp, but thank | Concidentia and and be acceptive. I do not | currency, convertible every where, and meeting | ness at the door, and then went into the root |
| Every dollar paid for foreign manufactures pur- | the vanity of human expectations! they are | | heaven, who has given her health and spirits to be | to decoive of millord for he scome to discuss the | the necessities of the community without doubt, | where his wife was sitting, and seeing him sh |
| ed abroad, is entirely lost to the region, goes to b those who do not contribute one cent to our | doomed to be again, par ially disappointed. The | 1811 155,394 71,071 958,899 | | matter in a cool, dispessionate and candid manner, | and without further "experiments", or tinkering. | became alarmed and screamed for help- |
| flic institutions, and oppresses our own citizens. | wind, ss if all the bellowses of the north were at | 1842 103.247 68,750 1,108,001 | | but it arises as before absorned from a ment of | If we did not know what would serve the wants | Mr. Miller, without more ado, seized her in hi |
| Insurance. | work, roared and whistled furiously, signs crack- | I Our readers will boserve by the above table that | The editor of the Boston American scems to | practical knowledge. Let us see how it would | of the people, then we might "experiment," But the question is settled. It will be remem- | arms and rushed towards the door. He was in terrupted in his flight by the bar keeper, whom h |
| offices in Philadelphia, is prepared to make in- | ed, windows rattled, the little spirits of the storm howled, and altogether it was about as unplea- | the quantity of Virginia Bituminous Coal, | think that Mr. White, the lease Hill candidate, will be the next Governor of New Hampshire. | work, both as it regards the public and the Banks, | bered by all who are sufficiently advanced in years: | prostrated with a Llow, and enfoly lodged his charge |
| ices on all descriptions of property such as | sint a chorus as we ever listened to. The snow | which comes more in competition with the For- eign coal, also bituminous, was gradually increas- | In Col. Benton's letter to the recent Van Bu- | suppose that one or more. Banks in Philadelphia | and as a matter of history to others, how the Old | in the carriage, and ordered the driver to spred t |
| es, Mills, Stables, Goods, Furniture. &c., &c., e very lowest rates. B. BANNAN. | which had just fallen was taken up and whirled | ing until 1834. As soon, however, as the ef- | | suppose that one of more pulles in I unautipully | Bank of the United States, chartered I think in | town. For a time che struggled to escape, bu |
| V. B. Palmer, Esq., No. 104, South Third | in thick blinding eddies through the air, forming | fects of the Compromise Bill of 1832, began to | "I" occurs only forty-seven times. The Colonel | for this loan, and issue the notes as proposed by | 1791, furnished a circulating medium meeting the | before reaching the city she became reconciled |
| et, Philadelphia, is authorised to act as Agent | innumericle drifts, and leaving many a date set- | be felt, it lungered for several years without much | is disposed to be personal in his com nunications. | art and ander a tan of congreto requiring more | wants of the people in every possible shape, and affording every facility to the Government that it | and consented to re-unite per fate with per ing |
| decive subscriptions and advertisements for paper. | face to mark its progress. The Philadelphia mail. which started from that | variation, and then commenced declining annual- | RATHER EQUIVOCAL "I don't say as how | Danks cach to receive the notes of the others for | required and in 1812, when its concerns were | hour and thirty minutes the parties were in sat |
| R gionThe Coal Trade, &c. &c. | city on Monday morning and was due here at 4 | ly, and continued to decline up to 1842, while the foreign trade increased in a corresponding | master drinks, but I do know that the demijohn | duttes, des, what benefit would that be to the | closed no for want of re-chartering, because as was | concealment in this city. In one hour after, the |
| r K gion r ne Coal Trade, &c. &c. | o'clock the same day, did not succe d in reaching | librit much master anti- up to 1011 To will 1 | · - · · · · · · · · · · · · | corrections at a distance and remote from their | then supposed and urged by its chemies, it was | brother or mirs. Miller, accompanied by an onice i |
| ual Report made by the Board of Trade to | here until late on Tuesday altern on. This ce- | be observed that in these years when the impor- | the internation and half of Muller's dam anima | place of husiness and therefore when a Merchant | exerting foreign induence through Brilish Gold. | reached town, and, procuring the sid of our poure |
| Coal Mining Ass ciation of Schuylkill coun- | lav was occasioned by the immense quantities of | Antion of functions and must be a state | adsidess with be duit when miller a day univer. | at Cincinnati wants to purchase goods in Phila- | it not only paid the stock holders the full amount of capital, but paid in extra dividends some 40 or | commenced searching for the supposed fugitives. |
| The Report, to which we refer our readers. | | thracite trade was also effected, and absolutely de- | the blessed condition of being entirely out of debt, | derbring in the ching and rand no start inter | of capital, but paid in extra dividends some 40 of 50 per cent over and above. I speak from memo- | ing they ware shely embarked on hourd a verse |
| clear, plan and dispassionate docu nent con- | Line at a key a minually running up | clinea for two or three years. These facts speak much louder than all the fine-spun theories of | | which will be equal to specie, or it does not serve his purpose. Well then, he takes the notes issu- | ry, and therefore may be a little from the mark. | and are now before a spanking breeze, wendin |
| ing much valuable and true informat on to all are interested in the progress of the great | and down along with snow ploughs, &c , but the | free-tradists The very low and minous rates at | | ed in Cincinnati, countersigned in due form, and | Soon after the winding up of the old Bank, a | their way to the West Indies. |
| e upon which we depend. The statistical ta- | snow drated so last that it was almost imp astore | which Anthraciie Coal was sold during the last | The English folks are going to have a Thanks- | on his arrival in Philadelphia, he goes to a Bank | general suspension of specie payments took place | DANIEL M. BROADHEAD This individual |
