at the very lowest rates. Street, Philadelphia is authorised to act as Agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this pa

Our subscribers in Philadelphia will bereafter receive their papers through the Post-office. Under existing arrangements on the Rail Road, we cannot insure their regular receipt in any oth-

Advertisers will please hand in their advertisements on Thursday evening, or Friday morning early, to fasure their insertion in Saturday'

TRE COAL TRADE-AND THE RAIL ROAD. We have received several inquiries from abroad, whether the Rail Road Company intend adhering to the rates of transportation established for the present season. We are not prepared to answer the inquiries at present -- but, our impression is, that if they do make a change, the rates will not be fixed lower than those at present charged on the canal. The impression that a reduction will take place, has induced a number of dealers to hold back from making purchases, fearing that they may again sustain a loss on their carly supplies -- we therefore hope the Company will consider it their duty to satisfy the public mind on this point. If a reduction is to take place, it ought to be made as speedily as possible. If not, under/existing circumstances, we conceive it to be their duty to let the trade know it. A perfect knoweldge of the interests of the trade, woold one senson-but unfortunately, the Managers of the road have fallen into the great error of endeayouring to force the trade to bend to their limited facilities to the trade, as it exists.

Tas Baines Bunneus. - The trial of the perwons charged with being accessary to the burning of the Rail Road Bridge, at the fills of Schuylkill, were tried at Norristown, last week. The trial resulted in convicting Phineas Wright and Joseph Wright, and acquitting James Johnson, and William McFadden. George Mullen, who had formerly been convicted for setting fire to the Bridges, was sentenced to four years solitary confinement in the Penitentiary, and the payment of a fine of \$1000. A plea of insanity was set up during the trial, but Judge Burnside charged the Jury directly against this plea. He thought it was high time to go back to the sound doctrine of Sir Matthew Hale, that no criminal should be deemed irrespons ble if he were able to discern right from wrong : - and he expressed frankly the opinion that latterly, the Judiciary, not merely in Pennsylvania, but in other states and abroad, had on this subject, disgraced itself.

PRUNISG TREES, &c .- A writer in one of the Agricultural papers, states that more fruit trees, &c., are injured and destroyed by winter and early spring pruning, than from any other cause After several years practice in pruning, the writer declares that trees will sustain much less infury if proped when they are in full leaf than at any other season. If the branches are cut off in winter, or early in spring, the part will look black, ble part of the report. and has a tendency to decay, but if the pruning the wharves and landings." is done when the leaves are full grown, and the and the healing will be perceived immediately. The reasoning of the writer is conclusive to efit of our farmers, and others who have trees to

CANAL COMMISSIONERS .- A democratic Whig State Convention has been called by the State Committee, to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 6th day of September next, for the purpose of nomimaying Canal Commissioners. The people are heartily tired of the present management of our State Works, and if good a und whizs of enlarged views and liberal opinions, fully competent for the task, are selected, they will undoubtedly be clected.

IRON CANAL BOATS. -- An Iron Canal Boat is in the course of construction at Richmond, Va. We have always thought it singular that the Schnylkill Canal Company have not caused one to be constructed, to be used on their canal as an experiment. They cortainly cannot expect indiuideals to run the risk of a trial, particularly in those times.

The Harr sburg; Keystone declares that the whole course of the Governor with regard to the election of Public Printer, is a gross USUNPATION of the Legislative and judicial powers of the government, for which IMPEACRMENT is, and unquestionably will be, the legal and efficient remedy,"

Graham's Magazine for June, has been received. It is a capital number. The illustrations are succeb-and the contents of this num-

ber are superior to any of its predecessors. Single copies 25 cents The New York Mirror, revived by Col. Geo P. Morris, its former editor, is one of the mos beautiful weekly publications issued in the Uni-

ted States. Each number contains a well executhe etching on steel. Single copies 61 cents -for sale at this office. I John Tyler having stated in his reply toMr Botte that he would probably hand over some papers to

the Madisonian, which would throw some light on the character of Mr. B. Mr. B. in reply publicly demands from John Tyler, the publication of any paper, in his possession, that can reflect in the least degree on his character or course as a public or private man.

The Cincinnatti Gezette states on authority, that the Hon-John McLean will not senction any movement, come from what quarter it may, which would make him a candidate, for the presidency in opposition to Henry Clay.

The fare from Philadelphia to Northumberland via Philadelphia and Pottsville Rail Road, has been reduced to \$4, provided a through ticket is taken at each end of the route. This low rate ought to secure all the travelling of Northern Pennsylvania by this route.

"His Accipracy," John Tyler has replied to portion of John M. Bott's Colloquy, but as it is publication. What are we coming too ? to that portion which we did not publish, it is not necessary to give it a place in our columns, He promises to contradict that portion which we and publish-but like every other act of his life, we think it will end only in promises:

