POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1843.

Insurance.

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

☞ Single copies of the Miners' Journal, can be obtained of Mr. E. W. Carr, No. 85, Chesnut street, (National Forum office.) every Saturday evening, where subscriptions and advertisements also will be received.

☞ The Miners' Journal will hereafter be delivered to our subscribers in Minersville, by Washington Hess. Any person wishing to subscribe to the Journal, or to any of the new publications of the day, by applying to Mr. H., who is our agent for that purpose, can have them delivered promptly.

The Pennsylvania Legislature--Banks &c.

Our State Legislature has now adjourned after a long, tedious and almost fruitless session, and we must confess that their actions have gone in some cases entirely contrary to our expectations. We speak more particularly of their course in reference to Banking institutions. The majority in both houses was decidedly Loco Foco, and yet every Bank, applying for the same, was rechartered. This looks very much like retraction, and only strengthens us in the belief we have always maintained, that the opposition of the Loco Foco party to Banks, was only adopted for effect, and in reality amounted to nothing. They have even gone farther in their patronage than their opponents would have done, for it is more than probable that if the Whigs had been in power, some of the institutions applying would have lost their charters. The Whigs have no desire to fill the country with rotten irresponsible institutions, but on the contrary, we wish to see it completely purged from such evils, and we would have the operations of the remaining ones so regulated and governed, that the evil of a fluctuating, uncertain currency should never more be experienced. This can only be effected through the medium or agency of a National Bank, and we call upon the other party now since they have shown that their hostility to Banks is not so ultra as was imagined, to unite in a true spirit of patriotism and aid us in establishing a good National Institution for the preservation and regulation of the currency. We have suffered enough for the want of it, and if they wish arguments to induce them, let them look abroad over the country—the prostration of trade caused by the miserable condition of the finances of the country, are stronger arguments to the sense of a good man than the factious commands of party. They are proofs which cannot be idly set aside—the public mind is at work upon this question, and the experience of hard suffering speaks a more powerful language than the sophistry of demagogues: conviction is forcing its way upon the weakest intellect, and the tactics of party will fall powerless in the struggle with this feeling. Then we say to them, throw off the prejudices which you have so long affected to feel, and, regardless of every thing but the public weal, come to the rescue of our country's safety fearlessly and honestly!

To that portion of the Loco Foco party who sincerely desire the welfare of all, we would say—review the history of the country, look back upon the situation of the people during the existence of a National Bank and then look at their situation for the last ten years, during which time we have been deprived of one. After a calm and impartial examination of these facts, you can no longer consistently oppose such an institution.

The first National Bank was chartered during the second session of Congress, commencing in 1790, and was approved of by the great and good Washington. It was deemed necessary for the preservation and regulation of the currency, and the result which followed fully sustained the opinions of its projectors—a new and healthful impulse was given to business—public credit and commercial prosperity immediately revived, and money, which had been at a great discount, rose to a uniform and steady value. This Bank continued in successful and beneficial operation until 1811, when it was opposed by the Democratic party and the re-charter was lost. The evils which followed that event are notorious to every man who is acquainted with the history of that period—business was checked—the currency depreciated, and a general prostration ensued, which seemed to threaten universal bankruptcy. The same party which had opposed the Institution, seeing the evil effects of their error, hastened to repair it in 1816, by chartering another Bank—the finances of the country then assumed their healthy character—business, revived, and all the benefits which the most sanguine could have desired followed plenteously from the measure. This prosperous state of things remained until 1832, when a bill for granting a new charter being passed by Congress, it was returned to that body by General Jackson with his veto attached—the deposites were then removed, and the evils which that measure has entailed upon our country are still in existence.

When the first Institution was chartered it was opposed might and main by the Democrats, who stamped it as a monster, an evil thing which was dangerous to, and which would entirely destroy the liberties of the country. Our liberties are still in existence, and 40 years out of the 54 which have elapsed since the adoption of the constitution, were years of commercial prosperity and general confidence—the balance of that time, during which we were without a National Bank, was, and is, a period of general depression, prostration and want of confidence.

The same reasons which were urged upon the Democratic party in 1816 for the rechartering of the Bank, may be applied to the Loco'ocos of the present day with much greater force; the fact stares them in the face, nor can its truth be denied—as long as the Institution was in existence, currency and commerce remained prosperous, and as long as the country was without it; all its interests were unusually depressed.

The above is a calm statement of facts which form nothing more than a part of our governmental history. We have treated the subject dispassionately, as we believe so great and important a question ought always to be considered. Passion and prejudice should never mingle their strong influence when deliberating upon such a measure—quiet reason and actual experience are the guides which are only fitted to conduct us truly; and, aided by these, we, among the many, have arrived at the earnest conviction that the measure is not only necessary, but actually indispensable.

