

POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1843

Important. Let every citizen bear in mind, that it is not only his orderest, but his duty, to purchase every thing that he can at home. By pursuing such a course, he encourages the frechanical industry of his own neighbor-bodd, 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 entirely those with denot contribute on central out. enrich those who do not contribute one cent to our

domestic institutions, and oppresses our own citizens. Insurance.

The subscriber. Agent for one of the best Insur-ance offices in Philadelphia, is prepared to make in-surances on all descriptions of property such as Houses, Mills, Stables, Goods, Furniture, &c., &c., at the very lowest rates. B. BANNAN.

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

The Twenty-Second.

The natal day of the great and good Washington was celebrated in this borough on Wednesday last in a style and manner befitting the occasion. At an early hour in the morning, our military might be seen hurrying to their respective rendezvous, and at ten o'clock, our streets were alive with the various companies parading too and fro through them. At one time six different companies were performing their evolutions, and the inspiriting music of their respective bands, joined to the glitter of arms and equipments, conspired. to give life and beauty to the scene. The Minersville Artillerists, accompanied by the Minersville Blues, paid our borough a visit on the morning, and were escorted by our different companies to Mount Carbon, where they took possession of a splendid brass field piece belonging to them, which had been sent up by the Rail Road, and attaching four horses to the cannon, returned home about noon. The Troop, the National Greys, the Yagers and the Blues, were all on parade, and all sustained their, already well established, reputation for drill and appearance-in short, we never eaw the military look better.

The celebration, throughout, was appropriate, and reflected great credit upon all engaged in it. We honor the custom of commemorating that day, and most sincerely do we hope that it never may be discontinued. As long as our country's struggles remain in memory, so long will the name of her glorious liberator be cherished and revered. When our citizens cease to celebrate his virtues, we may well tremble for the fate of the republic. Whilst his memory thrills the heart and vibrates the pulse of an American, there still slumbers a spirit that the heel of the oppressor can never crush. The name of Washington possesses a magical influence, and should his example ever be needed to arm the souls of future generations, it will nerve the heart like the blast of a trumpet, and bear men on to struggle and die in their coun-

try's beliest, as bravely and devotedly as of yore. We are not among those who think that the spirit of liberty has been weakened by age. We do not sanction the opinion that the impulse which led to the glory of old, is languishing. Free as the e-gle, which emblems its strength, it wants but aggression to evidence its power. The fire which blazed throughout the Revolution is yet in its embers, and at the approach of tyranny it would burst forth in as strong a flame as ever. 'To this spirit we owe the proud pre eminence we enjoy, and, relying upon its unf we can safely trust our liberties to the keeping of

ANTHRACITE IRON-COLD BLAST .- In a late number of the Miners' Journal we published an account of some successful experiments in making | The people, in applying for reliaf, merely ask the iron from Anthracite by the cold blast, which we copied from a Welsh paper. Since this publication we have ascertained from a friend the following facts, which show that the discovery was also made in this country, where it has been tried and proven to succeed perfectly.

Mr. Maurice McKinney, founder of the Sally Ann Furnace, Rockland Township, Berks County, in November last, when the owner, Mr. J. V. R. Hun'er, was about blowing out for the purpose of repairing, requested permission to try the furnoce with Anthracite Coal and a cold blast. The owner being doubtful of success, consented, but furnished him with only two weeks' stock. On November 4, he commenced blowing, and by the 11th of November had cast thirty tons, which was about their average yield,-the second week, ending the 18th, he cast thirty-five tons; and on the 21st the furnace ceased blowing. Our informant states that the iron thus made, is of the first qual- | nays 59. ity, being outual in every respect to that made with charcoal.

We also learn that a Furnace, for the manufacture of iron solely with anthracite and the cold blast, is already in progress of preparation. If this is found to succeed the process must be generally adopted, as it is now proven to be the cheapest as well as the best mode of manufacture.

Acceptar.-We learn that one of the members of the cavalry was injured on Wednesday last by the accidental discharge of a pistol, whilst on parade. The injury, which was not serious, resulted from carelessness in handling the weapon; and we would here take the opportunity to throw in a word of advice edge-ways, cautioning our militaty in the more careful use of their death dealing instruments during parade seasons; as we have already had to recount several serious and fatal consequences, occasioned by this want of necessary precaution.

REVIVALS IN POTTSVILLE .- A powerful religious excitement is operating in this bolough at the present time. Service is held nightly in all the different churches, and a spirit of revival is making rapid strides among our people. The Methodist church, under the pastorship of the Rev. Wm Barns, has had an accession to the membership of from two to three hundred. The other congreegations have also increased in numbers and are still increasing.

PHILADELPHIA, READING & POTTSVILLE RAIL Rean.—The rates of toll and transportation on this road for 1843, will be found in another col umn. The number of changes in the rates throughout what is termed the shipping season do not give satisfaction to the trade in this region -and we think the Company will fail in accom plishing the object they have in view.