Philadelphia, Reading and Pottsville Rail Road

By the following, which we copy from the oun, it will be observed, that a most disgraceful nob and rist took place in Philadelphia, on Tues-

tions treat it as a mere co a mon occurrence-scarcey calling forth a word of censure. And what will our readers think when we inform their that Mr. Harper, who recognized some of the ring-leaders of the mob, applied to a Megistrate for a warrant for their arrest, but the officer of the law, begged off, and declined having any thing to do with the usinces. Philadelphia is digraced forever-a igms rests on her which she can never wipe out -her officers are unfit for their stations -- and the citizens have proved recre nt to the important trust - Landed down to them by their ancestors. Should riots, mobism, burnings, pillage, and destruction of life reign triumphant throughout the city, every friend of law and order could not help

xclaiming, " you deserve it." BEICKWAKERS. The brickmakers where out in procession again yesterday morning. A large party of them were mee by another party from the upper part of the town, in Broad at near Callowhill, from whomee they proceded on a march through the City. whence they proceeded on a march through the City.
The party that were out on Middlay committed various outrages in the northern part of the city. John T. Smith, brick manufacturer, was attacked by them in the street and his brother boully hurt, and another

in the street and his brother boddly, hurt, and another employing brick manufacturer maffied Weekham, was ridden upon a rail till compelled to sign the list of prices demanded by the rioters

Yesterday afternoon a party of the rioters attacked the extensive brick yard of Harne- and sons on the Grays Ferry Road, opposite the United States Arsenal, drove off the workmen, destroyed all the machinery, and set fire to the place. The whole of the fixery regard he lightings—monay the latter two brick nery, and set fire to the place. The whole of the natures, theos and buildings—among the latter two brick
divelling houses, occupied by the workmen, were totally consumed. A number of the fire companies
reached the scene of the conflagnation, but too late to
reinder much assistance. Some of the Companies,
were at acked and beaten by the rioters. Application
was made to buth the Mayor and Sheriff, for a police
concludes more than residue of these functionances. to quell the mob, but neither of these functionaries made any move in the matter. The Mayor, we believe, refused to act on the ground that he had no jurisdiction. The county refused to pay a posse turned out by the Sheriff, on a late similar occasion, and there fore his officer would do nothing.

THE PURTERS .- A prudent politician or good tactician, whenever he gets cornered, generally prompt a pemanent and fixed policy for at least | finds the best course to be pursued, is, to remain quiet. Such no doubt is the case with James Madison Porter, with regard to the charge of fibling, preferred against him in the Easton Argus, accommedations, instead of accommodating their pin relation to that affiliavit. Both he and his friends maintain a studied silence on this subject. editor quotes another portion of this singular Affidavit, made by Judge J. M. Porter, and intimates in pretty decided language, that the Judge's memory must have been very treacherous when he made the Affidavit. The following is an exract from the Argus:

"Upon his cross examination, Mr. Secretary Porter, speaking of William A. Porter, testifies as follows: Mr. Porter was a student at La Fayette Col. lege when my certificate is dated. He gradua.

ted in the latter part of September 1839; he went through and took the first 'honor.' ' Strange to say, this testimony is directly con-trary to the fact. Mr. William A. Porter did not take his first honor, and we hold corselves ready and willing to prove our assertion before all the world, if necessary. No honors were granted at La Fayette College in 1839, to any one. The Faculty considered it impolitic to grant honors, and determined not to do it, and Ir. J. M. Porter was President of the Board of Trustees at the time."

We copy the following from the Mauch Chunk Transita 🐤

"We understand that the Beaver Meadow Coal Company, by contract, are to deliver 60,000 tons of Coal at the city of Washington, this season. If it be true, it is a high compliment to their Coal as welearn that it was considered superior to other kinds by the nenters. However, we state it as a mere ru-

We have understood that the experiments tree is in a vigorous and growing state; for at made at Washington, with regard to fuel in our this season, when the sap has been spent in the National Steam vessels, have resulted in favor of folioge and the porce of the wood are filled, so the use of Anshracite Coal. Our exposure of that when the limb is taken off, the sun and warm the liability of Bituminous, Coal to spontaneweather will dry the end of the limb and close ous combustion, (which at the time was prothe pores of the wood against the weather, and nounced a humbug by many.) about two years a the sap will keep the limb alive to the very end, | go, directed the attention of Congress to this subject, and it resulted in the appointment of Professor Johnson to make these experiments, which our mind, and we therefore publish it for the ben- have resulted so advantageously to the Anthracite regions, and may be the means of saving from detruction's number of our National vessels.

The New York Tribune, edited by Horace Greely, E-q., can be received daily at 12 cents per week, or the weekly Tr bune which contains all the general news of the daily divested of the unimportant local matter, at 6 cents per number, by application at this office. This is decidedly the best political paper, issued in the United

States. Single copies of The National Forum, and of The Sun," conducted by an association of Journeyman Printers, can be obtained daily at this office.

The Rail Road Company are busily engaged in laving down a second track between Reading and Pottstown. This, when completed, will greatly increase the facilities of transportation on the road

Funnt.-John Jones, of the Madisonian, is one of the funniest men in creation. He will make you laugh in spite of your yourself. Witness the following:

"The race is not always to the swift, or the battle to the strong. And already the fact cannot be dis-guised that John Tyler is the strongest man with the People in the United States. With the Republican party rullying about him, victory is certun.

The "Mustard Concerts," as they are called i

Philadelphia, have made a decided hit. President Tyler condemned by citizen Tyler. As John Tyler is about to undertake a polit cal pilgrimage to Bunker Hill, for the purpose of strengthening his Guard, if possible, the follow. the Daily Chronicle. A motion for a new trial ing toast; del vered by himself, in allusion to Van | was made. Buren and his Cabinet, may serve to refresh his memory in his path of duty :

"A TOAST FROM JOHN TYLER, IN 1839 — Pilgrim Presidents and Travelling Cabinets—The fruitful off spring of the second Presidential term. One term and no re-election—the best interests of the country demand it-will not the popular suffrage of the country decree it in 1840."