| are correct, and the advice contained in it is | for a train to proceed. | year, forced it into several markets where foreign | giving for the success which has attended their | that has issued notes under like circumstances, | throughout the country, and so remained till the establishment of the late Bank U.S., in 1816, | said to be somewhere in the vicinity of his forme |
| ly and carefully offered. | The \$200,000,000 Project-Its Origin. | coal was formerly consumed, and we find a de- | arms in China! Heaven cannot smile upon such | and offers a duposit of say only \$10,000; do you | establishment of the late Bank U. S., in 1810, and we are indected to that institution for the re- | residence, in Pike or Wayne county. If it b |
| will be seen by reference to the Report that | | cline in the supply of foreign coal of 52,147 tons. In our next we will show how a Protective | a War! | coppose the only built to did fecore their they | sumption of specie payments, and its continuance. | true that he is willing to testify, as has been a |
| Board strongly advises against the policy of ng coal during the winter season. This is | | | A young lady in Mubile dreamt that her lover had snatched from her a rapturous and burning | to a broker shop, and would be obliged to sell his | throughout the whole time, its charter had to run, | ready intimated and that he only ewaits the r |
| ng coal during the winter season. This is as a remely for the evils which the unpre- | | | kiss. She awoke and found a rat bibbling, at her | to a bronet onop, and would be obliged to tell als | twenty years. | quest of the Governor to return for that purpos it seems in every respect desirable that stops should |
| ted low rates of coal for the past season has | | | line | the heartless broker. I have only taken one mer- | On the first organization of the Back, an emi | be taken to comply with his wishes. If is unde |
| ht upon the trade. Such a course would | Pennsylvanian of the 9th inst int mates that the | iset for discussion in the II & S | The Roman Catholics of Philadelphia think of | chant for example, but it often happens that ten, | nent citizen of Philadelphis, and one of whom she may well be proud, was employed and sont to Eu- | stood that he is anxious to explain, in order the |
| cssly be followed by good results, but we | plan originated with J. Horseley Palmer, of the | night nest has been the soulyment of the Oregon | purchasing the United States Bank Building, for | filteen or twenty come into the city within a week | rope to purchase specie for the Bank U.S., togeth- | all the blame growing from it ?may not remain |
| there are other causes which have contri to depress the business, which might be re | Dangeot Difgiand, daring and late | Territory. The Bill, which was introduced by Mr. | a Cathedrai. | \$10,000 they mould I think to he she to be | er with some of the local Banks who joined in the | upon his shoulders. This matter should be clea |
| d with even greater success. If the Coa | country. To quict the fears of our cotemporary, | Benton, directed the President to establish a line | "I don't like these cold water spoulers," as the | poorly accommodated by such a correspondent is | expense and shared the specie on its arrival. Ten | ed up if possible. The upstery which hangs ov it is a cloud of disgrace to Pennavivania, and |
| tors of the district, would invariably regu | | of Military rosts from Missouri to Uregon, taking | loafer remarked, when he saw the fountain play. | not so much the final security that merchants look | pullions I think was then brought over. | an opportunity now seems to present itself of ge |
| heir mining by the quantity sold for fair re | in 1833. The plan was first suggested in a com- | i induced and formal possession of the latter l'er- | JOHN ADAMS said, "a drunkard is the most sel- | i un te | The Bank now organized, started upon a good basis, but it had many difficulties and prejudices | ting at the truth at last, it should not be suffer |
| erating prices, this evil would never occur | ; munication in the Miners' Journal of August 3d | I INDIVE BID PLANTED DAD BOTHER AT LEND to each a | Bish being in the universe. He has no sense of modesty, shame, or disgrace. He has no sense | | basis, but it had many difficulties and prejudices to overcome, which it did surmount. Now we will | to pass sway. The community at present los |
| he great difficulty always has been the desire | | and child. The argument used against this meas- | of duty, shame, or disgrace. He has no sense of duty, or sympathy of affection with his father | interiore india are in this state, cannot the | examine for one moment, how it, performed the va- | upon Diniel M. Brodhend, as the person wh |
| h every one feels to do a heavy businessing large liabilities, which when due con on | - Amio the dangers arising from the great | ure is, that our Government is bound by a treaty | or mother his brother or sister his friends or neigh- | nei riotea - rio oro - riana doubio nao una o outr | rious parts for which it was created, to off rd a | managed the whole affair and reaped a large portion |
| ng large haphines, which when due cin on met by a sacrifice of the commodity. The | value of the public lands, and from the accumu c lating treasures of the people, do these very people | not to take possession until formal notice of one | bors, his wife, or children; no reverence for his | | circulating currency convertible every where, and | of the profit. If it be the case, that he is man the scape-goat to screen others, it is no more the |
| y which such a course works upon the | e the very people, who are heavily taxed, cal | year had been given of a withdrawal from the trea- | God; no sense of futurity in this world or the | Now let us see how the scheme would work as | to perform the part of a fiscal agent to the Govern- | the scape-goat to screen others. It is no more that is due to himself to put the thing upon its prope |
| is evident to all; and it is needless fo | . in their exigency, on that government who now | ty. It is also argued that our people do not need t the distant Territory, as we have immense fertile | other-all is swallowed up in the mad selfish joy | | ment. It will be borne in mind that when that Bank was established, the credit of the Govern- | tonting.— Pennsylvanian. |
| to repeat, what all are aware of, that the oper | i noids their desunies in awful suspense; to aver | I IDB GISLADI Territory, as we have immense fertile | i of the mamont " | Banks would have no consideration for the a- | Bank was established, the credit of the Govern- | ······································ |