THE WEEKLE FORUM.—This is an excellent paper issued from the office of the National Forum. It contains an abundance of choice and select matter, and is decidedly one of the neatest and most spicy sheets of the day. The enterprise of its spirited proprietors, ought to receive a substantial return in the shape of extensive patron age. Subscriptior, \$1 per annum.

We have received another communication on the subject of the currency, from our correspondent "Bchuylkill county." It shall appear in our

SMALL North.-A bill has been introduced in small notes.

We give below an abstract of the Governor's retended reasons for vetoing the Apportionmen rilliant seens in the ball room at the Pennsylva-

every thing around them. It was, in truth, a

scene full of beauty and vivacity-fairy feet pop-

ped in and out'-wit sparkled-bright eyes flash-

ed, and the inclody of more than one silvery tone

s yet ringing in our ears. It reminded us forci-

oly of many a like scene in the earlier and palm-

er days of Pottsville, when dancing was legitimate

As we entered the ball soom early in the even-

ing, we had a fair opportunity of noticing the dif-

ferent guests as they came in. It was remarked

o us by a friend at our elbow, that he had never

seen so many beautiful women congregated to-

gether in this place before; and, in good sooth, we

could not help echoing the opinion. Pottsville,

though we say it who hadn't oughter, is unrival-

led in this respect, and when we add to the gloss

of beauty, that charm of intellect which they pos-

ess, we place it far beyond competition. Our

friend who being a bachelor and somewhat poeti-

cal withal, went into extacies as the guests came

pouring in. He launched forth into rapturous

praises of this lady's beauty, that one's dancing,

· There, said he -- directing our attention to the

nother's intelligence, and another's amiability.

grace the presentation hall of any court in christ-

her you must know her intimately. I talk not of

is superior; you can read it in her brow, eye and lip

every feature tells of genius within; and could

it have a more levely shrine? there is grace and

beauty in every movement, and as she is beautiful,

achelors she has a pussessor.'

fairly fatigued with his culogiums.

n discussing the following matters.

false issue, and thus delaying the distribution.

n them, which already belong to the States.

the whole subject over until December next, which

In the House, Mr. Adams asked leave to pre-

sent a petition from upwards of fifty thousand cit-

izen; of Massachuseits, on the subject of Slavery,

The Bill appropriating \$40,000 for the purpose

and to pay's fine of one thousand dollars.

which exceeded in consequences the memorable

disaster of January 1, 1837. Eight or ten dwel-

lings, occupied by poor families were crushed or

buried beneath the mass of earth. In these there

were not less than thirty or forty persons, only

Within an hour nine, bodies had been dug from

the ruins, five of which were dead, one injured,

and three not beyond recovery. Every effort was

being made to clear away the earth and recover

IMPRISONMENT FOR DERT .- In the Senate on

Tuesday last, Mr. Sullivan reported a supplement

to the act to abolish imprisonment for debt, and

to punish fraudulent debtors; repealing so much

of said act as to allow debts to be collected under

The present Congress will expire on the 4th of

March next. The "Veto" disarmed it of nearly

all its power to carry out those measures which

would have placed the country on a permanent

basis of prosperity. Let those, therefore, who de-

feated the wishes of the people, be answerable for

celled \$ 100,000 of the Relief issue, principally

Towarda and Berks county Notes, which leaves

1. g 1. .

the laws under which they were contracted.

McFadden being a rich men.

ten or twelve of whom escaped.

ter elique throughout the State.

the consequences.

time.

carried by a vote of 24 to 22.

which was denied.

icissitudes.

The dancing continued spirited until about three

and Notary Publics idle., @

nia Hall. The pleasure loving citizens of our In the first place he objects to it on account o its disparity in numbers between the districts, o district met together on that night to pass a few hours, as is their annual wont, in dancing and soresult which could not be avoided without dividing ial amusement. Nor were they disappointedthe counties and allowing one district to run into hanks to the efforts of the gentlemanly managers, another by the intervention of separate counties, joined to the obliging care of the host and hostess, hus destroying that compactness which in all sp very arrangement was perfected, which would ortionments is desirable. conduce to the pleasure or enjoyment of the guests.

The next objection and that upon which the Executive lays the greatest stress, is verbatim as The room was brilliantly lighted—the music capital-the refreshments sumptuous, and all appearfollows.

"Another leading objection, which of itself, would ed highly delighted with, not only themselves, but be abundantly sufficient to induce me to withhold my sanction from this bill, is its obvious tendency to transfer the political ascendancy in the National Councils, to the minority in this State. I say nothing impugning the motives of those who originated and supported this bill; but no person, in the least degree conversant with the political condition of Pennsylvania, can shut his eyes to the fact, that the political party notoriously in the ninority, would, under the provisions of this bill, elect an equal number of members of Congress with the admitted majority, or at least within one or two of an equality. This is wrong, it is an a buse of power, neither called for nor justified by any reason that I can discover."