The people did decree the one term principle in 1810, and they will do it again in 1841.

"Locoroco Cunnexex."-It is a notoriou fact, that not a single Borough or county, which is under democratic whig rule, in this State, has issued shin plasters. If there is a single exception, it must have occurred within a short time. The consequence is, that the Shin Plasters have now very properly received the cognomen of "Lo-

cofoco currency. The Govenor has not yet signed the Bill for he sale of the main line of the Pennsylvania Canal. Is not this a shameful triffing with the interests of the people?

The papers are filled from every quarter with ecounts of shocking inurders, the details of which, in many instances, are too revolting for The Globe declares that David R. Porter ought

be impeached.

Rotation in office, says the Buffelo Gazette, is a cardinal principle of the Democratic faith-but we cannot see the propriety of rotating former incumbents-those who have long held office under stock is selling at \$20 per share, and Canal stock other Administrations, into the places of those who are removed.

The following sections of the supplement to the School Law, will prove interesting to our

The School Law.

renders. The law is certainly an act of justice day last. Property was destroyed, buildings hur- to those districts who have accepted the provisned, and citizens beaten, with impunity, and the lons of the law, and as nothing is now to be gainwhole Philadelphia press, with one or two excepted by voting down the School System, it is to be hoped that the friends of Common School Education will use all their exertions to make our Public Schools worthy of the confidence and support of the public: Sec. 1. From and after the passage of this act

t shall be the duty of the directors of every no:ecepting school district, elected in pursuance of the arcond section of the act to consolidate and a mend the several acts, rolative to a general systom of education by common schools, passed June 13, 1836, on or before the first Monday in January in each and every year, to issue a precept to the assessors of their several districts requir ing them to receive from the parents the name of the children between the sges of five and fourteen years, who reside therein, and whose pa rents are unable to pay for their schooling, and i shall be the duty of the several assessors in the said school districts, to make return of the name of the said children to the directors, on or before the first day of April next, after the date of the said precept, to the said directors who shall after ten days notice by public advertisement, hold an appeal to hear all persons who may apply for alterations or addition of names in the said return and make all such alterations as shall appear just and reasonable, and shall thereupon make an estimate of the sum required to educate the said children for the year commencing on the first Monday in June.

Sec. 2. The assessor of every ward, township er borough, composing the none-accepting school district, shall upon demand furnish the school directors of the district with a correct copy of the last adjusted valuation in the same for county purposes, whereupon the board of directors shall n or before the first day of June annually procced to levy and apportion the sum as aforesaid timated, in the same way and manner as county rates are levied, and issue a warrant for the colection of the same to the township supervisors, whose duy it shall be to collect the same in the manner, and for the same per centage as road taxes are collected.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the directors of each of the non-accepting districts, to send a list of the names of the chrildren aftersaid to the tes-Not so, however, with regard to the Argus. The cho's within their respective districts, and the accounts for typehing shall be examined, and if found correct paid by the said directors, and the accounts of the said directors shall be settled by township auditors in the usual way.

Sec. 4. That in all cases when there has been tax levied by the county commissioners, in any canty in this State, upon the inhabitants of any township which has not accepted the school law for the education of the poor gratis, in pursuance of the 16th section of the act of June 13th, 1836, nutled " an act to consolidate and amend the secral acta relative to a general system of education y common schools, and the money has not been expended by them in educating the poor gratis, he same shall be paid over to said township; who shall have accepted the school law to be by the school directors appropriated to common chool purposes.

Sec. 5. So much of an act of April 4,11819, entitled "an act to provide for the poor gratie," is hereby repeated.

"Borough TAX SUSPENDED -The last Carlisle Herald says that by a late resolution of the Council of that borough, the collection of the Borough Tax for the present year is suspended—the amount of money in the Treasury being sufficient to meet the current expenses, without the aid of Taxes. The Car lisic folks are more fortunate than their neighbors.

— Exchange paper.

A few days since Council of Carlisle had agreed to issue a batch of Borough notes, paya le two years after date. In the end the taxes will have to be paid by the holders of this vile trash.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, speaks of Webster's Baltimore speech, as follows: - .

MR. WEBSTER AND HIS SPEECH.-This disting guished statesmen passed through our city yesterday morning on his way home apparently in high spirits at the doings of Thursday night. His speech altogether, is a singular one—a universal disappointment to all who have perused it carefully. Why does not Mr. Webster define his position at once?" is asked upon all sides, and yet not one syllable is uttered ked upon all sides, and yet not one syllable is uttered in his Baltimore speech by which he can be defined, as was generally expectfed. It is purely a commercial speech, calculated to deceive, rather than please or satisfy. However, there are hundreds in this city who yet cling to his mighty intellectual genius, believing that eventually his whole strength will again be identified with the great Whig party, and I fondly trust their hopes may be realized. But his last speech has been received with universal disappoin ment, I again repeat, in this city at least,

"DANIEL M. BRODHEAD. - A gentleman who ha DANIEL M. BRODIEAD.—A gentle on who has lately spent a few weeks in the State of New York, says that he passed the splendid mansion of D. M. Brodhead, the Chief of the lumber dealers in 1840, and saw that distinguished person. He represents Brodhead as living in splendid style, and also says, that he has lately spent some forty to fifty thousand dollars in improvements."—Daily Chronicle.