NORWEGIAN TOWNSHIP.—It is rumoured that the newly appointed Auditors for this Township have had some very strange looking accounts for last year's transactions handed to them for settlement. We would thank the auditors if they would furnish us with last year's statement, because we think it right that the public should know why it is that the taxes have been so onerous.

☞ Mr. Russell, the vocalist, is now giving concerts at Philadelphia.

The Coal Trade.

We consider it our duty to lay before the public, and particularly the consumers abroad, the true state of the Coal trade at present. We do this, not for the purpose of creating a panic, and of raising the price of the article, but on the contrary, for the purpose of keeping the trade regular, and preventing those fluctuaries of prices which are quite as injurious to the business as low rates are. The operators here desire nothing but a steady, regular, and remunerating business; and to secure this the *demand* should be steady and regular.

The consumption of coal for the last year was 1,171,000 tons—the amount required to keep the trade regular this year, will be at least 1,300,000 tons. The opening of the business has been delayed five weeks later than last year, and there only remains seven months (to the first of December) in which to deliver this quantity, making nearly 200,000 tons per month. The quantity of coal shipped for the present year from all quarters, up to this time, will not exceed 15,000 tons—the amount sent down up to this time last year, was upwards of 65,000 tons; and when the consumers take this into consideration, along with the fact that the amount of coal out at the mines, is not half the quantity of that taken out last year up to the present period, they will see the necessity of immediately commencing to purchase. But very few orders have been received as yet, and our operators, although prepared to furnish any quantity that may be required, will only extend their operations in accordance with the demand. The only method by which the business can be kept steady, and the prices healthy, is an early movement on the part of the consumers to purchase.

By the National Forum of Thursday last, we observe that the late freshet has swept away a large portion of the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal. Should this account prove true, the shipments from the Lehigh district will be considerably retarded. It is also probable from the immense rise of the Susquehanna, that a portion of the North Branch canal may be destroyed which would delay the opening in that quarter. This would increase the demand upon other regions, and we certainly do think that the apathy, which at present is manifested among purchasers, will lead to injurious results if much longer continued in.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—The election for borough officers will take place on Monday, the 1st of May. We would like to see our citizens all attend the polls on that day, for it is necessary that good and efficient men should be elected, who will do their duty promptly and fearlessly; and as such men are proposed, they should be supported without reference to anything other than their own merits. We hope that the new Auditors will attend to their duties, and settle the accounts of the Borough, which the officers of last year neglected, thereby depriving the citizens of a published statement—the people, who pay, ought to know for what they are taxed.

The following ticket was handed to us for publication—they are all well known names:

Chief Burgess.
ANDREW MORTIMER.

Council.
SAMUEL THOMPSON,
F. B. NICHOLS,
JOHN H. JAMES.

School Directors.
CHARLES W. CLEMENS,
JOHN S. C. MARTIN.

Town Clerk.
JAMES H. CAMPBELL.

Auditors.
ISAAC BECK.
ROBERT WOODSIDE,
BENJAMIN T. TAYLOR.

The following we find among the list of appointments made by the Methodist Conference, lately in Session at Philadelphia:

Pottsville—R. W. Thomas.
Minersville—William Campbell.
Tamaqua—Joseph J. Elsgood.

We also observe that the Rev Mr. Barnes, for two years pastor of the Methodist congregation in this place, has been appointed to the Eighth St. Church, Philadelphia. During Mr. Barne's sojourn here, his church was continually crowded daily and nightly. We have frequently listened to his sermons, and rank him, among speakers, as one of singular power and talent. He possesses however a peculiarity, or even eccentricity of style, which frequently makes it doubtful with his hearers, whether to look grave or smile.

TREES—TREES.—We are sorry to see that so few of our citizens this Spring have availed themselves of the opportunity to beautify the town by the planting of trees upon the side walks. There is a want of public spirit in this neglect which we regret seeing. The weather has been favorable, and every inducement urges them on to this improvement. In addition to all this, we are authorized by Mr. Robert Smith to say that he will procure and plant beautiful shade trees for those who wish them at *twenty-five cents* each. We hope they will now no longer hesitate.

A WARNING.—A friend called upon us in the early part of this week, to exhibit for our inspection, a very curious looking egg, which, he said, was laid by a prophetic old hen, belonging to a gentleman residing at Mount Carbon. On the outside of the shell, was a device of a scull and cross bones, also a raised inscription of "April 23 1843." Our informant solemnly asserted, that he knew the hen laid it, and also asserted that the wicked ones of the neighborhood, were all in an awful state of tribulation. We believed every word he said—we did!

☞ The workmen have finished in tearing down the corner property in Centre st., lately sold by the Miners' Bank. The old log building attached to the premises, was the oldest house in the Borough. It was erected in 1817, at which time but three houses existed within the present limits. It has served a long time for the various purposes of dwelling, store, office, and beer house, until it is finally demolished to give place to a splendid new store house, 23 feet front, by 75 feet deep, which, when erected, will be the largest Store room in the Borough.