Now we are always desirous, whenever we can conveniently do so, to speak of our executive incumbents with that respect to which their high stations entitle them; but when the Governor o the Commonwealth, so far forgets his office, and his own dignity, as to insult the people by the commission of so palpable a fulsebood, the press would be wanting in its duty should they gloss it over. He well knew under this apportionment the whigs could not elect more than nine members out ar end of the room, there stands one who would of the twenty four, and the probability is that they could not elect more than seven or eight; yet this endom-she is a splendid girl and to appreciate is the subterfuge with which the Governor covers his veto of the bill, falsely pretending that by her charms of person, I speak of her intellect -it yielding it his sanction, he would weaken the party which elected him.

The other reasons are all of the same party character, and entitled to the same value. In the debate upon the veto, the Governor rece ed the following severe, yet just, rebuke from Me Champneys, the Loco foco Senator from Lancaster

so is she amiable. Mark the lady who is dancing opposite us-is she not worthy; a poet's brightest conception? her glorious eye flashes brightly with "Mr. CHAMPNEYS said, that as he had voted the excitement-her form is all that love dreams or this bill, he was willing to assume the responof, and the curl of pride, on her rich lip, tells of a bility. There were features in the bill he did not high toned, spirit beneath that exquisite surfacelike, but on the whole, he was satisfied that no she is a rare and superb jewel, but alas for us better could be obtained. He had been taken to task by the gentleman from Lehigh, for not dis-In the above manner did our friend rattle on franchising the district which he had the honor until he had canvassed the appearance and merits in part to represent on this floor. Although the of neatly every lady in the room-at one moment majority in that county differed in politics from drawing our attention to the beautiful form and himself, yet his conscience forbade him from taking tusteful dress of a lady in white; the next, burstany undue advantage of them. He would never ing forth in raptures at the speaking face and consent to barter their rights away, while he held sparkling eyes of a lovely creature in a dark bodthe position he did as their representative. He would never consent to disfanchise his constitudice-again directing our angle of vision towards ents, merely on account of a difference of opinion on a beautiful Madonna face belonging to the wearer of a fawn coloured silk; and so on until we were political subjects. A representative of the people should look to higher objects than party, and while he held a seat in that body, his constituents should clock in the morning, when with one accord find him prepared to defend their rights on all octhe guests dispersed to their homes, to dream of casions, come from whatsoever quarter it may .-beautiful things, and to waken up again to the Mr. C. declared that he honestly and conscientious dull scenes and changing toils of our every day ly believed the Whig party in Pennsylvania to be entitled to 10, or at least 9, members of Congress; and so believing, he should oppose any bill not CONGRESSIONAL. - The attention of Congress granting them their just rights. He considered for the past week, has been occupied principally that he would prove recreant to the trust confided to him by his constituents, were he to suffer this In the House, considerable debate was had upor occasion to pass by without defining his position the motion of Mr. J. R. Ingersoll, to print two on the matter in question, or without saying somethousand extra copies of his report adverse to the thing in defence of that bill which had this morn-\$200,000,000 leaves. This report is based upon ing been returned with the Executive veto. He the principle, that the memorialists ask the govconsidered the reasons advanced for his course, by ernment to assume the debts of the States. We he Governor to be specious in their character, and ding, should put forth so prepesterous an idea. It is a strange manner of begging the question, and -appeals which, he sincerely hoped, would not is evidently done for the purpose of creating a

e responded to by Senators on this floor." When it is taken into consideration that Pennsylvania gave a majority for the Whig cangovernment to anticipate the proceeds of the sales didate for President in 1840, every candid person of the Public Lands, by the issue of stock based upmust admit that we are entitled to at least cleven, if not one half the delegation in Congress. What-In the Senate, a series of resolutions, adverse to ever may be said to the contrary, we are firmly protection, and for the purpose of forestalling the of the opinion that a large majority of the voters \$200,000,000 issue, were off red by Mr. McDufn Peonsylvania, aside from party feeling, are in fie. He spoke at some length in support of them, avor of the leading measures of the democratic and was followed by a number of other Senators whig party, and are desirous that they should be on both sides. A motion was then made to lay

> TARIFF RESOLUTIONS .-- We feel gratified in passed the House of Representatives of this State by a vote of 76 to 11. Every democratic Whig voted for the resolutions. The 11 nays were all

of providing the means of future intercourse be-Resolved by the Senate and House of Represenween this government and Chins, was then taken up, and after severe debate, passed -year 96 | tatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general Assembly met . That we deprecate any action on the part of Congress, at its present of Mulien, the man who fired the rail road any other session in relation to the Tariff. which bridge across the Schuylkill, has been tried in Norwould be calculated to disturb its permanency in ristown, and convicted. He was sentenced to four future, or induce the belief any where, that a well regulated system of duties is not regarded as a years imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary, part of the settled policy of the Government.