is jury which such a course works upon the the very people, who are heavily taxed, call ators possess the remedy if they choose to use it. ately distributing among the states, two hundred

d to injure the collier. - Let every man, engaged

The full details of the plan, as presented to the above provisions, passed the Senate finally by ed to \$3,000; which neat sum has been applied to Banks in Philadelphia would be bound to receive We speak advisedly on this subject, for we that we are mainly indebted to the excess of mining for the low prices which have conspir-in the Miners' Journal of September 7th, 1833. In our next, we will give the full history of the

trade is evident to all; and it is needless for in their exigency, on that government who now ty. It is also argued that our people do not need other-all is swallowed up in the mad solfish joy holds their destinies in awful suspense; to avert the distant Territory, as we have immense fertile of the moment." One fact is plain and self-evident, it is better for millions of dollars in five per cent slock, and pledge further, should it occasion difficulty between the millions of dollars in five per cent slock, and pledge two countries, the vicinity to the British forces in last.

THE NICHOLSON COURT .--- The bill for the re-

Sixty persons were admitted to membership in further, should it occasion difficulty between the the Presbyterian Church in Reading, on Sunday s collier to receive a fair profit upon a small quan-tity than to send down a heavy supply at a sac-tract to provide the public treasury for the payment of the interest to the interest to the payment of the payment of the interest to the payment of the payment of the interest to the payment of the payment of the interest to the payment of the payment of the payment of the interest to the payment of the

small quantity is better than a decided loss upon tion. a large quantity, and the evil will accordingly be remedied.

