不是是自己的,我就是我们是自己的。""我们就是我的一个,我们就是这个一个,我们就是这个一个,我们就是这个一个,我们就是这个一个,我们就是这个一个,我们就是这个一

the most splendid efforts of Cicero.

shape their verdicts in their own language, leaving

to the court the irksome task of moulding them

into a legal form. On this occasion the jury were

they confounded him with the defendant whom

he represented, and brought in their verdict in

these words-- We, the jury, find for lawyer

course unsettled the gravity of the court, bar, and

audience, as it has done that of all who have heard

THE PROGRESS OF IMPROVEMENT .- "Mother,"

"Good sirth and seas! what put that into the

"Well I went over to see Peggy Haskins "tother

THE RELIGIOUS OF THE UNITED STATES .-

The following statement of the religious popula-

tion of the United States, is said by the Rochester

Democrat to be derived from various sources-sev

3,000,000 Friends 2.175.000 Unitarians

,400,000 Dunkers

540,000 Swedenborgians

1.000,000 Shakers

A LONG JOURNEY .- The U. S. mails traversed

11,644,693 miles ox horseback,1,8757,036 miles

ages to the moon, or 1393 voyages around the

pictures hanging against the walls of their houses.

The Tallahassee Star of the 2nd instant says

The N. O. Picayune of the 29th ult., says: "i

as we were yesterday, with a lot of fine, fresh cu-

NEW BOOKS.

The Mysterious Chevalier, by James,

Rosina Meadows, the Village Maid,

Memoirs of the Duke of Wellington,

Factory Life in New England, by a Fac-

The Last of the Barons, by Bulwer, price 25

D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, No. 3.

Francis of Valois, or the Curse of St. Villiar,

ust received and for sale by BBANNAN

On the 13th. inst., by Rev. M. Bucher, Mr. JACOB

per lb.

^ranagers,

GEISSE, of l'ottsville to Miss Catharine Lambert, o

Married.

12

the bite crisper than pie-crust."

that city for as many cigars.

London Lancet, No. 6.

Odd Fellow's Magazine, No 4.

Graham's Magazine for March,

tory Girl,

Charleston Cour. 9th.

flow of the next.

nany years.

4,000,000; Dutch Reformed 450,000

30,000 19 000

eral of which are authentic :

Presbyterians

Episcopalians

boy's head? What do you mean, Jediah?"

asked a tall gawky, "what did you and dad use to

it related since .- N. O. Tropic.

do when he came a courting you?"

SERGEART S. PRESTISSOF MISSISSIPPI. - ODS



POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1843

Important. Let every citizen bear in mind; that it is not only his enterest, 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 neighbory body, on which the prosperity of every town and city mainly depends—and besides, every dollar paid out at home forms a circulating medium, of which every citizen derives more or less benefit, in the course of trade. Every dollar paid for foreign manufactures purchased abroad, is entirely lost to the region; goes to chased abroad, is entirely lost to the region, goes to entich those who do not contribute one cent to our enrich those who do not contribute one domestic institutions, and oppresses our own citizens.

Insurance. The subscriber, Agent for one of the best Insurance offices in Philadelphia, is prepared to make insmances on all descriptions of property such as Mouses, Mills, Stables, Goyds, Furnitare, &c., &c., at the very lowest rates.

B. BANNAN.

Street, Philadelphia, is authorized to act as Agent of receive subscriptions and advertisements for

Advertisements crowded out this week will piear in our next.

Common School System.

We would call the attention of our readers to our first page, where will be found an abstract of the - report of the Superintendant of Common Schools, as also an able article headed the Republicanism of Common Schools. It will be seen by the abstract, that the whole cost of educating a child under that system in Philadelphia, including the high Schools, is but three dollars and ninety seven cents per annum, whilst the cost in the private Academies, according to authentic reports, amounts to an average of upwards of 17 dollars annually.

Judging from the experience in the practical operation of this system in Philadelphia, we would Tuesday evening last, owing to the inclemency of advise the general establishment of all the Schools in Pottsville upon this plan. By doing so, many The lecturer, however, proceeded to gratify those of the objections now urged against them would be removed. The tax payer can have his child and interesting experiments, which in their results as well educated, as if sent to an expensive acade surprised and mystified not only the audience but by the poor in the same proportion as by the rich; girl, were magnetized, and whilst in that state, it is not confined to one class of tax payers but is attracted towards each other ily some strange shared equally by all. It is time for our citizens to sympathy, held a long conversation together. Mr. carefully consider this matter, and if it is found to | Peale had reduced the girl into a megnetic slumbe the best, as well as the cheapest mode of educa- ber and was engaged in experimenting, when the tion, to make an effort to adopt it.

We shall teler to this subject again. The \$200000,000 Project.

In last Saturday's Journal we published an article showing the origin of the above project, and promised to give a further account of it as well as the causes which led to its suggestion.

It is well known to those versed in our political history, that the debt of the Revolution was greatly augmented by the last war, and that the public lands, which were ceded by the different States to all the States for the general good, was pledged for its payment. A portion of the principal along with the interest was paid off annually, when the revenue arising from the tariffs of 1824 and 1828, joined to the proceeds of the sales, contributed an amount of from 8 to \$ 10,000,000 annually, which effected a total extinguishment of the debt as soon as 1832. A heavy surplus erising from the revenue and the proceeds of the sales (the expenses of government not having term of the Gloucester County Court, Chief Jusmaterially increased) now began to flow into the Treasury, and three vexed questions at once arose which created great difficulty, and, it was thought. might lead to a dissolution of the union: these Hubbell, and David Paul Brown Esquires; also were the Public Lands-the Surplus Revenue, Garrett D. Wall, Esq. of New Jersey. and the Tariff. The South wanted to destroy the Tariff and allow the Proceeds of the Lands to supply its place, whilst the whigs and a portion of the locofocos of the north, wished the proceeds to be distributed among the States, to which no one denied that it properly belonged, and to retain the Tariff. At this juncture, which was a critical one for the people of the United States, Henry Clay, who was chairman of the committre to whom the matter was referred, reported a bill for distributing the proceeds arising from the sales among the States, to be employed in internal improvements, which had been discontinued on the part of the General Government under Jackson's Administration, and the advancement of education. This bill, which was presented for the purpose of rescuing the Tariff from the destructive efforts of its opponents, and which passed Congress by almost a unanimous vote, was silently vetoed by General Jaakson, who retained it in his pocket until the ensuing session, so as to prevent the possibility of its being carried by two thirds. At this period, seeing that the administration Bill, which provided for the reduction of the Tariff from about 45 to 20 per cent. was likely to succeed, Mr. Clay introduced the famous Compromise Bill as a measure of necessary policy, for the purpose of delaying the reduction which he saw was inevitable, at the same time trusting to the after experience of the people for a change of opinion.