☞ We have received the first (specimen) number of the Philadelphia Sun. It is a penny paper published by an association of practical printers—independent in politics—neat in type and appearance; and judging from the style of editorial, will prove a luminary of value in the System to which it belongs.

☞ John Porter, connected with the great House of Porter and family, has been sentenced to two year's imprisonment at hard labour, in Moyamensing, for purloining goods and money from the Messrs. Warnock. By the bye, what has become of that *quo warranto* case—does Judge Gibson, or Secretary McClure know?

☞ The freshet in the Delaware river on Monday last, was so great that the cars from Bordentown, had to pass for two or three miles through water two feet deep. A friend who was in Danville on Tuesday last, informs us that the Susquehanna at that place, was very high, and when he left, was rising rapidly.

☞ Judge Eldred took his seat on the Dauphin county bench, for the first time, on Monday last. He is highly spoken of as a jurist.

Legislative.

In the House, on Monday, a message was received from the Governor, informing the Legislature, that the Reform Bill had became a law, and recommending a repeal of the section which abolishes the office of Secretary to the Land office, as he says it will endanger the titles of land's.

A joint resolution passed, 50 to 8, and was sent to the Senate, authorizing William M. Meredith and George M. Dallas, Esqs., of Philadelphia, to institute proceedings to bring to justice those who were concerned in the conspiracy of 1840, to procure by undue means, Legislative action, in such manner however as to be consistent with the faith of the Commonwealth heretofore pledged to Geo. Handy. This resolution is intended to reach Brodhead and Porter!

In the Senate, on the same day, Mr. Crispen resigned his seat in a very neat valedictory, and the vacancy was filled by Mr. Bigler, of Clearfield, who was duly elected.

Several private bills of a minor character were passed, which are too unimportant to mention.

Tuesday, the 18th. In the House, Mr. Sullivan's Bill, for the punishment of seduction, passed the final reading, and was sent to the Governor.

A resolution was offered to the House, to re-instate Seth Salisbury, as State Librarian, and to remove Henry K. Strong, who had been re-appointed to that situation by the Library Committee the night before—the resolution was lost, nays 44, yeas 26.

Mr. Strong was the former librarian, and had been displaced to make room for Dr. Salisbury, who has no claims to it except that of being a valid politician. In reinstating Mr. Strong, the House acted properly and well.

As the time for adjournment neared, the clerk of the Senate brought over the bill relating to the Seitzinger and Ridgway case. A serious debate sprung up, and it was killed for the twentieth time.

In the Senate.—The general appropriation bill was considered on second reading, and the office of the Secretary to the Land Office was restored—it was passed and sent to the House, which body, appointed a Committee of conference, and it was finally passed by both Houses.

The resolution from the House, authorizing the prosecution of the Brodhead party, was adopted unanimously.

In the House, before the adjournment, Mr. Deford offered a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to examine the desks of the members for the purpose of ascertaining who had possession of his copy of Purdon's Digest, which gave rise to an amusing discussion, terminating with the adjournment.

The Committees, appointed to wait upon the Governor, reported that he had no further communications to make, and the Legislature adjourned *sine die.*

All the bank bills, authorizing a renewal of their charters, have been signed by the Governor.

SHIN PLASTERS.—As the Legislature had adjourned without passing the law, authorizing the Banks to issue small notes, it is probable that an attempt will be made to flood the State with innumerable shin plaster issues, which, if allowed, will be productive of injury to trade, and loss to the community. Our Chief Burgess handed in the other day, specimen vignettes for Borough notes, which had been sent him immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, by the engraver. We can only hope that our citizens will refuse to take any notes of a lower denomination than one dollar, for it is the only course which can drive the trash out of the community, and for all the purposes of business, we have change sufficient without them. Let every attempt to introduce this miserable paper be discountenanced by our storekeepers and dealers—if this is done, we shall secure ourselves from the loss which will visit the many who receive them.

MURDER NEAR HARRISBURG.—The neighborhood of Harrisburg has been thrown into a state of considerable excitement, by the commission of a deed of blood, within about three miles from the Borough. The victims were a Mr. John Parthemore and wife, and the murderers are as yet unknown. They were found the morning the deed was committed, by their son who had been to market; the mother dead, and the father struggling in the last agonies.

A reward of $500 has been offered for the apprehension of the murderers. Two Irishmen have been arrested upon suspicion, and after an examination, one was released. The deed is yet veiled in mystery. Suspicion for a while rested upon the son, but it was soon discovered to be unfounded. Money, it is supposed, was the inducement, as the old couple were reported to be wealthy.

POTTSVILLE April 20th 1843.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINERS' JOURNAL:—Four young ladies, having seen the advertisement in last week's Journal, headed "The Last Effort" have agreed to hold themselves in readiness, should either of the gentlemen give them a call.