The trude has been very much depressed, and for several years, the operators from various causes have had much to contend with. We sincercly regret this, and the more so because we "nre convinced that the interests of the whole community depend upon the efforts and welfare of the colliers of the district. If the coal operators of this region are injured, the business and prospects of all languish in consequence. It is needless to prove this fact by argument, as every sensible man will acknowledge the truth of it at once. Yet, notwithstanding this result is generally admitted, a feeling of prejudice against the operator has been engendered by a few bad men in society, and, we are sorry to say, has been too generally entertained We regret it because we know that all those who are induced by misrepresentations to join in the outory are misled as to their true interests. The whole welfare of this region depends upon the prosperity and success of the coal operator. It is then evident to fill. that whatever effects his interest likewise injures the storekceper, mechanic, miner, and laborer .-If the mining op rations were to cease, emigration from the region follows as a natural consequence: how foolish then it is for men to lend their aid in opposing those in whose welfare and prosperity all hold a proportionab'e stake! Let those who join in the cry bear in mind that while they injure the operator, they, at the same time, hurt themselves. When this reciprocity of interest is fully understood, misrepresentations against this worthy and enterpriving class of citizens who of a court for the purpose of getting rid of the Judstand at the head of the trade, will cease to find ges. fivor. The prejudice has resulted from the efforts of a morbid few who have never been of ben-

cht to others or of value to themselves. We are compelled, from want of sufficient room, to dismiss the subject for the present, but shall refer to it again in our columns of next week.

We refer our readers to a communication on the subject of the currency, which will be found | erywhere. A new and sober feeling seems to have in another column of to-day spaper. It is an apt gone abroad over the community, filling the minds paper, filled with many of those sound, oldfishioned doctrines, under which our country once prospered, and which, we are sorry to say, nominations are experiencing accessions daily, and have been too entirely suspended 'by wild and protracted meetings smong the Methodists are bedangerous theories. We should like to hear from ing held throughout different parts of the country our correspondent again on the same subject.

or Mr. Peale's lecture on Tuesday avening last was well attended, and the experiments were of the Repeal Bill of the House - which preserves more satisfactory in their nature than those of the | the Bankrupt Law, but amends and restricts it preceeding. We are authorized to state that Mr. P., will give another lecture on this science next Tuesday evening, and that he has procured a new the creditors necessary to discharge a Bankrupt patient, in the person of a young girl of this borough, with whom he will show some interesting ther see this bill prevail than that which originatexperiments.

We would call the attention of the Managers of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company to the report of the Board of Trade on our first page; our law makers at Harrisburg also would do well to peruse carefully that portion of the Report referring to the Coal tax.

Sconey DEATH .- Mr. Alfied Cheney, an old and respectable citizen of our borough died very suddenty on Monday evening last. He came-mto the house apparently well, though fitigued, and laid down, as he was accusto ned to, on the settee -in two minutes afterwards he was a corpse. Petitions continue to pour into the Legislature saking for the impeachment of Gov. Porter. The Pennsylvanian very properly remarks, that an in-Pocent man would court investigation.

Coursday last was the coldest day we have experienced this week. The thermometer in the morning at 7 above, was 2 degrees above zoro. | edjourn on the 25th inst.

in the business, remember that a fair profit on a project, and the causes which led to its sugges THE SOMERS CASE .- The court of Enquiry, is of the Bill : sitting upon this case have given the following as

their unanimous opinion, that a munity did exist on Board the Brig Sumers-that the size and construction of the versel was such, that the prisoners could not be confined with security--that copvided that the relief banks shall, continue to retain McKenzie was not bound to risk the safety of ceive their own relief issues in payment of debts. the vessel and the ciew, by bringing the prisoners home for trist-and that the conduct of combank, desirous of availing itself of the privilege amander McKenzie, and his officers, was prudent. bove named, must notify the Auditor General of calm and firm, and that he and they honorably performed their duty to the service and their intention to do so; and then it becomes liable a. gain to all the penalties and regulations in force country.

The above opinion, which amounts to a comefore the act of May, 1841. plete justification and acquittal, is signed by com 4th May, 1846. modore Siewart, President of the court-and Ogden Hoffman, Esq., Judge Advocate.