The above were the train of causes which led a citizen of Schuylkill county, Mr. Joseph Lyon, to form the project of issuing \$200,000,000 in 5 per cent stock, to be distributed among the States, the interest to be paid from the surplus revenue in the Treasury, and the land proceeds to be pledged for its gradual redemption, which had it been carried into effect would have disposed of these three perplexed questions, and probably have prevented the wide spread ruin which has since afflicted our country. As a disposition was evinced to await the termination of theCompromise, the matter ceased to be agitated; but now when the evils which it was intended to avert, are weighing the country down, it becomes doubly necessary and imperative.

We were in error, last week, when we mentioned that it originated in 1833. The first meeting was held in Pottsville on the fith of June, 1832, and a memorial was framed and sent to Congress from this place remonstrating against a reduction of the Tariff, and urging forward the distribution of the stock. The full details of the one, we hope that it will be numerously attended project were published in the Miners' Journal of September 7th, 1833, and on the 20th of January, 1834, e meeting was called in Pottsville, when the following, along with other resolutions, was submitted by Mr. Lyon, and unanimously adop-

Resolved. That the Public Lands have been estimated at two thousand millions of dollars, and will increase in value and extent, we therefore concur in the general proposition that is now on the files of Congress, and a referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union." " to distribute forthwith the sum of two hundred millions of five per cent. Stock among the States" and territories, and the District of Columbia. Resolved, That we reccommend the apportion-

ment of the said Stock to be made on the follow-

For each Senster one million. For each Delegate one million. For the District of Columbia one million. this would appropriate fifty-two millions of the Stock, leaving one hundred and forty-eight millions to be divided on the basis of representation: admitting the District of Columbia, and each Delegate to share as a Representative, would divide this 148 millions into 244 parts of \$606 557 each. and would result in the following allotment :-

1, 1942

Adulation assumed Soms \$1,606,667 District 1,606,557 Cerritory of Michigan, 1,606,557 Do Arkansas, 1.606.557 Florida, Do 6,852,456 New-Hampshire 5.032.785 5.032,785 Vermont, 9.278 684 Massachusetts, 3.213.114 Rhi de Island Connecticut. 5.630.312 26,262,280 New-York, 5.639.342 New-Jersey. 18.983.596 Pennsylvania. 2,606 558 Delaware. 6.842,456 Meryland. 14,737,697 Virginia. 9.885.241 North-Carolina, 7,459,013 South Carolina, ₹7.459.0 i3 Georgia 9.885.241 Kentucky 13 9.885.241 Tennessee, 13.524.583 19 Louisiana. 3.819,671 5.032.785 Alabama, 6.245.899Indiana. 3.819.671 Illinois. 3,213,114 Massouri. Mississipi, Fractions.

\$200,000,000

We would not have dwelt upon this matter so ng, were it not for the purpose of forever silencing the ridiculous impression which a few loco oco papers are endeavoring to create, that this is an English measure, originating with holders of State stocks in Europe. We have no desire to claim credit or praise for its origin, but only wishthe people generally to know that it as a Pennsylvania measure, which originated with a citizen of Schuy ikill county.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM .- Mr. Pesle's lecture on the weather, was not very numerously attended present with an exhibition of some very curious emy; and this benefit is general for it is enjoyed the operators. Both patients, the Loy and young Rev. Mr. Evansalso magnetized the boy in another portion of the room, who immediately walked up to the platform, and seating himself opposite the other patient, began to converse. This is a new and unusual effect-Mr. Peale asserted that in the whole of his experience he never before witnessed anything of the kind. A number of other curious and satisfactory experiments were tried, which is would be impossible for us to describe. We therefore advise those who still doubt to attend the loc ture on next Tuesday evening, when they will be all repeated,

Since publishing the account on our first age, further particulars of the late tragedy in Philadelphia have come to our knowledge. A coroner's inquest was held upon the body of Heberton immediately after his death, and a verdict of wilful murder was rendered against Mercer; who was committed to prison to await his trial which will take place at Woodbury during the March tice Hornblower presiding. Mr. Mercer will be defended by the ablest counsel the city possesses, he having retained George M. Dallas, F. W.

Miss Mercer, the vir of derangement amounting to insanity. The funeral of young Heberton took place on Monday last; it was large and respectable. Several thousand persons, attracted by the excitement of the occurrence, had assembled to witness the ceremony.

Jingle! jingle! jingle! how the sleigh bells at in Pennsylvania, and as they have employed ring as the merry looking vehicles flash rapidly by eminent counsel it will doubtlessly be ably conour office window; and how happy the laughing | tested. It is alleged that the jurisdiction of Pennoccupants seem, just as if there was no care, surrow, or distress within the circle of our manuagne Jersey shore. The boat upon which Heberton limits! Well! well! let them laugh on, for such was killed being within this boundary, the trial s philosophical. Happiness is infectious, an we lought to take place in the county of Philadelphia rel any thing but cynical as we note the enjoyment of others, and we dont intend drawing a out under which the question will be tried. omparison between those who can enjoy and use it-tempora mutantur ! which, when trans- of shall be vested in the State " wherein the affenlated, means that " times aint now as they used to | der or person charged with the offence, shall be W86."