The trial of Wm. McFadden of Manayunk, who Resolved, That a Tariff based upon such prin was also arrested and held to bail for the same ofciples as shall raise revenue to meet all the defence, will, we suppose take place at the next Court. We believe that the general opinion is a proper discrimination in favor of our domestic that McFadden will be convicted, but we under manufactures, and agricultural productions, afford stand that his friends place great reliance upon adequate protection to these great interests, is not procuring a pardon from the present Governor, only constitutional, but called for by every consideration of sound policy, and is absolutely necessary to make us independent as a nation, in war AWEUL CALEMITT. - Another land slide took and in peace. place at Mt, Ida, near Troy, on the 17th instant,

Resolved. That we regard the farming and maninfacturing interests not as antagonists as some erroneously contend, but as one and the same, the farmer producing the raw material, and the manufacturer furnishing him, a home market both for that, and the other productions of his farm.

Resolved. That the doctrine of "free trade" in rder to operate justly must be reciprocal, and that the theories of British writers on this subject find their own refutation in the policy constantly pursued by that nation, of imposing high duties, for the protection of all her agricultural and manu-

facturing interests. THE SCHOOL FUND .- A Bill has been introduced into the Legislature for the purpose of sus It appears that even the Locolocos in Rhode pending the annual School appropriation. This sland refuse to sanction the proceedings of the is all wrong. It will destroy our schools without disorganizers there. A meeting of all the Locorelieving the people from taxation, and besides foco members of the Legislature was held a short the amount withheld will not be appropriated to time since, when the following strong resolutions paying interest, but will be stolen by the Porwere unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we have yet to learn that "Democracy" means revolution violence and anby law, is that kind of democracy which tends to establish a military despotism, which must end in consolidated government under a crowned

Resolved, That, in our opinion, there are but two ways to change a government, the one by revolution, the other by the established forms of law; and that we have known no grievance or oppres ion, which would in the slightest degree, warrant evolution in this State.

Resolved, That the doctrine of the "New Lights' that any set of men meeting in political concuses, THE RELIEF ISAUE.—The Treasurer has can may assume the right to decide the all important question "who are the people," and to change the constitution without the forms of law, is a most to the Legislature, authorizing the Banks to issue \$1,644,317 48 in circulation at the present dangerous doctrine, and one which would destroy all:regular government."

FOREIGN NEWS. Arrival of the Acadia.

WENTY FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE By the arrival of the mail steamer Acadia, we have English papers to February 5, from which we extract the following important items.

Sir Robert Peel, in a debate opon the recen treaty on the 3d inst., whilst speaking of the right of search, said that it was entirely distinct from the right of visit, and that the English Government lisclaimed it. The following is an extract from

his speech: "Search is a beligerent right, and not to be exercised in time of peace except, when it has been conceded by treaty. The right of search extend not only to the vessel, but to the cargo alto. The right of visit is quite distinct from this, though the two are often confounded. The right of search, with respect to American vessels, we entirely and utterly disclaim; nay, more, if we knew that an American vessel were furnished with all the materials requisite for the slave trade if we knew that the decks were prepared to receive hundeeds of human beings, within a space in which life is almost impossible, still we should be bound to let that American vessel pass on. But the right we claim, is to know whether a vessel pretending o be American, and hoisting the American flag, be bona fide American."

Money was very abundant in London. The Bank of England had upwards of £1 1,000,000 in its vaults, or more than one half the amount of the circulation.

The Cotton market was in a very depressed tate, owing to the enormous amounts forwarded. Mr. Drummond, Private Secretary to Sir Robrt Peel, was shot on the 20th ult-, at Charing Cross, by Daniel McNaughton, a Scotchman .-The assassin shot him in mistake for Sir Robert Peel. He has been arrested and is now arraigned for trial

The new Governor General of Canada, Sir Charles Metcalfe and spit, will leave Liverpool in the steamship Columbia, which sails from that port on the 4th of March next. A Brussels paper states, that the British Queen

steamer was so much damaged in her last voyage, that it will cost a considerable sum to repair her It is said, that in case the Chambers will not grant sum sufficient to repair her, the Ministry intend selling her in her present state.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT. On Tuesday, the 2nd inst., the British Parliament was opened by commission. The Queen not being present, the occasion lost much of its customary interest. The Royal Speech was read, as is usual on such occasions, by the Lord Chan-

cellor-A fearful hurricane occurred along the English and Irish coast, on the 13th. A number of vessels were lost, and the detaruction of property was immense. The Steamer Monk was lost in Carnarvon Bay, and more than thirty souls perished. A magnificent ship, the Conqueror, of 800 tons burthen, on her voyage from Calcutta to London, was wrecked off the coast of Boulogne; of the 80 persons on board of her, all, with the exception of a boy, perished. The Jessie Logan, of 1000 totally lost off the Cornish coast. The captain | U. S. Bank. and crew wege saved by the Lynx, which convey ed them safely into Cork. The Percy Steamer, from Tynemouth to London, was totally wrecked in the gale, off Tynemouth. All the crew, with the exception of a boy, saved themselves by swimming ashore. The American packet ship Sama rang was, on the same fatal night, wrecked on the Goodwin Sands. The crew with great exertions saved themselves. The vessel has totally disappeared.