ACCIDENT IN THE MINES .-- On Thursday, mor The trial of Commander McKenzie before the ning about 11 o'clock a miner, named Wm Frew, Court Martial is now going on. The testimony whilst working an air shaft in Heilner and Son's is essentially the same as that offered before the mines, was caught by a fall of dirt and slate so as to Court of loguiry. The charge of cruelty to the completely bury him. A number of miners immecrew, which was preferred to give Com. M. an op- diately went to work, and after driving though the portunity to put down certain rumors, was abansolid coal a distance of 10 yards, reached him about loned as soon as the testimony was heard. two o'clock on Friday morning. He was alive

when recovered, and, although badly bruised had COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. IN PULLA-DELEBIA .-- Governor Porter has signed the bill a holishing the above court, which consequently goes was about to take place. out of existence on the first Monday in March .---Judge Doran, one of the Judges of said court, has The Pennsylvanian evidently appears to be s protest against the ab lishment. He considers alarmed at the rapid strides with which the \$200,his appointment as lasting for ten years, says he is 000,000 is progressing in favor with the people, willing to submit his judicial conduct to the strictand labors hard to array the whole locofoco party est scrutiny, and protests against the abolishment against it. We would merely remind our cotem-

The Governor has since appointed Anson V Parsons to be the Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, as required by the bill abolishing the General Sessions.

people without narrowing it down to a mere par-RELIGIOUS REVIVALS .- The newspapers from tizan question. all portions of the country, teem with accounts of PLUNDERING THE STATE-THE BRAUTIES OF great religious revivals which are taking place evand hearts of all with an earnest repentance for their earthly sins and follies. Churches of all dehim on the contract, according to the Auditor General's Books.

THE BANKBUPT LAW .- Mr. Berrien, on Fri-New Cousties .- There appears to be quite day last, reported a new bill to the Senate in place rage for the formation of new counties in Pennylvania-petitions having been presented for the ormation of no less than ten at the present sesso as to prevent abuses. The new Bill destroys sion of the Legislature. Speculation in lots, and voluntary bankruptcy, and makes a majority of the great thirst for office, lies at the bottom of nearly every application. from his legal obligations. We would much ra-CAPITAL PTNISDMENT .- The Committee in ed in the House. the Senate, to whom the petitions on this subject

TA splendid Silver Pitcher is to be presentthe abolishment of Capital Punishment. The ed to Lewis C. Levin, Esq., on the evening of members of the committee are behind the ege. the 16th inst., at the Chinese Museum, Phila-The Portsmouth (N. H.) Gasette, for a long delphia, by the Fire Insurance Companies of Balimore, in consideration of his services among the ime a staunch defender of Locofoco doctrines, has ran up the flag of Henry Clay, and hereafter will iremen of that city.

fight under it, In Hat stealing seems to be all the vogee now It is stated that David R. Porter has mortgag-Philadelphia. One of the professors of this science appropriated to his own use the Castor of ed all his property for security for his son, whom Mr. Dallas, whilst that gen leman was engaged he appointed Sheriff of the city and county of

in pleading a cause before the District Court, a Philadelphia. few days since. CA deputation of Indiana from the Saca, Fours and lowas, are now exhibiting their phre-REMOVAL .- The Bill providing for the removnol gical developements at the American Museum, al of the seat of Justice from Danville to Blooms-New York. burg, in Columbia county, has passed the House

of Representatives without a division. The Massachusetts Legislature have resolved to the puffs.

SMALL NOTES .-- Mr. Kidder. the Locofoco Sen- | peal of the law creating this court, became a law ator from Luzarne County, has reported a bill in without the signature of the Governor, he having the Senate, authorizing the Banks to issue small retained it over the constitutional period of ten notes. The Telegraph gives the following synopdays.

There scems to be one kind of "abolition" in Section 1st, makes it lawful for specie paying the South, for on the 6th ult., nearly thirty petibanks to issue, one, two and three dollar notes, retions were received and acted on by the police jury, descuable in specie on demand, to the amount of at New Orleans, to emancipate certain slaves at 25 per cent of their capital actually paid in; prothe prayer of their owners.

The Governor has re-appointed John B. Butler, Levi Reynolds and William Overfied, to be Canal Section 2nd, enacts that any accepting relief Commissioners of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for one year, commencing February 1, 1843. The Philadelphia National Gozette says that a letter has been received in that city, from a gentleman in China-Kiang-foo, stating that three hun-Section 3d, continues this act in force until the dred women committed suicide, in preference to being subjected to the savage licentiousness of the British soldiery.