If Governor Porter's anxiety is so great to bring head of the Governor of New York?

A man by the name of Smith, residing near Baltimore, was inhumanly murdered by a slave belonging to a Mr. Hamilton, on Sunday night last. Money was suppsed to be the object of the murderer. He has been arrested.

Albemarle County, in Virginia, the former res idence of Thomas Jefferson, has elected democratic whig representatives to the legi-lature of Virginia.

The Proprietors of the Ledger have been found guilty of publishing a libel on Mr. Alexander, of

RATS, &c .- E. W. Hutter, Esq., has resigned the office of Deputy Secretary of the Con wealth.

Saure.-Frank Johnson's Band was mobbe

by a set of gallows-birds at Pittsburg, merely on A miserable woman, in Philadelphia, was mu dered in the lower part of Philadelphia, a few nights since, by her miserable keeper, by the

name of Alison. They were both addicted to intemperance. All the Stocks belonging to the State, will be ffered for sale at public auction, at the Exchange, Philadelphia, on the 13th of June next.

Shipman, the Bank and Broker Agent, has onfessed that he used \$15,000 of money entrusted to him by one of the New York Banks, to meet his own engagements, in some specula-

tions. : We saw no less than ten pigs in Centre Street, the other day. In fact, they can be seen daily. Where is our Chief Burgess ! Where's the High

The Borough Council ought to pass an ordinance imposing a fine of five dellars on any person guilty of tying his horse to any young tree, or tree box, sufficiently small to be injured by so do-

A Cincinnate paper states that the roof of the be of sheet iron, strongly bolted.

Ma. WEBSTER'S SPEECH .-- A punlic Dinner vas given to Daniel Webster, by the merchants we copy from the New York Tribune, coincides fully in opinion with our own on this subject :

Mr. Webster's Speech. Able and cogent as Mr. WEBSTER's Speech at many of its views, and valuable as is the information therein presented-we must dissent entirely from its tenor and evident purpose. Mr. Wcbstor argues against his own facts. He shows clearly that we have blundered or been duped in our Reciprocity Treaties, so called -that we have lost by them, and demaged our Navigating interest very seriously; and then he undertakes to porsuade us to involve ourselves far more seriously after the same fashion. It is as though a joker should say to a simpleton, My clever fellow, you have put your hand in the lion's cage and had a coule of fingers bitten off: suppose you now try v satisfied.' What do we want of England? What are we

to gain by what Mr. Webster calls an arrangenent' with her ! -that is, a Diplomatic and Cabinet understanding, to be ratified by Congress and Parliament, that we will reduce our duties so much if she will so much? The answer is, substantial. y, that we shall sell more Grain and other Agricultural Staples to Great Britain, and buy more Manufactures in return, thereby enlarging our Foreign Trade. But at what an expense must this e done! We are to send our Grain 3,000 miles arther than we now do to exchange it for Goods. t must cost a great deal more to effect the exchange than now; and for whose benefit ? The merchant may make a little more than now, (though this is doubtful;) but at a cost of ten times as much to the Producers of Wealth. Every bushel of Grain sent to England must be taxed at least twenty-five cents for transportation and charges, and when there, it will afford no more sustenance than here, while the manufacturer can make no more goods there than here. Where is the gain ! We speak not of the gain to this or that country -- that is a secondary -- In what has been gained at all ? What has labor, what has the world gained? Nothing.

But the case is even worse than is here implied. Mr. Webster intimates -doubtless on good information-that Great Britain will not admit out Whea: at any modera o duty, but will take ludian Corn-an article of still greater bulk in proportion to its value. Now Corn cannot be transported to England from our great grain-growing regionthe volleys of the Onio, Wabash, Illinois, &c.,for less then fifty cents a bushel-really not less than sixty, but we will say fifty. Now at the prosent British prices of Grain, Indian Corn-is no worth over seventy five cents at Liverpool, and we must learn the English to cut it at that, while our appetite for British fabrics has already become chronic-investrate. To make England the ultimate market for our Corn, at the same time dimioishing our Home Market for it by increasing our purchases of British at the expense of American Manufactures, is to insure a reduction in the average price of Grain in this country equal to twentyfive per cent. And for what ?

he purchased for our Corn, and glides over the in evitable sacrifice of the Domestic Market. But this cannot be overlooked. Every additional Million's worth of Foreign Goods we import must turn out of work at least two thousand mechanics and minufacturing laborers here-must throw them out of the ranks of non-producing consumers and compel them to become producers of Grain. The result will exhibit itself in glutted markets and ruinously depressed prices.