On the Irish coast a frightful loss of life occurmerely appeals to the political passions of Senators | who were out off the coast of the county of Down. were drowned, about twenty of whom have left judges. wives and children destitute by their death. The accouchement of the Queen is expected to

take place in March or the beginning of April. Mr. O'Connell has published a letter to the people of Ireland, in which he says: "I am able at present without doubt or difficulty, to announce that the crisis has come upon us, when, if the people of Ireland, the clergy and laity. Will but combine in their overwhelming majority, the Repeal of the Union is all but immediate, and the commencement of a new era of Irish prosperity is at Land."

The Frankfort Journal states, that the Emperor of Russia, by an ukase has modified the Russian innouncing that the following resolutions have | Tariff, so as to facilitate the importation of linen. cotton, and woollen cloths as ! silk-mercerv.

> WASHINGTON. - Some of the highest encomiums that have ever been paid to the character and virtues of our "Hero Sage," can be found in the writings of men across the water. The eulogy of Phillips is familiar to many, and is universally esteemed for its fearless and importial tribute. In Alison's History of Europe, we find the following gratifying passage—it is beautiful and true:

"Modern history has not so spotless a character to commemorate. Invincible in resolution, firm in conduct, incorruptible in integrity, he brought to the helm of a victorious republic the simplicity and innocence of rural life; he was forced into greatness by circumstances, rather than led into it mands on the treasury, and at the same time by by inclination, and prevailed over his enemies rather by the wisdom of his designs and the perseverance of his character, than any extraordinary gonius for the art of war. A soldier from necessity and patriotism rather than disposition, he was the first to recommend a return to pacific councils when the independence of his country was secured, and bequeathed to his countrymen an address, on leaving their government, to which there is no composition of uninspired wisdom which can bear comparison. He was modest without diffidence: sensible to the voice of fame without vanity; in dependent and dignified without either asperity or pride. He was a friend to liberty, but not licenousness; not to the dreams of enthusiasts, but to those practical ideas which America had inherited from her English descent, and which were opposed to nothing so much as the extravagant love of power is the French Democracy. Accordingly after having signalized his life by successful resis ance to English oppression, he closed it by the warmest advice to cultivate the friendship of Great Britain; and by his casting vote, shortly before his resignation, ratified a treaty of friendly and commercial intercourse between the mother-country and its emancipated offspring. He was a Cromwell without his ambition; a Sylla without his crimes; and, after having raised his country, by his exertions, to the rank of an independent state, closed his career by a votuntary relinquishment of archy: and that in our opinion, libarty, unrestrained the power which a grateful people had bestowed."

During the war between Poland and Russig it was not unfrequent to find women in command of the forces. Major Tochman, the Polish exile says that in one instance a lady was first lientenant of a troop in which her husband held s second lieutenancy.

Women of the present day are frequently to e seen in arms, and the Boston Bec asserts that many a man is second licutenant to his wife even

Mrs. Seguin's Complimentary Benefit on Friday night, in Philadelphia, produced about \$ 300. One lady, it is stated, threw a purse on the stage, containing \$ 100 in gold. How many famishing poor might have been relieved with the contents of this purse!

All sorts of Items. (Original and Selected.)-

Whig State Conventions assembled in Massahusetts, Virginia and Pennsylvania, on the 22d inst. They will all nominate Henry Clay for the Presidency.

The number of passengers that arrived in New York, from foreign ports, last year, was 74,949. The New Orleans papers of the 9th inst., contain the names of the Texian non-commissioned officers, and privates, (of the latter, 248,) recent ly taken prisoners by the Mexicans. The Washington Correspondent of the New

York Courier and Enquirer says: . Let no man be deceived-the Bankrupt Law will be repealed. The Whigs of Tunica county, Miss., held a large meeting on the 25th uit, for the purpose of organizing themselves for the contest of 1844. They raised the banner of Henry Clay and determined to fight under it only. The recent Congressional elections in Massa

in a choice. Mr. Parmenter, a moderate Loco foco, and a tariff man, has been elected in the Fourth district. The Whig candidates led in three of the other districts. The Bill to apportion Ohio into Congression Districts, passed the Senate of that State on the

chusetts, have with one exception failed to result

16th inst., by a vote of 21 to 14. Eight Whig nembers voted for, and five against it. Mr. James K. Polk is announced in the Nash ville Union, as a Candidate for Governor of Ten-

nessee. He will open the campaign at Jackson

in Madison county, on the first Monday in April A State Convention recently held in New Jer sey, has nominated John Tyler for re-election. The Pope contemplates sending an Apostolic Vicar to China, at the request of the Catholics in

that country. The editor of the Penn Yan Democrat hoisted the Tyler flag one morning last week, and in the evening of the same day, was soliciting signatures to a petition that he might be appointed Post Master. The Captain ought to favor him, cer-

HENRY CLAY .- A ball was given to the Hon. Henry Clay by the citizens of New Orleans on the 17th instant on the eve of his departure for

Of the late Commodore Hull it is said, that he was the first man of any nation who took ar English frigate in fair and single fight. The Cincinnatians are now building a steame

with over 200 feet keel, to be called the . Harry of the West.' She will go a-head! The Governor General of Canada is past re overy. Dropsy has set in, and he has been giv-

en up by his medical attendants. The result of the late war to the Chinese been the loss of twenty thousand men and eighteen hundred cannon, and a complete annihilation of

the navv. THE ISSUE .- The old School Republican says The question for the people to determine is, tons burthen, from India to Liverpool, after en- John Tyler and an Exchequer--Martin Van Bucountering fearful hardships in the channel, was ren and the Sub-Treasury-Henry Clay and a

The Boston Bee says, that a fellow out west had a basin of ditch water thrown in his face, for feeding his cow from his wife's bustle, mistaking t, as the scamp said, for the bran bag.