> During the late disturbances in Ireland, the following was written by an officer of the army "This town is all in an uproar expecting the rebels every hour, I am in a great hurry. While I write you these few lines, I hold, a pistol in each hand and a sword in the other !" There are in the United States just one hundred

soldiers of the Revolution, on the pension list, no bones broken. He escaped from death by over one hundred years of sge. The oldest man throwing himself under a pillar of coal as the fall on the list is Michael Hale, of Union county, Pennsvivania, who is in his 115th year.

REVOLUTIONARY RELICE.- A Maine paper, bomb-shell by some boys who were digging for opponents of the late Bank of the United States, clams. Another paper mentioned the names of two men who saw the same bomb fired by the porary that it it is not, or ought not to be made a British during that eventful period; whilst a lapolitical question. - Politics had nothing to do ter paper proves that the said bemb is nothing with originating the Bill--and as it is a question but an old iron jug lost from a foundry near. which concerns the whole people, it ought to be They are rare hands at getting up marvels down calmly and dispossionately discussed by the whole | East !

DEFEAT OF THE TEXIANS .- The latest advices confirms the intelligence that the devision of loan falling due on a certain day of five millions their credit and the circulation of their notes. the Texian army under Col's. Fisher and Green of dollars; notice would be given by the Secretary PORTERISM.-Mr. Heckman, a locofoco member has been defeated at Mier. The loss of the Mex- of the Treasury six months before the day of from Northampton county, stated on the floor of icaus, according to their own report, was 420 the House on Tuesday last, that James M. Porter killed and 130 wounded -212 Texians pisoners them at the Bank U. S., in Philadelphia, New contracted to build a Basin at Easton, on the Del. including Col's Green and Fisher, were to leave Vork, Baltimore, &c., wherever most convenient aware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal for Matamoras on the 15th ult. for the city of Mexi-\$17,000,-and that \$57,000 had slready been paid co, to await their sentence from Santa Anna.

An application was made to the naval hence the husbanding of their resources not only. ourt martial by B. F. Batler and Charles O'Conner, Esq's. to be allowed to act as assistant counsel to the Judge Advocate in the case of McKenzie. They stated that they had been employed by the relatives of Philip Spencer. The court was cleared and after some deliberation decided that the application could not be granted.

LAW OF LIBEL .- A petition has been sent t the New York Legislature, that in civil suits for damages arising from libels, the defendant may be allowed to plead the truth in evidence. The were referred, has reported unanimously against Strong trade which has been carried on by James Fernimore Cooper, we suppose, has given rise to this petition.

> WARUINGTON'S SWORD .- The service sword used by Washington during the Revolutionary circulation, and her opponents would seize upon the Virginia delegation.

at the time.

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A monister yclept General Tom Thumb, Juni, 22 inches high, is now exhibiting himself at the Masonic Hall, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The Steamer Caledonia on her last outour Philadelphia exchanges.

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TIt is said that Bobby Tyler has another poem in press. Let all hands stand by to count on the 1st inst.; and by the last advices, the peo-Henry Clay was expected to be in Mobile

filled with notes of foreign and irresponsible Banks; | curred on their face was given, and the credit of irresponsible because they would not be hound to the Government rase to an unprecedented height. All the money that was needed to prosecute the provide funds in Philadelphia for their redemption. and to redsem their own notes at their own risk war then existing, could be had without delay and expense. The Banks in the South and West or trouble, and it is well known that during the would not be likely to remit their Eestern funds to whole period that the Bank U. S. seted as fiscal a Bank in the city that would be obliged to re- agent, there was not the loss of a single dollar to the Government. How then did it perform the ceive their notes on deposite; they would choose rather to select some other Bank to which to make their remittances, in order that they might draw

would be that they would soon find their vaults

object of its creation to the commercial communi-It has been admitted on all hands where sohe draughts and sell them, and not to have the whole reason has been permitted to preside, that there? amount of their remittances absorbed by the re-

mount thus issued, because they could not get the ment was so prositate that it could not negotiate

certificates of loan until the whole amount of their a dollar on loan, and was obliged to resort to the

notes thus issued were redeemed, and what then expedient of issuing Treasury notes, hearing an

the notes of distant Banks when offered by the the chartering of this Bank, Treasury notes were