We are indebted to a friend for the following It will be observed that the thermometer on Friday season, the 4th of January being but 4 degrees below the freezing point.

At 7 o'clock, A. M. Sunday, Feb. 12 30 deg. above Zero. Monday, " 13 20 " do " Tuesday, 4 14 16 4 do Widnesday, a 15 25 a do a Thursday, 4 16 2 4 below 4 Friday, 4 17 8 4 do 4

Friday, The heavy snow, which fell on Tuesday last. did not delay the arrival of the cars longer than three hours over their usual time. We learn also that the West Branch Rail Road was open for transportation the next day after the storm. It has thus been proved that the snow will not be so great an impediment to the trade as was at first supposed.

A Charity Ball for the relief of the poor of Pottaville will be given at the Town Hall on Menday evening the 20th inst. It will be seen by reference to the notice which appears in another column, that the tickets of admission are one dollar each. As the object is a benevolent and worthy and the receipts consequently large.

THE WEATHER .- The snow, which fell on Monday night and Tuesday, remained on the ground to the depth of at least twelve inches. The foundation was good, and, as there has been no ted States Gezette, proposes that the city of Phildrifting, the sleighing is superb. Our denizens adelphia should send her able bodied paupers to eem determined to avail themselves of the opportu- clear and cultivate that portion of land in Schuylround in every direction—we pity the poor horses!

THE BOSTON MISCELLAND.-The February number of this admirable periodical is now before us. The present number is embellished with a splendid seed engraving entitled "The Guitar," and the reading matter, as is always the case with this magazine, is of the highest possible order.-We hope that the efforts of the enterprising publisher, H. S. Tuckerman, may always meet with a favorable and grateful return from the public.

A large press of advertisements has encroached on our usual variety, and prevented the appear-

Joe Smith must be an adebt in human nature: it is said that he has sent out a large number of ly as possible. female preachers of great talent and surprising

beauty.

Legislative. The proceedings in the Pennsylvania Legisla ture for the past week have been unusually interesting. The Bill for the election of Canal Commissioners was discussed warmly. In the course of the debate, exposures of the many abuses practised by the Canal Commissioners and their agents were made, which from their enormity would startle those who are yet ignorant of them. The efforts of the Porter faction to kill the bill were desperate. During the contest, Mr. Wright, the Speaker, who is a friend and advocate of reform, spoke boldly in regard to the many abuses which had been practised under the system. He referred to the contract on the Delaware Division, taken by James M. Porter at \$17,000, for which he had received \$ 58,000, and which was not yet settled. He spoke also of letting the contract for carrying the passengers on the Columbia Railroad, in which a relation of (the Governor was preferred over lower offers, by which the State was actually defrauded out of thousands of dollars. He also spoke of a letter he had received from one of the heads of department, directing him who to appoint on the investigation committee, which was raised for the purpose of enquiring into these enormities, and said that he was not to be tampered with in fulfilling the duties of his office. This exposure created quite a sensation in the House, as the course referred to was undoubtedly pursued for the purpose of having the whole matter whitewashed over. Many other disclosures were made, and as the whole quarrel was a family one, the whigs very properly took no part in the debate.

the House finally on Tuesday, by a vote of nearly two thirds. The bill as it passed, provides that a board of Commissioners shall be elected by the Legislature within ten days after the passage of the act,both houses on joint ballot to elect the President and each house an assistant—and a new board to be elected by the people at the annual election next fall, and one member annually thereafter. It provides also for a reduction of the expenses of the board-salaries of officers, &c. &c.

The Bill, after a great deal of wrangling, passed

According to the Bill, the President of the board must be a practical Engineer, and the various Engineers now in the employ of the State along the work, are to be discharged.

A number of petitions from Schuylkill county asking for a lien, has been referred to a committee, which we learn has reported against them. We also learn that the Apportionment Bill which lately passed the Senate, has since passed the House, and only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law. This bill includes Dauphic, Lebanon and Schuylkıll in one district.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY .- Last Tuesday was a very important day for all folks, young and old, who are at all afflicted with that terrible and almost incurable malady of love. Such a cudgelling of brains and torturing of memory to coin sweet phrases and tender lines was perhaps never before experienced. We hardly dare think of the dreadful consequences that may ensue-the donestic squabbles, curtain lectures, broomstick battles and squalling children, which in after life will late their commencement from that day, are horrible to think upon, and then to compare the real with the ideal, would drive a quondam bachelor crozy. From all such evils we hope that our ove making friends may be safely delivered; and feel confident that although some may sup their share of bitterness, yet many may be induced to regard it as a bright era in their lives. Valentines, when read by other eyes than those for which they were intended, are ridiculous, and while they create a very qualmish sensation in the one, they swell the heart, quicken the pulse, and fire the brain of the other. We feel half inclined to publish a few couplets, which a saucy, mischeivous friend of ours has received from a dozen or so des-

n' Involved, in the case of the Commonwealth against Mercer, is a question of jurisdiction which will probably give rise to great diffi ulty. The friends of Mercer are very desirous to have his trisylvania extends to the low water mark on the -a writ of babeas corpus has already been sued

It is contended on the part of New Jersey that those who can't, for then we might be accused of she has exclusive jurisdiction in this case under egotism. Money is scarce, and none of our friends the ratification of 1783, when it was determined have a fine horse and good sleigh, which is not that in all capital and other offences committed on unfortunately engaged whenever we would like to the river Delaware, the judicial investigation there. first apprehended, arrested or prosecuted.