MORE OF THE PANILY .-- Adolphus D. Wilson, a nephew of Governor Porter, has been apointed Deputy Attorney General for Lycoming

COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS .- It is estimated that

there is more than a million of counterfeit Mexi-

an dollars, scattered through the State of New York, so well executed as to deceive the best The bill to suppress horse-racing, was lost in the

House of Assembly of New Jersey, on Thursday, by a vote of 25 to 27. Pretty near a dead Leat, Mr. CLAY while at New Orleans, being invied to visit the sloop Ontario, was received with a salute of seventeen guns, and was met by the of-

licers on deck in full uniform. Willis says the glance of one of his heroine's yes was like the blue fishing of a Damascus

General Robert Potterfield, a Revolutionary of flicer, died at his residence in Staunton, Va., or Monday evening of last week, aged 91 years.

A young man by the name of Taylor, was senenced to eighteen months imprisonment for havng robbed a grave in a burial ground in Mana-

A spirited meeting of Whigs favorable to Heny Clay was held at Richmond, Va., on Friday vening last.

" Measure for measure," as the two clerks said when they were fighting with yard sticks. " Brass at both ends," said a lady pointing to

Broadway dandy with brass beels on his boots. When once a woman lavishes her heart upon a man, she puts him in possession of the enchanted talisman, that was the sceptre over her empire, over him, and over herself.

A country chap says that he came pretty near being made captain of a militia company. He says he received one vote, and that was unani-

Out of 1,800 members of the Chelsen temper ance society, who have become members within the last two years, not one has died.

A young widow who edits a paper in a neigh-

boring state, says -" We do not look so well today as usual, on account of the non-arrival of the

The President of the United States has granted free pardon to Mr. Suydam for an assault on Mr. Alvear, and remitted the fine of \$500.

The thermometer, on Friday morning, in Albany, stood 15 degrees below zero. A little out of Albany the thermometer ran down to 24. At Hartford, Conn., on Fyiday, the thermon er was also at 15 degrees below zero.

FROM MEXICO. The schooner Victoria, at Mobile, brings intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 20th ult. The Texian prisoners were at work at Perato -Mr. Van Ness had been taken to the city of

Mexico and was at work upon the streets.

It was rumored when the Victoria left, that the Mexicans had been driven from the heights in the rear of Campeachy. General Demas had cone over to the Mexicans. The Mexicans had fitted out a new expedition for Campeachy consisting of ten or twelve hundred men. The English officers connected with the Mexican army had returned to Europe.

A correspondent of the N. O. Bee says that orders have been given for the enlistment of twenty-four thousand men, to be, in readiness by the 1st of March, a portion of whom it is said is destined against Texas.

Later news from Yucatan looks unfavorable for the Mexicans-their troops have dwindled away, and the Yucatanese are in excellent spirits. News from Texas to the 4th inst has been re-

ceived. President Houston evinces no determination to prepare for the approaching crisis, and the citizens are left to their own energies in providing for repelling the invasion, the most formidable which has ever been threatened them.

From the Rarrisburg Capitolian. GREAT GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE!

Organization of the Convention.

The Convention is one of the largest ever assem bled in Harrisburg. One half of the Delegates cannot get into the Court-house. The Committee on officers reported the following list of officers:

President: ABRAHAM R. M'ILVAINE, of Chester

John Landis and Goo. Mayer, Lancaster,

John Ely, Bucks County,

VICE PRESIDENTS:

Philip Smyser, York, Melcher Brenneman, Cumberland, John R. McLintock, Esq., Perry, Dr. Lot Benson, Berks. Dr. George N. Eckert, Schuylkill, John Lisenring, Northampton and Monroe, George Brosius, Northumberland, William McDowell, Mifflior. James Mathers, Esq., Junista, Levi B. Christ, Feg., Union, William Sloan Columbia. Walter Craig, Esq., Washington, George Mullen, Esq., Bedford, John Withrow, Franklin. Davis Henderson, Montgomery Benjamin Jordan, Esq., Dauphin, John Bossler, Lebanon, John Fenlon, of Cambria, James Wilson, of Adams, Jonathan McWilliams, of Huntingdon Andrew Wylie, jr , Allegheny, Joshua P. Eyre, E-q., Delaware.