Now that's what we call meeting one half way! The above *billet* came to us directed in a neat, delicate female hand, and is no doubt from one of the fair aspirants herself. We suppose they intend to leave it to fate or Animal Magnetism to discover their identity, but, however, that is none of our business—Hurra 'Gallants! now is your chance—brush up your coats and stand ready for the attack! war's about!

ANOTHER PRIZE FIGHT.—A fight for $500 a side, came off on Saturday last, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, between Matthew Rusk, a brick maker of that city, and Gilbert Freeland, an English ring fighter. They fought 169 rounds, and the battle lasted two hours, when Rush was declared winner. Freeland is so beaten, that his life is despaired of.

Such scenes as those are a disgrace to the age in which we live, and we hope to see all the participators in this outrage brought to speedy punishment. Freeland, it is said, came over to this country for the express purpose of fighting Yankee Sullivan, who is now quietly sojourning at Sing Sing.

☞ The story of the cross in the moon has been confirmed by later letters from Fort Leavenworth. It is a remarkable phenomenon, and has given our meteorologists much trouble to explain.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A dandy, whilst attempting to insult a young lady in Boston, a few nights ago, got his mouth and eyes filled with cayene pepper and snuff. That girl was up to—pshaw!

☞ A sort of man Buzzard, named Davidson, in New Orleans, invented a pair of wings with which he intends to fly about the St. Charles Theatre, inside—a queer bird that!

☞ They had a severe thunder storm in Philadelphia on Monday evening. It was remarked that the thunder was louder and the lightning more vivid then had been experienced for a long time.

☞ Her Majesty's Frigate Warspite, arrived at New York on Monday. She is to take Sir Charles Bagot out to England.

☞ A man hung himself at Lowell, Mass., last week. He had a Bible and a Miller Book in his possession when found.

The Ashburton, at New York from Liverpool, brought $250,000 in specie.

ATROCIOUS MURDER IN MARYLAND.—A shocking murder was recently perpetrated in Baltimore County, upon the body of Mrs. Malinda Horn, wife of Adam Horn, residing about 22 miles from Baltimore. She has disappeared from her home about four weeks, and as no intelligence could be had of her, a search was instituted. They succeeded in finding her body in a ditch, horribly mangled and enveloped in a coffee bag. The head had been cut entirely off, and is not yet discovered.

"Circumstances tended strongly to fasten suspicion upon the husband. He is said to have so ill-treated his wife as to cause her to leave him some time last fall, but she again returned, and was subject to frequent misusage on subsequent occasions. Apprehending, possibly, that the body might be discovered, he left his home on Monday morning, and was last seen about five miles from Baltimore, on his way to that city, carrying a small bundle. The neighbors are now in pursuit of him. He is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, somewhat pock marked, is a tailor by trade, and was, when he left, dressed in a blue frock coat, grey pantaloons, and a black hat."

HOLD HIM!—John Jones, that terrible and desperate defender of John Tyler, makes the following awful demonstration at "Richmond Enquirer Ritchie:"

"We will not bandy threats with the Richmond Enquirer. Suffice it to say, that Mr. Ritchie is distinctly to understand that we here his friendship decidedly, but if *he dares to prick our arm with his sword*, we will *strike* fairly back, and WITH ALL OUR STRENGTH INTO HIS BREAST. Our hands for our friends, our DAGGERS *for our enemies.*"

M-u-r-d-e-r.

EXACTLY.—A pretty little girl, that rode horses in the circus in Boston, was passed round at the performance, to allow the ladies to indulge in their instinctive impulse, by kissing her. A weedy dandy present, after watching the progress of the interesting business with increasing ardor, was so overcome by the scene that, giving his moustache a smart twist, he exclaimed with enthusiasm—

"Thunderation *and* molasses! who wouldn't be a baby."

The above is Streeter's!—who wouldn't be a wit!

The following is an extract from a letter dated Matanzas, April 1st:

"We have been full of rumors lately in consequence of the insurrection near Matanzas, but all is now quiet and the troops sent from here have returned. It seems the negroes rose on two estates, and destroyed besides these, three others, when they were attacked by the whites and held in check until the arrival of troops from Matanzas, on which they fled to the hills, where they will exist as marauders until exterminated. A negro that landed with Mr. Turnbull some eight months since was executed yesterday."

TEXAS.—The New York papers state that authentic information has been received in that city, which says that Santa Anna has ordered all the Texan prisoners, re-captured after their escape at Salado, to be shot. Our minister had interfered and obtained an exception only in favour of young Crittenden; but it was feared that the reprieve would not arrive in time.

CAPT. MCKENZIE.—Some of the Philadelphia papers hint that the verdict in the Court Martial for the acquittal of this officer stood seven to five. Such assertions are as silly as they are untrue, as it is well known, that the court are bound, individually by solemn oath, not to divulge any tittle of their proceedings or secrets.

☞ Letters from Cumberland, state that the water at that place has risen to an unprecedented height. Part of the town is inundated, and the Potomac, at various points along the railroad, overflowed the track, so that it was almost impossible for the cars to proceed.