DEATH OF COMMODORE HULL.-This gallant statement of the weather during the past week. and distinguished old officer breathed his last at his residence, in Philadelphia, on Monday mornvas 8 degrees below zero—this is the coldest of the ing, aged 68, having been for forty-five years engaged in the service of his country, in performing deeds which have engraved his name indelibly in the page of her glory. Commodore Hull entered the navy as a Lieutenant in 1798, and received his commission of Captain in 1816. His achievements are familiar to the memory of every American; and every man feels that in this loss, the country has been deprived of one of her most gal-

lant defenders. The officers of the Army and Navy-the mas ters and Seamen of the shipping in the harbour, and the military of the city and county of Philalelphia, were all invited to attend his funeral which ook place yesterady at 11 o'clock.

SANDERSON'S HOTEL-LUXURIES .- The gentlemanly and enterprising keepers of the Franklin House, seem determined to spare no pains to please the taste or tickle the palates of their numerous patrone. By a late notice we see that green peas, newly imported from France, are served up daily. and that fresh shad have already made their appearance at his table. The arrangements about this hotel are of the most complete and satisfying character, and notwithstanding the heavy business done at it, every thing is so methodically attended to, tha tit appears more like a private dwelling than aught else. The proprietors deserve success, and most sincerely do we hope such will be their lot.

NEW PROJECT .-- A correspondent, in the Uninity offered, and sleight are accordingly flitting a- kill county, which was left to the city by bequest of Stephen Girard,

A great portion of this land, if properly cleared and attended to, would yield a fair return; and, if worked by industrious men, might prove highly advantageous; but we would respectfully advise to the city of Philadelphia the better policy of mainteining all her lazy, worthless paupers at home, for she might as well send them to Siberia, as to the Girard tract in Schuylkill county, unless they can subsist on scrub oak or pudding rocks.

The Democratic Whig State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 22d inst. it is believed, will be well attended from every section of the ance of several articles promised in last week's State, notwithstanding the great scatcity of money. All those delegates from Schuvlkill county who cannot attend, ought to procure substitutes as car-

> It is said that two thirds of all the real estate of New York is under mortgage. 4.1

e gera with his

hawked over Europe and the United States after as prosecutor. Against him as the real murderer, tary of the Treasury.

Atl the prisoners in the jail at Northsmpton Pa. succeeded in making their escape on Saturday evening last, by forcing open one of the grated

The Whigs of Lancaster had a meeting on Satarday last, at which they appointed one hundred and fifty delegates to the Clay State Conven-

fifty three days of rest. The Grand Jury at its recent sitting in Cheste

County, found eighteen true bills against individu als for indulging in the practices of a new sect that has sprung up in that county, termed . bat" tle-axeites.

A new Catholic Church is to be built at West

ways poking fun at him.

The Extra Congressional Election was to take

The National Intelligencer says that in Washington, on Tuesday morning, the thermometer vas down to zero, and the Potomac fast bound with ice.

bran, was consumed by fire on the 2nd inst. Loss

night, and she told me I didn't know how to court, axed her to show me, and sez she, ax your Mr. Clay left Mobile on his return to New Ormarm!' What did you do, mother!". eans, on the 6th inst. During his stay, he re-"La! Why, Jed, we used to in the corner and ceived every manifestation of respect from persons eat roast turkey!"

One of the Penobscot Indians was sentenced he other day to our county jail for thirty days. The day after his commitment, the wife of the Indian presented herself and four children to the jailer, to help serve out her busband's sentence, supposing if they all staid five days, it would be counted as thirty days for one, and that this would | Baptists entitle the father of the family to a discharge.--Bangsr Dem.

one of the Courts of Philadelphia city to enquire into the authority by which Wm. A. Porter, continues to act as Sheriff. This will test his eligibilility to hold office.

ultra Radicals and the Hill faction is hot and furi- steamboat. during the year ending 30th June, ous. The New-Hampshire Gazette, at Ports- 1842-total 34,835,991 miles; equal to-145 voymouth, the oldest Democratic paper in the State, has joined the Hill forces. Port Mahon, in the Mediterranean, is about to

depot, and a place of rendezvous is about to be ted. established at Spezzia. An Irishmon thus describes a wheelbarrow-

Millerism has consigned twelve victims to the bave heard many persons, and in different sections as C. Williams, with the appurtenances, consist-Lunatic Asylum in Concord, N. A.

totally abolishing imprisonment for debt.

the Lisbon papers as that of "the eloggent Dr. The Earthquake felt at Washington, Raleigh

The cotton lap factory of Messrs. Wertz, on

Parton creek, near Harrisburg, was burned on Thursday. Loss \$3000 and no insurance.

widow lady.

and guards established.

An exchange paper says; "E. B. Doolittle is in the habit of robbing our hen-roost, and stealing our nearest neighbor's pigs in the night: If he does not desist, we shall publish his name."

For the Miners' Journal.

this too in direct violation of law. Through this fraudulent issue, they are enabled to seriously injure, and may ultimately ruin all individual enterprise. It is not probable that this Company intends to redeem this paper, consequently it matters not whether they realize 10 or 100 per cent, and by this deception they are enabled to force their coal into market at prices corresponding with the value of their paper. I am informed that at this time, they are running about, "hat in hand," and offering to deliver their Coal for \$2 50 per ton at Bristol. Now it is evident, that at this low rate, there must be fraud existing somewhere, and I can see it in no other item

than in the issue referred to. The Act of 22d March 1817, prohibits Corporations from issuing notes of all descriptions, when intended for circulation. Section 11 reads as follows:

"No incorporated body, public officer, Association or partnership, or private individual, other than such as have been expressly incorporated for the purpose of Banking, shall make, issue, re-issue, or circulate any promissory note, ticket or engagement of credit, in the nature of a Bank note, of any denomination or amount whatsoeyer, other than such as have been issued by Banks lawfully and expressly established."

Now sir will the people quietly sit with their hands folded, and allow this Company to flood the community with this worthless issue, which they never can redeem, directly in violation of all law, without an effort on their part to remedy the

""。

INQUIRER.