Mr. Webster is eminerally right in saving that the Country ought to settle, upon some clearly defined Commercial Policy, and stick to it. Why does he not respect his own conviction? We have an admirable Tariff now -- adjusted with great anxiety and care, after months of cornest scenting and deliberation by an able Secretary of the Treaeury, and three of the best Committees ever formed in Congress. Every Home Interest was regarded and cherished in its formation. It is working well; raising the Country from the depths of bankruptcy and depression; filling the land with the Specie it so greatly needed, and paying off our Foreign ludebtedness by millions per month. Why not stick to it ?' Why put every thing at sea again ? Why unnerve every workingman's the Chartist petitions presented to the House of arm by rumors of changes and rev lutions to be effected by arrangement ?' Especially since, as body : those persons to puni-hment, who figured in the Mr. Webster tells us, Great Britain is so hard at obribery business," why don't he demand Brod | a bargain that Brezil, and Portugal-so long subservient to her policy-have resolved that they can stand it no longer, why shall we try how near we can come to burning our fingers and miss it ! What nation under heaven ever made any thing Britain and Ireland there are about 5,182,276 by thus 'arrenging' with her ? Must it not unnerve the workingman's arm' in many branches of business to see an 'arrangement' of this gort pressed, portending revolution to some departments of tually vote, and of these 9 many possess a pluralour Industry -- probably change to all ? Will not the anticipation probably exceed the reality, I the United Kingdom, it is also proved that the ma-Skall we not have industry and Thrift arrested by jority of you are returned by 158,870 registered doubt and anxiety - by fear of change perplexing clectors, giving an average constituency to each nations ?' And whon we have 'arranged' with of you of only 242 electors. It is also proved, Great Britain and Congress has ratified the bar- by the returns that have been, made, that 39 of gain, remember that we cannot back out if we find you are returned by less than 300 electors each, the arrangment a bad one, as we can if we make a 43 by less than 400, 20 by less than 500, 31 by bad Tariff by ourselves, or introduce an injudici- less than 600, 20 by less than 800, 18 by less than ous clause in one. We protest, then, againt this 900, and 23 by less than 1000 registered electors, arrangement, be its terms what they may. We It is, moreover, notorious that in the Commons could not make an 'arrangement' for more exten-. House which is said to be exclusively the proeive trade with Great Britain which would not be ple's! -there are 205 persons who are immediate a damage to this Country. If she produces any ly or remotely related to the Peers of the realm thing we cannot, and which is useful to us, let us and that it also contains 3 Marquises, 9 Earls, 23 take it freely-take it without arrangement, and Viscounts, 37 Lords, 32 Right Honorables, 63 let her do the same by us. As to the articles which | Honorables, 58 Baronets, 10 Knights, 2 Admi one Nation can produce as well as the other, let each fabricate for itself. If our Tariff is defective, let us amend it, but at Washington, not at London. Mr. We'ster, if you are in any way committed on this project of arrangement, we trust you will just back straight out of it, and let well 63 placemen, besides 108 patrons of Church live alone. - N. Y. Tribune.

Yesterday in the General Assembly of the Presbyterion church (new school) now in session n this city, the Rev. Dr. Duffield, from the commit'ee to whom was referred the sulject of dancng, offered the following resolution :-

" Resolved, That the fashionable amusement of promiseuous dancing is so entirely unscriptural, so eminently and exclusively that of the world Constable ? They are sworn to enforce the ordi- which " lieth in wickedness," and wholly inconsistent with the spirit of Christ, and with that propriety and purity of heart which his followers are bound to maintain, as to render it entirely improper and injurious for professing christians either to partake in it, or to qualify their children for the art, by teaching to them, but also to call for the faithful and judicious exercise of discipline of Wednesday,

Noble instance of Self-Devotion .- A few reeks ago two miners. Verran and Roberis, were of Baltimore, last week. He made a speech in at work in South Caradon new shaft which is reply to a complimentary toas, in which be took intended to be sunk perpendicularly through a occasion to urge the necessity of adjusting the granite country, to intersect the lode at the depth Cariff between this country and England, and of 140 fathoms.) The present depth is about 10 ther Europen Governments, by means of Com. fathoms, and they had prepared a hole for clasting, aercial Treaties, for the sake of permanency. - the fuse inserted, tamped up, and already for fir-The speech is certainly able and interesting, but ing. On these occasions the men are drawn up has failed to give satisfaction to the friends of by a windless, and, as there are only three in protection in any of our commercial cities. The core, there is only one man at the brace, and he following able comments on this speech, which can only draw up one man at a time; consequently, after the whole is roady, one man is drawn up, and the kibble lowered in readiness to receive he last man, who has to put fire to the fuse, and then both men at the windless draw him up with Baltimore certainly is-luminous and just as are the utmost speed, in order that all may get out of the way when the explosion takes place, which is sometimes so violent that largestones are thrown up to the top, carrying with them part of the rollor and windless to a considerable height. It unfortunately happened that, as the safety fuse with which the hole was charged was longer than was necessary, they inconsiderately took a sharp stone o cut a piece of it off, and ignition instantaneous ly commenced! They both flew to the kilble, and cried out to the man at the trace to "wind up; but alas ! after trying all his might, he could not start them. At this awful moment (while the the experiment of putting your head in ! Tyhould | destruction was within a half a minute's march of u't wonder if you made a good spee of the lit them) Verran sprang out of the kibble, exclaiming West York Street 2612 Edst York Street 1203 strikes us that the experimenter, if not too to his comrade, Roberts, Go on, bro her, I shall great a simpleton, would answer, No, I thank be in heaven in a minute !'-consequently, Roye, sir ; I have got enough of that -- I 'in 'perfect- berts was drawn 'up, aud Verran threw himself down, and placed his poor devoted head under a piece of plank in one corner of the shaft, swaiting the moment when he should be blawn to atoms Just as Roberts got to the brace, and was looking down with trembling apprehension on the fate of poor Verran, the whole went off with a tremend-