DELICATE.—A wealthy gentleman residing in Boston, Mass., lately made his son-in-law a present of an elegant gold watch, enclosed in a $500 note; and directed it to him with the inscription on the back—"excuse the wrapper." Rather unnecessary that!

☞ The Bank of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, resumed specie payments on all her notes on Monday last.—All her issues are now at par. The press which aided in bringing about her suspension, ought to be remembered.

☞ Mr. Bratton, of the State Capital Gazette acknowledges that he did injustice to McGowen in the article which he penned in relative to him, and says it was written whilst under the influence of passion.

A man in Boston, named Gourlay, has undertaken to teach the Yankees how to live without sleep. He says he has not slept for the last *fifty two months*, and wishes a committee appointed to watch him.

☞ The South Western Trade has commenced the shipping of Cotton to the East by the middle route, viz: up the Mississippi and along the Ohio to Pittsburg. This course is found to be preferable to the old.

☞ The management of the Pittsburg Advocate has passed into the hands of the Hon. Thomas H. Baird. He avows his determination to whig principles, measures, and men. Success attend his efforts!

A woman in Norwich was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for wilfully roasting a child to death. *"From the snowy regions of the Arctic to the burning Tropics of the South, JUSTICE reigns predominant,"* so a *great man* once said.

☞ Can any one inform us what has become of the ordinance for the regulation of the streets, which was to have been promulgated on the 18th of March!

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce states that the President has ordered Com. Mackenzie to be detached from the command of the Somers. What next!

☞ The Albany papers state that a tremendous freshet has occurred in the Hudson. Part of the city was inundated, and by the last accounts the water was rising.

☞ the Blue Bird has made his appearance in our neighborhood, and the twittering of swallows has already commenced. This looks more like the thing.

☞ The snow has all disappeared from our neighborhood, and all apprehension of injury to the navigation, by a freshet, is consequently at rest.

☞ Two members of the New York Legislature have been emulating the example of Pennsylvania by having a nice little fist fight in the Hall of the House.

☞ A late English paper states that the first indemnity due from the Celestial Empire has been paid into the Royal Mint amounting to 1,000,000 £. sterling.

Col Johnson, the 'Napoleon of the turf' is in New Orleans, and has had a dinner given to him.—*Ex. Paper.*

Not true! Haughawout says he is at Orwigsburg.

Corporal Streeter states complains most dolorously of the "*duck*-weather" which he had to experience.

☞ The yearly meeting of the Society of Friends, commenced in Philadelphia, on Monday last.

All sorts of Items.

(Original and Selected.)

☞ The Saturday Courier says that smoking segars in the street is everything that is disgusting and ungentlemanly—There Gentlemen! throw away your stumps!

☞ The article of mud is looking up lately—In our borough we quote a full supply; and travellers state that there is no scarcity of it between this place and the Susquhanna.

It will be observed by a notice in another column that our Chief Burgess, John M. Crosland, Esq. will deliver a lecture this evening, in the Town Hall, before the Catholic J. T. A. Society.

The State election in Virginia, took place on Thursday.

The Philadelphians have among them a rarity in the shape of a white *coon*, which is being exhibited at Berrill's Hotel.

Poor fellow, he had grown gray probably with grief at the treason of Tyler.

The light fingered gentry of the Quaker city, are driving a brisk business in the way of emptying other people's pockets.

Any quantity of fine shad for sale in our borough now—"Silver" will bring them if you have the silver.

Two choleric Frenchmen fought a duel in New Orleans, the other day with small swords. One got a rather severe *pinck* in the side, when he was satisfied Oh! this honour!

We hate a newspaper which contains such *heavy* articles that a person gets *tired* holding it two minutes.

By an accurate measurement, the snow is ascertained to have fallen fifteen feet, since the commencement of cold weather.

A NEW CLAY PAPER, called the "Protector," has been commenced at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa.

PAIRED NOT MATCHED.—A handsome young white girl, named Jewell, has been married to a full blooded negro in Massachusetts.

"Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night,
Like a rich *Jewell* in an Ethiop's ear."

Murdock, the actor, is giving lessons on *pulpit eloquence* at Boston.

Judge Lynch, of the New York General Sessions, has resigned.

A gold mine has lately been discovered in the neighborhood of Fort Gaines, Georgia.

THE SCHOOLMASTER NOT ABROAD.—The following is a copy of an order for coal, received by an individual in Philadelphia. It is a puzzle.

"Jacob Missemer if you plece to Sent me 20 Bushel Cols from the Back cotery Cols from the fine on my Craft if you have anny if not than Sent me Bater Botts for it I am sick I cant come my Self."

IOWA.—A St. Louis paper states that an Irish company has bought a tract of land on the Wapsipinicon river, and expect to send out 40,000 emigrants within two years!