Joseph Chamberlain, Crawford, William Allison, Centre, John McCord Bradford, Joseph M. Thomas, Philadelphia city and co. SECRETABIÉS: Joseph Niede, Montgomery, R. G. Harper, Adams, Joshua W. Comly, Columbia, Frederick G. Kay, Allegheny, William Johnson, Lycoming, Israel Carpenter, Lancaster,

William P. I. Painter, Esq., Lycoming,

Jeremish Church, Esq., Glinton,

E. W. M. Blaine, E-q., Erie,

Major Michael Criswell, M fflin. Lorenzo L. Lehman, Lebanon. Charles Lawton, Schuyikill. The Bennington, Vt. Banner gives the follow-

ng as Prophet Miller's description of the coming of the Sor of man: "A small bright spot will first appear in the

east, which will gradually expand as it approachs the earth. By and bye, a small cloud will appear before the luminous ba'l and between it and the earth. On this cloud will be seen the Son of Man, standing erect, his figure plainly visible to the spectators on the earth. At the sound of a trumpet (or some other signal.) have gradually illuminated the whole heavens, the righteous dead shall rise from their resting place,—and the risen and the living saints shall together be caught up and meet the Saviour in the air, when they will instantly be changed and clothed with immortality. The Saviour will then present them to the Father, whose presence is denoted by this luminous mass, perfect, wi hout spot or wrinkle. The Father will then give the Saints, by the marriage ovenant, as a bride to the Son. They will then e constituted the New Jerusalem, and, together with the Saviour, will descend to the earth, which luring their absence has been purified by fire, and the wicked burned up, where the Saints will dwell with Christ forever.

Coursey Schools.-The Evening Journal says-" the bill reported in the Senate on Saturday by Mr. Huddleson, we learn, authorizes the school of the Commonwealth, annually hereafter to assess upon the taxable inhabitants for the support of the schools in each district, a sum not less than double, and not exceeding three times the proportion hereafter authorized to be paid out of the funds of the Commonwealth for the support of schools in said districts, to be levied and collected the same as other taxes. In addition to this, it requires the directors to assess upon each scholar that shall attend any of the public schools, a sum not less than 124 nor exceeding 50 cents per quarter -- to be paid by the parent or guardian at the commencenent of the quarter, otherwise to be collected by the county collectors the same as other rates. The bill repeals all acts of Assembly,, making appropriations to colleges, academics and common schools, and sathorizes a meeting of the qualified citizens of every common school district on the first Tuesday of May, 1843, and tri-annually thereafter to decide by ballot whether the common school system shall be continued or not.

THE SOMERS MUTLEY .- No little censure has peen pestowed on Capt. McKenzie for not attempting to carry the principal mutineers into St. Thomas or some nearer port .- The following testimony elicited on Friday by the Judge Advocate from sailing master M. C. Perry, himself a youth, shows the aspect in which this part of the case would naturally be viewed by the officers of the

Q .- Was it discussed at the council of officers if the vessel could be carried to St. Thomas or any nearer port? A .- Yes, it was; and I said I would rather go

over board than to go to St. Thomas for protection: I would never agree to any thing of that kind. I said also that it would be impossible to take the vessel to any port. Q .- Why did you say you would sooner go

ver board than seek protection at St. Thomas ? A.—Because it would have been disgraceful to ho United States and to the Navy, and particuarly to the officers of the brig. If an American man of war could not protect itself, there would be no use in having them. - N. Y. J. of Commerce. The BANKBUPT Law .-- It is a mistaken sup-

osition that the case in Bankruptcy brought up before the Supreme Court at Washington, led to decision on the unconstitutionality of the Bankrupt Law. In the case referred to, five out of seven Judges present decided that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction whatever in cases of Bankrupt fice, price 123 cente. cy. This is considered as deciding the question of constitutionality. If the Supreme Court has no inrisdiction in any case of Bankruptcy, then it its powers are extended by new legislative enactnents. The Court of Bankruptcy scems to be considered entirely distinct from the Supreme Court, not subject to its authority, nor bound by

Mg. CLAY IN THE SOUTH .- The Charleston Courier regrets that Mr. Clay could not, by reason of existing engagements, extend his journey through the South by way of Charleston, and adds:--This is the more to be lamented, as from the

turn that political matters have been recently inking, it may have been particularly opportune that Mr. Clay should have mingled with our people and partaken of their hospitalities. For we verily believe that if we fail in giving to the Presidency, the great statesman of the South, few South Carolinians would be found unwilling to take "a brave, bold, gallant, high minded man of geniustheir second choice.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1843.

A significant communication was made by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Senate last week, in answer to a call from that body for a statement showing the amount of occruing duties during the third and fourth quarters of the past year, and the value of imports and exports for the last quarter. I cannot now recollect whether or not I sent you a copy of it as I intended to do. I therefere send you a copy at this time. It certainly shows well for the operation of the Tanff so far, and if the doctrine which we have ever believed in old-fashioned times, that an excess of exports beyond the amount of imports is to be regarded as a favorable indication, this statement speaks volumes. It is not to be expected that the multitude of foreign agents engaged in importing goods into this country will be pleased with a measure which stops the drain of specie that has been made from the country for years past to pay for goods of foreign nanufacture, but it will certainly please those who ook to the interest of the whole country;

I send you the statement, as follows, without farther comment .