> the shaft. To the inexpressible surprise, and joy of the men at the brace, they heard Verran cry out-"Don't be afraid, I am not huit!" Roberts imme dtately descended, and found that the great burde of the blast was thrown in every part of the shaf except the corner where pour Verran was coiled up! This extraordinary circumstance has produced a considerable sensation throughout the district. Not only do they view the escape as a miraculous interposition of Divine Providence, but the conduct of Verran as a noble instance of what a real christian will do in a moment of extremity -From a correspondent in the Mining Journal

A SAD SPECTACLE -- On our way from Philade phia to this city on F.i.lay last, upon our retur from Baltimore, our attention was arrested by the and for other purposes appearance of a fellow-passenger; who chanced to sit near us in the cars. He was apparently not over 30, dressed in coarse and seedy garments, and evidently in the last stage of consumption. Upon his face was stamped the seal of death more clearlyland terribly than we have ever seen it upon anyer living countenance. The was wasted to a skeleton, and the livid paleness of a corpse had driven from his face every hue of health and life. His oyes were resiless, and glared with dull but eager stare upon what was passing him. We did not hear him speak till we had reached Jersey City, and then upon the ferry-boat, we observed nitalking to a number of gentlemen, who were standing around him. He spoke feebly, but with great carnesiness and excitement. He said he had just been released from the Penitentiary in Pennsylvania, where he had been a long time confined. He had never before confessed his shame, but now, he said, he could not help it. He had been a great villain in his life ; but, said he, us his eyes swam in tears, and his thin, blue lips quivered th emotion, that's all past, and I have got to die in a day or two. His mother, he said, lived at No.-Greenwich street; he had not seen her for the resilence of Hon. HENRY CLAY, was receive many years, and the only favor he asked of God or ed on Thursday last, as a present from a number man was, that he might reach her home and die of the patriotic whigs of Nashville, by the "Na in her arms. He seemed in a perfect agony of tional Clay Club," of this city, and may be see apprehension lest the polic, officers of the city shou'd see him as he landed, detain him till it should be too late to see his mother. They all knew him, he said, to be a great rogue, and if somebody did not sid him, knew he should die in the City Prison instead of his mother's house. He rich red plush seat, well suffeil, with the Ameri seemed greatly relieved and truly thankful when can Eagle elegantly carved on the back. Altoseveral gentlemen offered to send him at once to gether, it is a magnificent affair. her residence. We know not what became of him. but think it scarcely possible that he should be living now. But who can picture either the joy or the agony of that last meeting between the widowed mother and the wretched son, coming from the dungeon to her arms only to be laid somewhat more gently in the grave ! The excitement of the hope of meeting her seemed to be all that kept him alive : and it appeared scarcely possible that his feeble frame could survive the excitement of the meeting itself .- N. Y. Tribune.

The British House or Connors .- One of

Commons thus refers to the composition of that "That you do not represent the people of this country may be seen from the fact that those your special benefit, with a hope that you wil who return you are not more than a seventh part of the adult male population ; for by the last returns that were laid before you, while in Great males above 20 years of age, the registered electors are only 812,916; and it is practically proved that of those electors only about 9 in every 12 acity of votes. On analyzing the constituency of rals, 8 Lords Lieuenant, 74 Deputy and Vice Lieutenants, 1 General, Lieutenant General, 7 Major Generals, 22 Colonels, 32 Lieutenant Colonels, 7 Majors, 67 Caplains in the Army and Navy, 12 Lieutenants, 2 Cornets, 55 Magistrates. ings, having the patronage of 247 livings between them, and there are little more than 200 out of the 653 members of your House who have not either titles, office, place, pension, or Church patronage.

The following hearty puff of the editor of the Tyler Organ in Boston, we copy from the New Bedford Bulletin:

"We like this knave Hogan. He grinds away daily for Tylerism, and honestly acknowledges that he is drudging for pay. He is a depraved wretch, but then he candidly acknowledges his scoundrelism, and that is a strongly redeeming feature."

GEN. CASS AND SLAVERY .-- At the time the nothing new.

THE EARTH'S DESTINY .- By the tollowing from the New Orleans Picayune it' will be seen that the celebrated Doctor Lardner and Parson Miller come, very near agreeing in their theories respecting the destiny of this earthly ball. Both maintain that it will be ultimately destroyed, and by fire-the only discrepancy, it will be seen is in trifling difference of opinion as to the time

when and the modus in quo. Dr. Laidner's lecture last night was more than usually interesting, and all went to prove that in he course of time our planet must be destroyed by coming in contact with the sun. Since the death of La Place this has become the general belief of astronomets, and their deductions are based upon observations made in regard to the orbits of Beila's and Halley's comets. These bodies ato found to be gradually nearing the sun, and the earth itself must, some millions of years hence, fall into the centre of our solar system and be de-

EXTRAORDINARY HALL STORM .-- The Getysburg Star gives an account of a tremendous hail storm, which visited that place on Monday last. The editor says he picked up one haifstone which was of the enormous dimension of THIRTEEN INCHES in circumference. The storm came from the south-west, and the damage done to the windows in the borough of Gettysburg is imfurious hissing of the fuse assured them that their mense. The following is an estimate of the number of panes of glass broken in the borough :

Middle Street 1 1830 Baltimore Street 2761 Carlisle Street 7 718 Diamond 747 Washington Street 568 High Str ct 187 Making the number of panes broken 10.526

At a cost of at least \$1,300 The storm was of short duration, and did not extend much in breadth, and done but little dainage to the fruit, grapes. &c., in the immedi to vicinity of the town. Numbers of larks and o her birds were killed. A gentleman captured a ous explosion, and a small stone struck Roberts severely on the forehead as he was looking down With Gouse which was kno ked down by the hail, of which he made a fine dinner.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE -- Upon enquiring at he office of the Secretary of State for copy of the laws for publication, we, were informed that the aws were closed. According to this announce ment, the following IMPORTANT BILLS remain in the breeches packet of his Excellency, to e dealt with as may best suit the "whim on canice" of his MAJESTY!