All sorts of Items. (Original and Selected.)

Since the Tariff Bill has passed, the Government can authorized by Congress, and which was sion Redding, the fomenter of the affray, appeared purchased, has been all sold at par by the Secre-

This year begins and ends on Sunday, making

The Picayune very gravely announces to s Boston friends the arrival of the distinguished ocalist Sig. Roberto O. Lincon, after a long voyage from the above place. Poor Bob-Link! they are al-

The debt of Massachussetts is \$6,564,740 66 including \$5,050, 000 for scrip loaned to Rail Road Companies-

place in Massachusetts on the 13th inst. (Monday.) We have yet no satisfactory returns.

A large flour mill at Pontiac, Mich., containing over 2000 bushels of wheat, and 20 tons of

It is said that the cotton crop in Alabama, no ecking a market, will exceed 500 000 bales.

"Good gracious! times ain't as they used to be, nother, sartin—the only thing Peggy gin me was a raw cold pickle!" ·

Magnetism is, it is said, getting shead rapidly washington.

A writ of quo warranto has been taken out of

The war in New-Hampshine between the

It is a little carriage with one wheel, and the horse is a man."

The Legislature of Missouri has passed a aw which has been approved by the Governor,

The demise of Dr. Channing is announced in

and Charleston, on the 8th instant, was also felt. at Columbia, S. C. and Savannah, Geo. about the

The residence of Mr. Moore, in Washington county, Pa., and all his effects were burned lately, and also a valuable dwelling of Mrs. Mounte, a

There was a rumor of an insurrection among the negroes of one of the districts of Mississipi on the 24th ult. Arrests were made on suspicion

We refer our readers to a perusal of the following communication. The evil, spoken of, needs a remedy, and the people have it within their own control. By refusing to receive the notes whenever offered, they will put a stop to the injury; and no other method will effectually cure it. We have been informed by a gentleman from Philadelphia, that this Company are, still issuing notes and actually forcing them into the market at the rate of 60 cents for the dollar.

In these latter days when our currency is fast depreciating, and when all parties agree that depreciated paper of every description ought not to circulate, is it not remarkable that the "Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company," in its present insolvent state, should continue to flood the country with its promises to pay, and

On the 14th, inst., by Rev. W. Barns, Mr. JERE-MIAH SEITZINGER, of Pottsville, to Miss AMAN-DA MORGAN, of Orwigsburg. Accompanying this notice, we acknowle edge the receipt of a bottle of especial wine, and i fine pound cake. We quaffed the health of the hoppy couple in a glass of nature's nectar, and who were quite rapturous in their desires for the happiness of the donors. May their lives be one perpetual sunshine, "untouched by sorrow, undisturbed by care. By the same on the 16th, instant, Mr. Edward Hughes, of Light Street, Columbia county Penn. to Miss Sarah Ann Cleaver, of Pottsville. In this Borough, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Asher Moore, of Philadelphia, Rev. Asser C. Rey. Asner Moore, of Philadelphia, Rev. Abel. C. Thomas, of Brooklyn, (L. I.) to Miss Maria Louisa, daughter of the Hon. Strange N. Palmer, of Pottsville,

Onr Market. CORRECTED WEERLY. POTTSVILLE Feb. 18, 1842 Wheat Flour, pr.Bhl. 83 874 Bacon, Rye do cwi: 1,311 Pork, Wheat, bshl 90 Hams, Rye, 621 Potatoe 621 Potatoes, bushl 40 Plaster, ton Rye, 28 Hay. 15.00 10 Timothy s'd, bshl 2,50 121 Clover 5,00 A BALL FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR

of Pottsville and its vicinity—Will be given at the Town Hallon Monday Evening the 20th inst. Music will be in attendance at 716 clock. Tickets may be had by application to the undersigned Managers—at the price of one dollar. J-C. NEVILLE, Wm.HAGGERTY, and the second R WOODSIDE,

Pottsville, Feb. 18th, 1843.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY Virtue of several Write of Leveri Facies of the most extraordinary instance of the power of his eloquence was his speech at Harrodsburg, in defence of Murdough and others. On that occa-Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by On Monday the 13th day of March next, at the orator directed his most envenamed shafts. 10 o'clock in the forer.oop, at the public house of The first effect produced on his victim was an ex-Charles Christ, in the Lorough of Pottsville, counpression of insolent defiance—the next, of resentty aforegaid: Two full equal and undivided twelfth parts (the whole into twelvo equal parts nent-but as the storm of sarcasm and denunciation thickened in violence and increased in to be parted and divided) of and in all those two certain tracts of lands, situate in Norwegian Township, Schuylkill county, beginning at a chesnut oak corner in the line of John Stoutsberfury, hurling like haif around his devoted headas his unrelenting executioner led him to the brink of eternity and pointed out the terments prepared ry, thence north 50 degrees, west 171 perches to for his false, perjured soul-the victim trembled a stone, thence south 67 degrees, west 176 per-ches to a post, thence south 23 degrees, cast 16 with emotion, and finally, unable to control his perches to a post, thence south 67 degrees, west agony of shame and humiliation, buried his face 3914 perches to a pine, thence by a small mounin his hands and burst into convulsive sobs .tain south 23 degrees east, 130 perches to a ma That was a triumph of genius not surpassed by ple, thence north 67 degrees cast, 3911 perches to a stone, thence by land of John Middleton His speech on that occasion infinitely surpassed south 23 degrees east, 220 perches to a white oak a eloquence the published copy of it-the latter thence north 67 degrees east, 42 perches to hickory, thence north 23 degrees west, 6 perches having been written out by him from memory. at to a stone, thence south 89 degrees and 5 perches to a white oak, north 1 degree west, 1513 perches the request of the publisher, long after it was delivered. His success before juries is very great, to a pine, thence north 89 degrees east, 304 perand cannot be more strikingly exemplified than by ches to a stone, there's north I degree west, '80 perches to the place of beginning, containing 522 acres more or less, excepting out of the same 24 the following anecdote. He was engaged in a cause pending in a circuit east of Pearl river. acres and 6 perches here; ofore sold to George where juries are usually composed of men who W. Richards and Volney B. Palmer, with the