The Asylum Journal, published at Brattleboro', Vt., state that fifteen Miller lunatics are their confined.

Sir Charles Metcalfe, it is said intends to remove the seat of Government for the Canadas from Kingston to Montreal.

The Union Canal is now in good navigable order and boats are passing upon it.

Mr. Seymour, of Hardy, Va., having declined to be a candidate for Congress, Mr. A. H. H. Stuart has consented to take the field, and canvass the district.

Fifteen steamboats are at present being constructed at Cincinnati, Ohio, all of them of a large class.

It is rumored in Washington that Judge Upshur is to succeed Mr. Webster, as Secretary of State, and that Mr. Cushing is to become Secretary of the Navy.

The Legislature of New York adjourned on Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

The office of Bank Commissioner has been abolished by the Legislature of New York.

A bill has passed the N. Y. Assembly, to charter the Irish Emigrant Society.

Henry E. Spencer was elected Mayor of Cincinnati, on Monday the 3d inst. He is a Whig.

The Hon. Walter Forward was in New York yesterday, on his way home from the East.

The banks of Philadelphia have balances in their favor in the banks of New York, to the extent of $700,000.

New York City is said to be infested with numerous groups of daring burglars.

The Ohio Legislature at its recent session, incorporated eight banks, the Directors of which are to be personally liable.

On Saturday night last, five of the prisoners confined in the Jail at Providence, R. I., made their escape by means of false keys.

$172,317 in specie, arrived at New Orleans on the 8th inst., from New York, Boston, St. Louis and Cincinnati. $87,000 in specie arrived on the 10th inst.

PRODIGIOUS.—It is said that thirteen churches are in progress, in Baltimore.—*Rich. Star.*

Progress, of what!

THE WEATHER, yesterday, was made up of an armful of sunshine and a cupful of wind.—*Rich. Star.*

Just about enough, that, to dry a load of hay!

Thirteen differently constructed bee-hives have been patented within a few months.

An actor at New Orleans was lately called out at the end of a performance, and presented with a splended *tin cup.*

A new military post has been established at the Racoon Forks of the Desmoines river, by the U. S. War Department.

There was a grand procession of Firemen in Mobile, Ala., on the 10th inst.

The value of the lard oil, made at Cincinnati, the past year, is estimated at $75,000

MASSACHUSETTS.—An election to supply vacancies in Congress, takes place in that State on the 5th of June next.

ROBBERY IN NEW STYLE.—Mr. Greene, a broker on Front Street, Cincinnati, lost some three hundred and seventy dollars, lately in the following manner:

"Two negroes entered his office, and threw down a dollar so violently on his counter that it rolled off, asking for small change. While he was picking it up, they speared two piles of paper money, and fobbed them. The instrument is in the shape of a walking stick, only longer, and has affixed to it a sharp steel, by which a thick fold of paper may be pierced and secured.

Mr. Green found on examination that the dollar was counterfeit. He refused to take it. The negroes insisted that it was good. They remained some time disputing on this point, but left with their booty."

The New York Express says that the news from China has created something of a sensation among political as well as commercial men. It is now believed, that such is the hostility of the Chinese to the English, that the late Treaty cannot long be preserved, and that only a strong land and sea force can sustain British influence in China. There is a loud call that our government strengthen the U. S. Squadron in the Chinese seas.

European News.

The Packet ship Columbus, arrived at Liverpool, brings London and Liverpool papers to the 22d and 23d.

The London Times contains a letter from J. F. W. Herschell, describing the size and appearance and situation of the late comet.

On the 12th and 13th of March, the number of American arrivals at Liverpool, exceeded one *hundred*, and that the amount of duty paid on their cargoes exceeded *fifty thousand pounds sterling!* This was unprecedented.

There had been a turn-out and riot at Middleton. The turn-out was supported by the operatives at Manchester, and other places.

Shocks of earthquakes have been felt all over England. They were quite sensibly felt at Liverpool.

The Chartists trials have ended in the conviction of Fergus O'Connor, and twenty others. No sentence at the last accounts.

McNaughton, who assassinated Mr. Drummond, by mistake, it was supposed, for Sir Robert Peel, was tried and acquitted upon the plea of insanity.

A destructive fire broke out in Liverpool, on the 7th of March. The total loss of property not insured was £30,000.

There had been a smart shock of an earthquake, in Scotland.

Intelligence of the death of the Earl of Athlone, was received in Liverpool, before the Columbus sailed.

FROM IRELAND.—The only news of importance is termination of the grand Repeal debate, as division of the House, when the numbers were as follows:—

For O'Connell's motion,	41
Against it, including the Lord Mayor's vote,	15
Majority in favor of "separation,"	26

On the numbers being announced, the Liberator assured the "twenty-six" that their names should be inscribed upon a column in College green, and handed down to posterity in the imperishable record of Irish history. He then moved that a committee should be appointed from the majority to prepare the draught of a petition to Parliant for a repeal of the union.