Collectors of Customs, &c., and the consequence | in demand at par, and in many instances at a pre-

never was in any country a more perfect system ceipt of their own notes. But it may be answerof currency and circulation ever existing. The ed that they are all specie paying Banks; true, they notes of the Bank U. S. could be taken from one are so, but does any one suppose that a Bank in extreme part of the United States to the other, and Philadelohis, would be willing to incur the trouble, risk and expense incident to transporting specie cashed at par, or at most 1 per cent discount, or

interest of 61 per cent to pay its creditors; these

notes were forced into the market, and were sell-

nium coust to the amount of interest that had on

if a draught was wanted for remittance it could be from the remote parts of our country, for any benbad at j to 1 j per cent. If a bill of exchange was efit or advantage that could result to them for the to be collected, equal facilities were afforded by privilege of issuing the paltry sum of \$200,000 in the Bank United States. Why is it then that all dam. Bank notes endorsed by the Government ? when this can be done by a Bank of the U.S., and canone haif, two thirds, or the whole amount might not be accomplished through State Institutions? be on hand at any time, and at all times bound to pay the specie for them when presented !!! We Because in the former case the Bank and its

may be told that they will enjy the public deposbranches have a common interest, and in the latter each State Bank has its own interest, and that ites, and if they did, it may well be questioned in some particulars is distinct from all others. It whether even that is any advantage to State Banks will not be forgotten that whilst the Bank U.S. The contractions and expansions caused by the sudwas in operation there was no trouble in passing den receipts and disbursements of such large sums, may not be as advantageous as supposed by some the notes of any of the sound State Banks, all over the Union, and why ? because the Bank U. Repub.

certainly under the Pet Bank system, some of the S. spreading over every section of the country Barks were not greatly benefitted by it, and parshort time since, announced the finding of an old ticularly the Girard Bank. We were told by the was ever anxious to collect these stray notes and return them to the mother or one of its sisters, where it might be brought to operate upon and afthat they ran suddenly into these extremes of exfect the balance between it and the local institupansion and contraction for the purpose of creation: thus there was no heatation with any busi ting a panic in the monetary affairs of the country, ness man in taking the notes of any or all sound for effect, whereas the merest superficial observer might have been satisfied by looking at cause and Banks. But it is not the interest of state institueffect, that it was nothing more than the natural con- tions to pick up notes other than such as they can sequence resulting from the disbursements by the exchange with the Banks in their immediate neigh-Bank of the United States on account of the Gov. borhood; or if it be a country Bank then such as ernment. The Government for instance had a they can deposite in a city Bank, to keep good

> The most that seems to be expected from this mongrel currency between the State Banks and payment for the holders of certificates to present the Government, is, that they will be taken for duties, &c., "just in the same way Treasury notes are now received." If Treasury notes do not answer the purposes of a National currency, what to the holder. Consequently it became the duty advantage would be gained by adopting one that

> of the Bank to be prepared at all these points, would operate precisely in the same way. Much but the collection of out standing debts was absoof late has been said in regard to a plan proposed lutely necessary in order to save herself against by a member of Congress from Maryland, Mr. Johnson, of creating a National loan of \$200,000,the local Banks, who were ever ready, and rejoic-000 and dividing this loan among the States proed when they had the power to pounce upon her rato. This would afford relief to the States at when she fell in their debt, as a lion upon his prey, whilst she for the most part might have destroyed so just and equitable should not be adopted withalmost any of the State institutions at any time. out delay. This subject was proposed, and Con-But her true magnanimity was seen, not only in rising above such a feeling, but in actually exten. | gress memorialized about ten years since by a few ding relief to them though a large creditor Bank persons residing in Schuylkill county, and gained but little favour till within a year or two past, but