of mining Coal and Iron Ore. Late the estate of Thomas C. Williams. so captivated with P.'s eloquence and humor that Also at the same time and place, Ine undivided half part or moitey (the whole in to two equal parts divided) of and in all that cer tain tract of land, situate in Norwegian township, Schuylkill county, beginning at a stone corner Prentiss, and plaintiff to pay the costs," which of of the New York and Schuvlkill Coal Company and George Rahn's land, thence by the said New York and Schuylkill Coal Company's land, south 52 degrees west, 120 perches to a stone, thence by land of Burd Patterson south 30 degrees east, 80 perches to a stone, thence by the same north 60 degrees east, 104 perches to a stone, thence by the said George Rahn's land north 20 degrees west, 94 perches to the place of beginning, conaining 61 acres more or less, which undivided noiety of said tract of land, Isaac Stauffer, by Indenture dated the 24th day of June, A. L 1830, recorded at Orwigsburg in Deed Book No 10, page 511, together with the appurtenances ing of Four One and a Half mory Houses one Two Story Log House and Frame Stable and Blacksmith shop. Late the estate of Jacob

appurtenances consisting of II Miners Houses

l'unnels and Gangways (penec for the purpose

Serrill, with notice to terre tenants. Also, at the same time and place. All those thirteen full equal undivid-ed twenty fourth parts, the whole in-All those thirteen full equal undividto twenty-four equal parts to be di-vided, of and in all those two certain contiguous tracts of land, situate in Norwegian ownship and county of Schuylkill, bounded and lescribed as follows, to wit :- Beginning at a chesuut oak corner in a line of John Stoutzberry, thence north 50 degrees west, 171 perches to a stone, thence south 67 degrees, west 76 perches o a post, thence south 23 degrees cast, 16 perches to a post, thence south 67 degrees west, 3913 perches to a pine, thence by a small mountain south 23 degrees east, 130 perches to a maple, thence north 67 degrees cast, 3914 perches to a stone, thence by land of John Middleton north 23 degrees east, 220 perches to 1 white oak, thence north 67 degrees cast, 42 perches to a hickory, thence north 23 degrees west, 6 perches in coaches, and 4,424,292 miles by railroad and to a stone, thence north 80 degrees west, 5 per ches to a white oak, north 1 degree west. 1513 perches to a pine, thence north 89 degrees east, 301 perches to a stone, thence north I degree west, 80 perches to the place of beginning-conworld .- To go this distance would have occupied taining by a survey lately made by Mr. Jackson, a locomotive for 154 years, running at the rate of | 566 acres and 54 perches neat measure, exceptbe abandoned by our Government as a naval denot end and an area of rendergon, in about to be denot end a place of rendergon, is about to be ted. signs, the tract of land conveyed to them by notes EARTHQUAKE.—Two distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt yesterday, in this city, a few divided twenty-fourth parts of the same promises minutes before 10 o'clock. They were slight, and which Henry M. Crawford, by deed bearing da e

> bly, and observed the movement of curtains and Iron Ore. ron Ure.
> Also, all that one full equal undivided one twenty-fourth part, the whole into twenty-four equal parts to be divided, of and in all those two How mysterious are the cbbs and flows of the certain tracts of land, situate in Norwegian townheart, that diversify the dream of human life, as it ship and County aforesaid, bounded and describglides away between earth and heaven! It is difed as follows, to wit :- Beginning at a Chesnut oak, a corner in a line of John Stoutzberry, thence icult to believe that the tempestuous and stormy north 50 degrees, west 171 perches to a stene, waves of passion of one moment, have their orithence south 67 degrees, west 76 perches to a gin from the same source as the calm and equal post, thence south 23 degrees, east 16 perches to a post, thence south 67 degrees, west 3911 perchto a pine, thence by a small mountain, south 23 degrees, east 130 perches to a maple, thence north 67 degrees, east 3914 perches to a stone, that on the afternoon of the 31st ult. peach and thence by land of John Middleton south 23 deplum trees were in blossom, and the next day the grees, east 220 perches to a white oak, thence ermometer stood at 26°, and the air was filled north 67 degrees, east 42 perches to a hickory, with flakes of snow. This is a little strange, as thence north 23 degrees, west 6 perches to stone, thence south 89 degrees, west 5 perches to snow has not fallen in that section of Florida for a white oak, north I degree, west 1313 perches to a pine, thence north 89 degrees, east 304 perches to a stone, thence north 1 degree, west 50 perches to the place of beginning—containing 522 acres more or less, with allowance of 6 per cent, would supprise a Northern editor to be presented, &c., excepting and always reserving thereout unto George W. Richards and Volney B. Palmer, cumbers, greener than the greenest greenhorn, and their heirs and assigns, a tract of land containing 24 acres and 6 perches, strict measure, herefore conveyed to them-being the same one VOTES CHEAP .- The Pittsburg Chronicle says full equal undivided twenty-fourth part of the that three votes were bought at the last election in said above described two contiguous tracts of land, which Lewis C. Dougherty, by indenture dated the 3d of January, 1339, conveyed to Thomas C. Williams, with the appurtenances, con-sisting of 11 Miners Houses, Gangways and