A statement exhibiting the duties which accrued on merchandise imported during the third and fourth quarters if the year 1842. Accruing dottes during the third

quartér \$3,305,506 31 Accruing duties during the fourth 2,579,389 28

quarter \$5.884.895.59 Value of imports and exports during the fourth

quarter of 1842. \$6,450,601 Imports free of duty Paying duty 7,137,493

---\$13,648,094 Exports of foreign goods-Free of duty \$1,023,569 1.219,532 Paying duty

Exports of domestic

25,229,818 --- \$27,472 91B This Congress which is soon to terminate, is yet to be justified by the country, and Whig principles and pelicy as preserved and defended by that

body, will yet enjoy the triumph of truth. Perhaps the mejority of no Congress has been more bitterly assailed and abused than this, --even by its own friends as well as foes-yet it is tho only body that has assembled here for many years, that has had honesty and independence enough, notwithstanding difficulties such as have never before existed, to carry out, so far as its constitutional powers extended, every principle and every promise ever avowed even in the heat of a most excited political contest. It is the only body that has fulfilled, and more than fulfilled, all promises of "retrenchment," so often made by all parties, but never before preformed, and which has thus

trenched upon its own feelings and perquisites. No other Congress has transacted nearly the mount of public and private business that this has done. Labor, hard and faithful labor, has been the word and the practice in all its Committees since the first day of its assemblage. The public, expenditures have been reduced to an unexampled degree-from forty millions per annum to about eighteen! (The appropriation for the next-eighteen months being but \$22,000,000,) and this in the face of the most discouraging difficulties, and amid the backroptey and debt bequeathed to this Congress by the last administration. Those who have witnessed the firmness with which the various difficulties of the extra session and of that which followed, were met, and the patriotic perseverance with which renewed efforts were made a save something to the country out of the wreck which had been made by the faithlessness of those in whom the People had trusted, will never doubt the correctness of the Whig principles which sustained them, and which they in turn so well illus-

The country, I repeat, will yet render to this Congress full justice.

DEATH OF BISHOF GRISWOLD.-It is our painful task, says the Boston Times of this morning, to record a melancholy accident which has deprived the Christian Church of one of its brightest and purest ornaments. Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, as the Right Rev. Bishop Grisweld was ascending the steps in front of Bishop Eastburn's house, in Pemberton Square, he fell and received an injury which caused his death immedi-

ately upon the spot. The Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D , was Bishop of the Eastern Diocese, (which comprises the States of Massachusetts, Majne, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island,) and was consecrated May 29, 1811, at Trinity Church, New York, at the same time as the late Rt. Rev. Bishop Hobart. He was 75 years old, and enjoyed good health up to the time of his sudden

The New York Union has the following paragraph :

CHANGES IN THE CARINET .- In no way heed the ten thousand and one rumors of changes in the Cabinet. A change in the Treasury Department will no doubt take place soon after the adjournment in Congress; beyond this, further change is, as yet, entirely unsettled, nor determined upon, neither will be, until this Congress

A Sign .-- The Charleston Mercury has hoisted the following banner:

For President of the United States, JOHN C. CALHOUN, Subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention

DEMOCRATIC BANNER. Free Trade; Low Duties; No Debt; Separation from Banks; Economy; Retrenchment; and a strict adherence to the Constitution. - John C. Calhoun.

Petitions to Congress, praying for the adoption of Mr. William Cost Johnson's plan of issuing \$200,000,000 of stock continue to pour in-

NEW BOOKS. Fonest Life -- a Romance of olden times. It a new work from the pen of G. P. R. James, and passesses much interest-For sale at this of-

BEAUTIES OF THE REV. JOHN WESLEY .- This work contains selections from the most interesting of all of Wesley's writings. It contains upwards cannot pronounce the law unconstitutional, unless of 200 pages, and is neatly bound--price 184 cents for sale at this office.

GRAHIM'S MAGAZINE .- The March number of this leading periodical is before us. The embellishments are splendid, and the reading matter its decisions. It is said that no further effort will from able and popular contributors. This is one be made to get the law declared unconstitutional. of the finest numbers ever yet issued and does honour and credit to the periodical literature of this

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK .-- We have received the March number of this standard periodical. It is embellished with two beautiful engravings and a plate of the fashions. The contributions are of the highest order and we think the present number

surpasses the preceding. THE BIBLE IN SPAIN .- This is an account of the journey and adventures of an Englishman in attempting to circulate the Scripture in the Peniusula. It is written by George Borrowi, Although strictly historical, it is superior in point of interest to one half of the novels of the day, and contains a great deal of matter, which has but litsuch a man, for instance, as HERRY CEAY, as the connexion with religious enterprise. For sale their second choice.