The General Appropria ion Bill, making spetric appropriations for the expenses of government, to pay Domestic Cheditons, &c. The Bill for the sale of the main line of the

Public Improvments. The Balingulating Election Districts. The Ball regulating the tolls on Section Boats,

The Bill for the sutrators. With a number of other Bills of a public and rivate nature, that interefere with his Excellency's ideas of reform and retrenchment -- Keys'one

IMPERCAMENT .-- When two whig members, o. the Legisla ure, at the last acesion, reported upon the charges of bribery and frou V alleged against Governor Porter, with a resolution that he be im penched, the Locos almost unanimously treated he document with the utmost contempt, and at empted to kick it out of the House. They reused to print at and a motion was made that i bould not not be entered upon the journals Porter is the same now, that Le was then; no elter, no worse; and yet the tone of the locotocos changed. They are themselves now asking to mpeachment; the Keystone, a leading organ peaking of the Govenor, says simpeached ne and unquestionably will be the legil and efficient

remedy."- Village Record A WHIG CHAIR .-- A rich and be wiful Chair, at their extensive Reading Room, Chesnut and Pifth-streets +a place every Whig in the Union, vi-iting Philadelphia, should viat. The Chair was made in Na-hville, and the work upon it re flec's great credit upon all concerned. It has

A Noble Example .-- A farmer, a whol souled Tee-totaler, whose name we regret cannot n w be obtained, a few days since sold a quantity of corn for thereweight cents per bushel, to citizen on the east side of the river, the purch se assuring him that he intended manufacturing into meal-refusing, at the same time, to sell to an individual s anding by, for furty cents per bushel, who wanted to convert it in a liquid death -alias whiskey. This hone I fa mer has show his faith by his works," in thus making a sicrific in support of principle, which fact must have bee a cutting rebuke to the chop fallen whiskey ped lar .- Roch. Dem.

To THE LADIES .- The following article raise flowers in a peculiar manner, is inserted for

AMUSENENT FOR YOUNG LADIES .- To obtain different flowers from the same stem .-- Sulit small twig of clder bush lengthwise, and having scoped out the pish, fill each of the compartmen with seeds of flowers of different sorts, but which blossom about the same time, surround them wi mould; and then tying tigether the two have of the twig plant the whole in a pot fitled with earth properly prepared. The stems of the di ferent flowers will then be so incorporated as t exhibit to the eye only the stem throwing ou branches covered with flowers analogous to the

seed which produced them. DEFAULTERS do not get off quite so easi'y Prussia as they do in this country. In Septen ber last, a defaulter to the amount of 18,000 france fled from Prussia to France. By virtue of treaty between the governments he was sent back to receive justice in his own country, found guily, and condemned to be deprived of office; to be flogged three different times in the public market place, to be imprisoned for life, to refund the sum due him, and to pay all the costs.

The Pennsylvania Reporter notices the circula tion of the following counterfeits: Relief issues of the "Harrisburg Bank" ultered from one's and two's to fives's. They may be easily detected by holding them to the light.

The same may be said of the " Erie" and he " York" Banks. Two's counterfeit of the Berks County Bank are very plenty.

Tw 's counterfeit of the "Exchange Bank" of Pittsburg, are also very plenty, and are difficult Graham's Magazine for June of detection.

Trees -- It is a custom in Turkey, says Dr. Walsh, to plant a platurnus orientalia (buttonwood-tree) on the birth of a son; and a cypres on the death of one. Were this custom adopted in the United States, it would give us, at the end of forty years, about twenty millions of trees more than we shall probably have; a consideration of no mean importance to posterity. And were the trees to be planted by the roadside, most of our Missouri contest agitated the nation, General, Cass | public highways would at the end of that period, wrote quite a series of articles in defence of slave- he converted into delightful avenues. Let it be on the part of Church members, when any of ry, in a Chillicothe. Ohio paper, So that his remembered that the road from Strasburg to Munew Roman Catholic Cathedral of that city, is to their members have become guity."-Phila. Sun, zeal in behalf of slavery and the slave trade is nich, a distance of 250 miles, is already an avenue of frait trees.

THE SPINER. - The following incident, with rard to a spider may amuse some of our read-We find it in the Boston Atlas:

Some time since, a gentleman of this city, was work at one of our wharves, and while at libor ne noticed a spider on a chip floating in the waer near the wharf. The tide was now setting out of the harbor, the wind was blowing towards the shore. The spider, after carefully surveying his situation, first going to one side of the chip and then to another, found that he was at sea. He now retired to the centre of the chip.

In a short time the tide had carried him opposite the outer spile of the wharf; the spider perckiving that he should soon drift beyond it, and leing in nowise discouraged, wi hout any delay, mmenced spinning a web. Very fortunately, the threads of his web being blown by the wind against the spile, firmly adhered to it. Having leen thus successful in his attempt, he pulled it y his fust along side of the wharf, and was once rore free from the species of the sea."