> Tunnels, opened for the purpose of mining coal and Iron Ore. ALSO, All that two full equal and undivided twelfth parts, the whole into twelve parts to be parted and divided, of and in all those certain two tracts of land, situate in Norwegian township, County aforesaid, beginning at a chesnut oals corner, in the line of John Stoutsberry, thence north 50 degrees, west 171 perches to a stone thence south 67 degrees, west 76 perches to a post thence south 23 degrees, east 16 perches to a post thence south 67 degrees, west 3914 perches to a pine, thence by a small mountain south 23 de-grees, east 130 perches to a mayle, thence north 67 degrees, east 3911 perches to a stone, thence by land of John Middleton, south 23 degrees, east 220 perches to a white oak, thence north 67 degrees, east 42 perches to a hickory, thence north 23 degrees, west perches to a stone, thence south 89 degrees, west 5 perches to a white oak, north I degree, west 1513 perches to pine, thence north 89 degrees, east 30 1-2 perches to a stone, thence north I degree, west 80 perches to the place of beginning-containing 522 acres more or less, excepting, out of the same handed the present over to the types of the office, 24 acres and 6 perches, heretofore sold to Geo W. Richards and Volney B. Palmer, being the same premises which William Duncan granted onveyed to Thomas C. Williams, by deed dated the 29th day of March, 1837, with the apourtenances consisting of 11 Miners Houses. angways and Tunnels, opened for the purpose f mining Coal and Iron Ore.

ALTO, All that three full equal and undivided welfih parts, the whole into twelve equal parts to be divided, of and in all those two certain tracts r peices of land, situate in Norwegian township, chuylkill county, bounded and described as tol lows, to wit :- Beginning at a Chesnut oak corner in the line of Jolin Stoutzberry, thence north 50 degrees west 171 perches to a stone, thence outh 67 degrees, west 76 perches to a post, thence south 23 degrees, east 16 perches to a post, thence south 67 degrees, west 391 1 -2 perthes to a pine, thence by a small mountain, south 23 degrees, cast 130 perches to a maple, thence north 67 degrees, east 391 1-2 to a stone, thence by land of John Middleton, south 23 degrees, ast 220 perches to a white oak, thence north 67 degrees, east 42 perches to a hickory, thence north 23 degrees, west 5 perches to a white oak, north 1 degree, west 151 1-2 perches to a pine, heuce north 89 degrees, east 30 1-2 perches to a theuce north 89 degrees, east 30 1-2 perches to a stone, thence north I degree, west 80 perches to the place of beginning—containing 522 acres, more or less, being the same premises which Jacob Harman, Jr. and wife, by deed dated the 2d of March, 1837, granted and conveyed to Thomas C. Williams, with the hereditaments and appurtenances consisting of II Miners Houses, Gangways and Tunnels, opened for the purpose of ways and Tunnels, opened for the purpose of

mining coal and iron ore. Late the estate of Y Virtue of Several Writs of Levari Facins At the same time and place, all and Venditioni Expones, issued out of the university Lot or piece of ground, on the north-t of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County westwardly side of Mahantango street in the borough of Pottsville, in the County aforesaid, marked in Pott and Patterson's additional plan of said Borough, No. 11, containing in front 60' feet, and in depth 244 feet 6 inches, bolladed northeastwardly by lot No. 9, northwestwardly by a 20 feet wide alley, southwestwardly by lot No. 13, and southeastwardly by Mahantango St., aforesaid, being the same lot of ground which Edward B. Hubley and Eliza H., his wife, and Francis S. Hubley and Rachael his wife, by Indenture bearing even date herewith, and intended to be recorded, did grant and confirm unto Samuel Lewis and to his heirs and assigns forev. er, excepting and reserving out of the above described lot, all fossil or stone coal that may be found upon the same or any part thereof unto Thomas Potts and others, their heirs and assigns. it any they have, or whatever the same reservation may be, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Late the estate of Samuel Lewis.

At the same time and place, All that certain one and a half story Krame House and lot or piece of ground, being the state of Carbon, Scheylkill county, marked No. 2 or the second lot south of Second street, or market street, said half lot containing 25 feet in width on Market street and Pike street, and in length or depth 94 feet, being part of the same premises which were granted and con-veyed by Elisha S. Warne and wife to Lebbers Whitveyen by Edistia S. Warne and write to Lebbers Whiteher, by deed dated December 23th, 1830, recorded in Schuylkill County in Deed Book No. 15, page 627.

2. Also, all that certain lot of ground, marked No. 4, on Market street, containing in width 45 feet on Market street and 94 in depth to Piko atreet, being Market street and 94 in depth to Piko street; being the south west corner lot on Market street, in Young a Addition to Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, and part of the game premises which Elisha S. Warne and wife granted and conveyed to Lebbeus Whitney by deed, dated the 28th December, A. D. 1836, recorded in Schuylkill county, in Deed book 15, page 627.

3. Also, all that certain one and a half 3. Also, all that certain one and a half story frame house and lot or piece of ground, situate in Young's Addition to Port Carbon. situate in Young's Addition to Port Carbon, on the north side of Pottsville street, from lot No. 13 to the northwest corner of Pottsville and Commerce street about 73 feet, and in length or depth or Commerce street northwest to Lawton & Co's line about 100 feet, and westwardly along said Lawton & Co's line to lot No. 13 about 50 feet, being the same premises which Robert Young granted and conveyed to Lebbeus Whitney, by Deed, dated January 5, 1833, recorded in Schuylkill County, in Deed book 13, page 174.

4. Also, all that certain two story Framer

4. Also, all that certain two story Frame 4. Also, all that certain two story Frame Stable and lot or piece of ground, situate in Young's Addition to Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, on the north side of Poitslife by ground, situate in Young's Addition to Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, on the north side of Portical ville street, being 50 feet in front on said Pottsville street by 100 feet in depth. marked in the town plat of Young's Addition to Port Carbon, No. 13, being the same premises which Robert Young granted and conveyed to Lebbeus Whitney, by Deed dated Cocember 25, 1832, recorded in Schuylkill county, in Poed book 13, nage 178.

cember 25. 1832, recorded in Schuylkill county, in Deed book 13, page 178.