LORD BROUGHAM'S ORATORY is thus graphically described by a London correspondent of the Newark (N. J.) Advertiser

His first sentences, like those of most great orators, are exceedingly ordinary, and delivered in a style that any school boy might have equalled. He turns to the bundle of small slips of paper beside him, takes up one of them, and, after holding it close to his eyes for a moment, throws it behind him, and goes forward. The storm is rising His manner is becoming every moment more animated; his voice, never pleasing is growing more loud and shrill; his arms swing back and forth in uncouth, but most efficient gestures; the House is perfectly stilled, and by the time he arrives at the second head of his argument, it is apparent that he has gained a complete command of his auditors. The second note adds fuel to the flame, and on he goes, like a fire on the prairies, burning, blazing, scorching and consuming all before him. His opponent quakes with terror and surprise as he beholds the strong cords of his logic snapped asunder, like tow in the flame, and shrivelled into thin air; and at last, blistered with sarcasm and galled with vindictive irony, he falls down discomfited, beneath the fiery tempest that overwhelms him. Such work is too warm to last long. The orator's voice and manner grow more feeble; his victim lies before him "flayed alive!" and quivering at every nerve; and he sits down, perfectly overcome with the gigantic effort. The audience, caring to hear no more, take their hats and disperse; and our American friend walks away with the firm conviction that if Daniel Webster is not the greatest man in the world, that man is Lord Brougham.

THE CHINESE NAVY.—From the latest Peking Gazettes we perceive that much interest exists in the imperial cabinet on the subject of constructing ships of war after foreign models. It appears that Kin Yinglin, one of the ministers, laid drawings of ships of sundry forms before his Majesty, accompanied by strong recommendations for an increased number of efficient fighting ships. Upon this the Emperor sends all the drawings to Yihshan, at Canton, ordering him to have vessels constructed, if he considered Kin Yinglin's plans the most feasible. Yihshan, in a very lengthy memorial, shows that no kinds of vessels are at all proper for fighting, except those constructed after foreign models. He speaks of the wonderful reports of the high officers of the U. S. ships Constellation and Boston, during their visits at Whampoa, that they be the models of all Chinese ships of war hereafter to be built. The Emperor, therefore, orders ships to be built of the kind recommended, and of the best materials. His Majesty also states that as the ships are *now* needed there will not be time to wait for them to be built, but orders Yihshan to send the hong merchants to buy the ships which the barbarians have for sale, and at the same time despatch proper officers to purchase the strongest materials possible for ship building. Yihshan, states in his memorial that one ship after the foreign model has been built at Canton, and which *is able to go out to sea*, and that two more are on the stocks.

GRAPHIC.—A sea captain, being just come ashore was invited by some gentlemen to a hunting-match. After the sport was over, he gave his friends this particular account of what pastime he had:—"Our horses being completely rigged, we manned them, and the wind being S. W., twenty of us being in company, away we set over the downs. In the time of half a watch we spied a hare under sail; we tacked and stood after her; coming up close, she tacked, and we tacked, upon which tack I had like to have aground; but getting close, off I stood after her again but, as the devil would have it, just about to lay her aboard, bearing too much wind, I and my horse went on our beam's ends, and in less than half a glass came keel upwards."

STRANGE PUNISHMENT.—One William Pulley, having been convicted in Wake county, N. C., of manslaughter, was sentenced to the following punishment:

That the prisoner be branded with the letter "M" in the brawn of the thumb of the left hand, and be imprisoned for six months—the hot brand to remain on the hand till the prisoner should have repeated *three times*, "God save the State." The branding then took place forthwith at the bar, in the presence of the Court, and the prisoner was conducted to prison.

The Roman Catholics are preparing to build a very large Monastery and College within two miles of South Bend In. It is to be brick, three stories high, 200 feet by 40, and will cost about $15,000. The Roman Catholic Church own a large quantity of land in Michigan which is to be used towards defraying the expenses of building this large Monastery. There are 17 Monks and 2 Priests there now.

SHIPMAN, THE DEFAULTER.—The Pittsburg Sun of the 11th says in a Postscript:—Shipman arrived in this city on Sunday morning last, and immediately started on the steamboat Express, for Cincinnati. He registered his name as "Mr. Johnson, of New York." Nothing was known of the fraud, while he was in the city. The police got the first intimation of the matter yesterday, twenty-four hours too late. He is doubtless on his way to Texas.

RAFFLING.—The following humorous account of a *Raffle for Poultry*, we clip from the N. O. Pic. It is credited to the editor of New York Union.