We learn from the New York Commercial dwirtiser, that the great design of the Papal. ower in keeping the Word of God from the ands, of the people, has been so far successful s to cause the entire exclusion of the Bible from he largest district school in that city which has een organized under the new system. As the chool was composed chiefly of children of Roman Jatholic patents, though equally open to Protesants, and not in any sense intended as a Roman Catholic school, it was from courtesy directed by the commissioners, &c. (who are Protestants) then they took it in charge, that the Doung Bi-We should be read on every alternate morning. But this did not satisfy the designs of the papel dergy, and means have been found to exclude with that and the received version of King James. This is an alarming fact, and it is mortifying to effect that we have those in our land calling hemselves Protestants, who for political or other purposes, are willing thus to swerve from the line of duty .-- Conn. Courant.

PERSONAL AFFEARANCE .- This is one of the things of accident, resting with nature. No min or woman can form their own persons, and none should be praised or blamed on this head. The disposition for looking well, is ruining half the young people in the world-causing them to study their glasses, and paint or patch, instead of pursning that which is lasting and solid—the cultivation of the mind. It is always a mark of a weak mind, if not a had heart, to hear a person that they are handsome or homely. Actions should be the test and a liberal source of canduc pursued to all! It matters little whether a man is tall or short whether the blood stains the cheek rams in another channel Fashion makes the ference as to the beauty. The fily is assweet. if not so gay, as the rose, and it bears no thornabout it. As to appearance, feshion should not hear upon that which cannot be changed, exrept by deception, and what indeed, in treatity, ta worth the trouble of being so, even it if

The sight of a/white men in Africa, is much more homely than that of an African here: an I in Scotland at one time, according to Walter Santt, the fishion to judge of a handsome min, was m a broad face and red nose.

He w to get A FEATHER BED .- In carrying off even the small thing of a feather bed, Lec's Tate, the bowld burgler, showed the skill of high practitioner, for he descended the stairs brekwards?" "Bickwards!" said Larry Higan, "what's that for?" "You'll see by and bye," said Groggins; "sie descended backwardwhen syddenly he heard a door opening, and a female vice exclaiming, Where are you going with that b d?' Han going op stairs with it m cam, said Jack, whose back wand position far voored his he, and he begin to wilk up again Come down, said this lady, we wint no beds home with it himself, said Jack, still mounting the stairs. 'Come down, I tell you, said the lady, in a great rage, "I beg your parton, malain," said Jack turning round, and marching off with the hed, fair and easy. Well, there was a regular shillon in the house when the thing was nd out, and eart ropes would nt howld the lidy for the rage she was in at being did lied.

SIGNIFICANT. - A Locofeco meeting in the second ward in the City of New York, lately adopted the following resolution: .

Resolved, That we will cheerfully and heartily support the no ninge of the Bill nore convention. And we carnes ly trust that no one will be selected by that Convention unless he be the open and arowed champ on of FREE TRADE and Equal

Rights. HEXRY CLAY. - The Richmond, Whig indignon ly and properly repe's the not in that there is the slightest disposition in any portion of the Whig party throught the Union, to withdraw Mr. Clay from the Presidential course. Mr. C. will no doubt be the Whig candidate. The party was never so thorougr'y united in his favor as at

this moment. Mr. Wood, (huse and of the celebrated singer.) says that he wishes to vassure his friends that his wife, is new at home; he hopes, in the ensyment of that happiness which he feels it to be not less his duty than his pleasure to afford he."

A PROFITABLE OFFICE -It is stated in several of the Washington letters that Mr. Tyler, who is now on a visit in Virginia, has paid off his debt and bought air estate for \$20 000, with the savings from two year's diry as President. Dr. Brandreth has been elected President of the

Board of Trustees of the viltage of Sing Sing, N. Y. Nordoubt the datter will purge all impuriit's from the political system of that village. The self marriage of Deac in Chandler and Miss Maria, at Concord, is introduced in the Na-

Dr. Mallory is talked of as the probable success sor of Commodore Porter, at Constantinople.

Married,

saving Machine.

tional Intelligencer with the head "New Labor-

On Seturday the 20th inst. by the Rev. John Maddison, Janes Jeffbey, to Miss Mary Ann Frances, By the same, on the same day, Wm. Batton, to Miss Sysanna Frances, all of Pottsville.

Onr Market. CORRECTED WEEKLY. POTTSVILLE May 27, 1843 Wheat Flour, pr Bbl 84 50 Bacon, per lb. 61 Rye do cwt. 65 Pork, 44 Wheat bshl 90 Hams, 410 4 50 Bacon, 65 Pork, 90 Hams, 621 Potatoes, bushl, 50 Platter, ton, ton: 4,50 33 Hay. 15,00 doz. 10 Timothy s'd, bshl 2,50 lb 123 Clover

NEW WORKS. Kate in search of a Husband Daughters of England, by Mrs. Ellis Howett's Rural life in Germany 50 Blackwood's Magazine for May 183 Ladies Book for June Voyage of discovery to the North Pole Pictorial Bible, to be completed in 16 parts first part Merry's Museum for May, fer annum

Just received and for sale by May 27, B. BANNAN. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ETTERS of administration having be granted to the subscriber, upon the estate of George Shoomaker, deceased, he hereby gives no tice to all persons indebted, to make payment, . and those having claims upon said estate, to prehim, properly authenticated

sent the same to him, properly authenticated CHARLES W. CLEMENS, Administrator.

May 27, 22-6