5. Also, All that certain lot or piece of Iground, situate in Young's Addition to Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, counded northwardly by lot No. 48, and Lawton & Co's land, southwardly by Pottswille street, eastwardly by lot No. 13, and westwardly by lot No. 17. containing in width from lot No. 12 to 17, fifty feet, and in length'or depth from Pottswille street to bit No. 48, one hundred feet, and being the lot which is marked in the general plan of Young's Addition to Port Carbon with the No. 15, on Pottsville street, being the same premises which Robert Young granted and conveyed to Lebbous Whitney, by Deed dated the let March, 1833, recorded in Schuylkill county, in Deed bo k 13, page 313.

Deed book 13, page 314.

A. A. So, all those certain three two story 7. Also, all those certain three two story frame dwelling houses, frame barn, and piece or parcel of land, situate in Young's Addition to Port Carbon, beginning all a post for a corner at the distance of 51 feet west from the vest with rail of the Mill Creek Rail Road, being the west with those 18 degrees, wast 214 feet. Commerce street, thence 18 degrees, west 214 firm to a post and stone corner to Settinger & Wetherfit's land, thence by the same north 72 degrees, west 1/2 of the city, say that they felt the shocks perceptice along the same, north 65 degrees, east 558 fee. to Commerce street, thence along the said west line of the same, south 40½ degrees, east 336 feet to the place of beginning, containing 3 81-100 acres, being the same piece or parcel of land which Robert

ing the same piece or parcel of land which Robert Young granted and conveyed to Lebbous Whitney, by Deed dated lat March, 1833, recorded in Schuylkill counts, in Deed book 13, page 316.

8. Also, all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Lawton's addition to Port Carbon, bounded on the north by five other lots in the said town, on the south by land of John Young, containing in width at the east end 30 feet, and at the west end 23 feet, and in length on the porth line 112 lives, and on the at the east end 30 feet, and at the west end 25 feet, and in length on the north line 142 feet, and on the south side 143 feet, being the lot which is marked in the general plan of Lawton's addition to Port Carbon with the No. 400, and the same premises which William Lawton, William Wallace and Christopher Leoser granted and conveyed at Lebbens Whitney by deed, dated the 7th of Noyember, 1833, recorded in Schuylkill county, in Deed book 14, page 80.

9. Also, all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Lawton's Addition to Port Carbon, being the northwardly part of for No. 30 in the general plan of the said Addition, bounded northwardly by Third street, southwardly by the other part of same lot, now of Charles Baber, late of Lebbens Whitney, east wardly by Lawton street, and westwardly by Market now of Charles Baber, late of Lebbeus Whitney, east, wardly by Lawton street, and westwardly by Market street, cantaining in width on Lawton street and Market street 28 feet, and in length or depth 150 feet, being the same premises which Armstrong Bell and wife granted and conveyed to Lebbens Whitney by Deed, dated the 14th of March, 1833, recorded in Schuylkill county, in Deed Look 13, page 317.

page 317. 10. Also, all that certain two story frame Dwelling house, backbuildings and stable situate in Lawton's Addition to Port Carided north east by Grand street, northwest bon, bounded north east by Grand street, northwest by Second street, southeast by Front or First street, and southwest by lot No. 41, containing in width from Grand street to lot No. 41, fifty feet, and in length from First to Second street 150 feet, being lot No. 42 in the general plan of Lawton's Addition to Port Carbon, and the same lat of ground which William Lawton, William Wallace and Christopher

William Lawton, William Wallace and Christopher Leoser granted and conveyed to Lebbeus Whitney, by Deed dated the 25th day of January 1834, recorded in Schuylkill county, in Deed book No. 14, page 262.

11. Also, all that two story frame dwelling house, backbuildings and stable, and three contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in Lawton's Addition to the town of Port Carbon, and marked in the plan of said addition with the Nos. 51, 52 and 53, containing together in Front of breadth 150 feet (each lot being 50 in width) and in length or depth 150 feet, bounded southwestwardly by lot No. 50, northwestwardly by Second sireer, northeastwardly by Front street, being the same lots of ground which became vested in Lebbeus Whitney by two several Deeds, one whereof from William Wallace and wife, dated April 25, 1839, recorded meschwylkill county, in Deed book 18, page 205, and the other from Charles A, Whitney to William Wallace and Lebeus Whitney, dated August 19, 1837, recorded in Schuylkill county, in Deed book 16, page 387.

Also, one county, in Deed book 16, page-387.

ALSO, one equal and undivided moiety or half part of all those two two story Frame lists and dwelling houses, and lot of ground; situate in Lawton's addition to Port Carbon, bounded by Market street in front, by Lawton street in the rear, and hy lots of David Pyott and Joseph F. Carroll, containing in front on said Market street 50 feet 8. inches, and in depth 150 feet, and marked in the general plan of Lawton's addition to Port Carbon, No. 31, being the same premises which were granted and conveyed to Lebbeus Whitney and Charles Baber, by William Robinson and wife, by Deed dated October 12, 1835, recorded in Schuylkill county, in Deed book 15, page 193.

13. Also, one equal and undivided moiety or half part of all those certain two one story and a half Frame houses and lot or piece of ground, situate in Lawton's Addition to Port Carbon, bounded northwest by Phird street, southeast by Second street, northeast by lot No. 89, and southeast by lot No. 87, containing in width from lot No. 87 to lot No. 89, fifty feet, and in length from Second street to Third street 150 feet, being the lot which is marked in the general plan of Lawton's addition to 13. Also, one equal and undivided moiety marked in the general plans of Lawton's addition to Port Carbon with No. 88, being part of the same premises which William Wood granted at d conveyed to Lebbeus Whitney and Charles Baber by Deed, dated March 2, 1835, recorded in Schuylkill county, in Deed

book 15, page 568,

ALSO, one equal and undivided moiety or ALSO, one equal and undivided moiety or half part of all that certain one and a half story house and lot of ground, situate in Lawton's addition to Port Carbon, bounded northwest by Third street, on the southeast by the other half of the near heart by lot No 88, and on