After these contractions and the day for paying I trust its friends having no political party to support it, may continue their importunities till the off the loan has passed by, they would naturally measure is adopted. But I believe, at least as far look to their customers who had suffered severely in the interim and extend relief to them, and sgain as I have seen, the most sanguine of its friends do would be liberal in discounts and consequently in | not expect it to form any part of a National Cur. War, was presented to Congress on Monday last such occasions to heap on the Bank all sorts of a flag and inscribe on it, Bank of the United tected by persons accustomed to bandling money; in the House of Representatives, by a member of alanders to operate on the unimformed. I speak States, with a liberal Charter, and power to co- but may be readily imposed on the unwary, it of the Bank of the United States, when it enjoyed lablish Branches all over the United States; the is altered in six places. a charter from Congress and not under the State distribution of Two Hundred Millions of Government loan amongst the States for their imme. law. It was unfortunate, with all due difference, that Mr. Biddle ever recommended the Stock holddiate relief, and fight manfully by it while a star ers to accept a Charter from the State; its capital or stripe shall hang together, and compromise for nothing short of the object. No half way meas- in the body of the note badly done." was entirely too unwieldy for a State institution. ures. Let us sink or swim by our principles. The and so some of its warmest friends predicted at ward passage carried out 21,000 letters ; so say the time. It is admitted freely that the Currency thing is so well settled, that there can be longer a created by the plan proposed in the Enquirer by doubt of its perfect/efficacy. Schuylkill Co., Feb. 7, 1843. X' would be safe and locally convertible into spe-

makes the present a cold winter's waste, and desespair-the future an inextricable wilde ness, the entrance of which is but the opening of an interminable labyrinth of darkness and wo; while upon can Faith shines with the bright, diffusive, benign rave of a meridian sun--wakens and cheers every thing into active life and energy-removes mountains, crosses trackless occans and continents into unexplored regions-makes the desert teem with Aife and beauty-builds States and empires-turns the currents of mights streamsopens couple and builds railroads--erects temples -the spiritual guide-post, whose spires point to beaven.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CAN AND CAN'T.

-I do not know a word in the vocabulary of lan-

guage that sounds so furbidding to the feelings, so

stagnant in its effocts, as the word can't. It is ir-

reconcilable to any thing in morals or philosophy.

ergies of body and mind into a state of lethargy :

ing at a discount of 25 per cent. Immediately on It checks the current of life, and brings all the en-

SCEVE IN AN OHIO COURT .- The Judge is supported on the right and on the left by his associates, and an old lady is called up to give evider ce:---

Presiding Judge-Take off your bonnet madam. Lady--- I would rather not sir.

P. J .-- I desire you to put off your bonnet ma-

L.-I am informed that in public assemblies the woman should cover the head. Such is the custom-and of course, I will not take off my bon-

P. J ;-- Why, you are a pretty woman, indeed; I think you had better come and take a seat on the bench.

L .- I thank you kindly, sir ; but I really think there are old women enough there already .- Cin-

TEST OF ILL BUREDING -The swaggerer is invariably an imposter; the man who calls loudest for the waiter, who treats him worst, and who finds more fault than any one else in the room, when the company is mixed, will always turn out to be the man of all others the least entitled, either by mak or inte lligence, to give himself airs. People who are conscious of what is due to them never display irritability or impetuosity; their manners insure civility-their civility insures respect; but the blockhead or the coxcomb, fully aware that something more than ordinary is necessary to produce an effect, is sure, whether in clubs or coffec-rooms, to be the most fastidious and captious of the community, the most restless and irritable amongst his equals, the most cringing and subservient before his superiors .- T .-Hook's "Gilbert Gurney."

A FORCIBLE APPEAL .- The Governor of Illinois lately sent a message to the Legislature urging it to immediate action to raise the means of paying its own expenses. Having nothing but Auditor's warrants to pay with, he stated the cost of wood for public use, to be three dollars and as half, instead of the cash price of one dollar sevensonce, and there is no good reason why a measure | ty-five cents; candles one dollar, instead of thirtyeven and a half cents; and so forth. It was vith the utmost difficulty that the Executive Department could pay its pos age. Such a state of things, if no other, would soon put a stop to favorite emusement of Legislatures, that of creating and filling offices of trust and PROFIT-or-at least make them offices to trust only.

NEW COUNTERFEIT !- Van Court's Counterfeit Detector contains a description of a new counterfeit, which has just made its appearance rency. What then is to be done? Let us raise in some parts of this State. It can be easily de-

"BANK OF DELAWARE .- 10s altered from 2s. Vignette, ship, schooner and steamboat; left hand end, head of Washington. The genuine 10s have a drover on horseback. The word Ten

The number of depositors in the Massachusells savings banks during the last year was 42,587; the amount of deposites \$6,900,451 70; the dividends for the year \$282,231 18. In 1838, the amount Silas Wright Jr. has been re elected to the U.S. of deposites in these institutions was only \$869,. · . .

Senste, for six years, by the New York Legislature, 292 59.

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