It is a common affair to see transparencies in the Bowery, every night, lit up with "Raffle for Poultry this evening." Feeling somewhat curious to witness the *modus operandi*, and the company assembling at these midnight vigils, we strayed into the darkest and worst looking of the dens one evening, and passing through the bar into a back building, low and lighted by a few tallow candles, stuck into the halves of raw potatoes, and placed on a long, dirty table, around which were a number of rowdy fellows, and soaplocks of the worst description. At the head sat the master of ceremonies, a middle-aged, cunning looking fellow, with a red nose, and before him lay two turkeys, two pair of fowls and a couple of fat geese. The auctioneer then commenced operations: 'Come *gentlemen* this here fat turkey is vallied at ten shillings. Come, pint up a shilling each—Haus, mark down—he that wins must treat.—Come, rattle the coveys—nine—that's a good throw—bet a glass of whiskey punch that wins the bird—Poppy, you'll take a throw?' addressing himself to us. 'Oh certainly, there's my shilling.'—The gentlemen all threw, drank, chewed, smoked, and swore, until the three highest threw to determine the chance, when we threw the double sixes and won the turkey. They rather scowled at a decent looking intruder carrying of the prize.—The master of the ceremonies lost no time however, in proposing a second stake. 'Come, gentlemen, here's a fat goose, fit for an alderman. I valies him one dollar. Eight chances at a shilling—come, pint up.' 'My eyes, how I would like to win that bird for Polly Vatts—vont I stoff him with a potatoe pudden in his belly and have a sop in the pan!'

It was our bad luck to win the goose likewise, at which we found the *satans* gathering closely around us, and interchanging expressive and by no means pacific looks, as much as to say, there's cheating somewhere.'

The pair of fowls were also declared our winning, and we began to feel somewhat uneasy at our position among these loafing roysterers, 'I say, Poppy,' holding on to one of the large buttons of our overcoat, 'vot may you intend to do with all them are birds?' 'Why, I can't say gentlemen.' 'You don't mean to eat them all, do you?' 'O, certainly not—they will keep a week this cold weather.' 'A week will they? Vot do you say to keeping 'em here?' By this time the whole company closed rather significantly around us, evidently with no good intentions. The candles began to burn low in the potato sockets—the auctioneer at the head of the table, pretended to doze, and having some apprehensions for our watch and pocketbook, we restored order and good humor at once by saying, 'Come, my lads, the highest throw shall have the birds.' Each fellow by turn rattled the dice-box—the poultry was soon handed to each winner, and as we rose to depart they all gave us a terrible shake by the hand, saying that we were a damn fine fellow, and had better go to bed.'

MR. CLAY'S SPEECH AT LEXINGTON.—The Lexington Intelligencer of the 11th, says:

"Yesterday Mr. Clay met and addressed a numerous assemblage of his fellow-citizens, in the court-house yard in this city, drawn together by the announcement which had been made in the city papers, that he would on that day, make a public address on political topics, as connected with the occurrences of the last two years.

"We have not now time, as our paper is just going to press, to give a sketch of the speech.—We shall prepare a sketch, so far as we are able by one next. Suffice it for the present to say that it was one of the great orator's happiest efforts.—Those who have heard him frequently, on various occasions and in days gone by, say that it was never surpassed even by himself. It removes every fancied ground of the Twenty-seventh Congress, and was a complete and triumphant vindication both of himself and the Whig party from the aspersions which have been cast upon them.

'My young friend,' said a minister to a boy at camp meeting, 'do you ever think of a future state?'

'No; I never meddles with *State* affairs though brother John is *a polititioner.*'

'Do you never think about dying?'

'No; but I guess our Sally did when she got the measles; for she turned all *manner colors.*'

'Whose boy are you?'

'Ax mam; *may-be* she kin tell!'

PENNSYLVANIA PRODUCE.—The Baltimore American says:—Two cargoes of corn and flour, from Cumberland county, Pa., the first produce received this season by the Pennsylvania and Tide Water canals, reached this city yesterday, consigned to Messrs. HAZLEHURST & WALTERS.—The first produce received from Pennsylvania last year was on the 9th March—more than a month earlier.

NEW RATES OF POSTAGE.—Instructions have been received at the New York Post Office from Washington, to charge pamphlet postage on all the cheap publications of the day, issued as extras. The postage on the weekly papers remains the same—the new regulation only affects the extras.

NEW BOOKS.

ILLUSTRATED COMMON PRAYER.—This is a beautiful edition of the Common Prayer, edited by the Rev. P. W. Wainwright, D. D. It is to be completed in twenty numbers, and will contain upwards of seven hundred engravings. The illustrations consist of vignettes of a beautiful character and design, and of sacred subjects from the works of the first masters adapted to the Epistles, Gospels and the Psalter.—Four of these numbers will be issued monthly and the remaining sixteen numbers will be issued semi-monthly until completed. Price 31¼ cents each number, payable on delivery—For sale at this office.

ANCIENT EGYPT.—This work is edited by George R. Gliddon, Esq., late U. S. Consul at Cairo. It contains a full account of the monuments, hieroglyphics, history, archeology, and literature of that country, and is altogether a valuable as well as entertaining book. For sale at this office—price 25 cents.

LECTURES