Miners<sup>2</sup>Journal on the Cash System. Owing to the frequent losses which newspape Editors are liable to sustain-the prevalence of laws at the present time, which makes it almostimpossiblef to collect small debts, and the great ex penses and waste of time we are forced to incur in the collection of our subscriptions, which not unfrequently equals the amount of the debt ; we have concluded to publish the Miners' Journal henceforth upon the cash principle, in accordance with the following terms and couditions: 

We shall continue sending the paper to our numerous subscribers alroad, as we have been accustomed to, until the 1st of July. In the mean time the accounts of those who are in arrears will. be made out and forwarded, and if not paid, together with the advance subscription, we shall be forced to discontinue the paper.

CLUBBING.

In order to accommodate Clubs who wish to subscribe, we will furnish them with this paper, on the following terms---invariably in advance : 3 Copies to one address-per annum.....\$5 00

Five dollars in advance will pay for three years

subscription. TO ADVERUSERS.

TO ADVERTUSERS. Advertisements not exceeding a square of twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three insertions, and 50 cents for use insertion. Five lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion. Yearly advertisers will be dealt with on the following terms:

For any period shorter thin a year as per Agree-

Ment. All advertisements must be paid for in advance un less an account is opened with the advertiser. or it is

the charge to Merchants will be \$10 per annum The charge to Merchants with us give per annum-with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding one square standing during the year and the insertion of a smaller one in each paper. Those who occupy a larger space will be charged extra. All notices for Meetings and proceedings of meet-

COSTIVENESS. Because they completely cleanse the stomach and bowels from those bilious and corrupt humors which paralyse, and weaken the digestive organs, and are the cause of headache, nausea, and sickness, ings not considered of general interest, and many oth-er notices which have been inserted heretofore gra-tuitiously, with the exception of Martiages and deaths, will be charged as advertisements. Notices of Deaths, in which invitations are extended to the palpitation of the heart, rheumatic pains in va-rious parts of the body, and many other unpleasan friends and relatives of the deceased, to attend the funeral, will be charged as advertisements.

We confidently expect the co-operation of our friends in this our new arrangement.

TilE Subscriber begs leave to cail the attention of his friends and the following Public in general, to the following arrangements for 1843, for the pur-mose of bringing out[Cabin, Second Cabin, and Received for the following arrange Passengers, by the following Received for the following Received for the following arrangements for 1843, for the pur-tice are appreciated for the following received for the following arrangements for the following received for the following re

Regular Packet Ships to and from Liverpool. Captains Days of Sailing from Ships' New York. Names.

G. Washington, Burrows, June 7 Oct 7 Feb 7 13, 4, 13 + 13 25 + 25 + 25 Britten United States -Skiddy Garrick Patrick Henry, Delano, July 7 Nov 7 Mar Sheffield - Allen 13 13 rheumatism, gout and pain of every description, will disappear, as if by magic. For the same reason, when, from sudden changes of the atmosphere, or any other cause, the perspira-tion is checked; and those humors which should pass of by the skin, are thrown inwirdly, causing headache, nausea, and sickness, pain in the bones, waigry and inflamed eyes, sore throat, hearseners, coughs, con-sumption, thematic pains in various part of the body and many other symptoms of 25 25 25 Collins Roscius Nye Allen Aug 7 Dec 7 A'l 7 Independence 13 • 13 • 13 Virginian E. Cobb · 25 · 25 · 25 Huttleston Sep. 7 Jan 7 M'y 7 Ashburton Thompson ' 13 ' 13 ' 13 Dereyster ' 25 ' 25 ' 25 Ste'n Whitney Thompson '

Sheridan Days of Sailing from G. Washington Burrows July 25 Nov 25M'r 25

Livetpool. July 25 Nov 25 M'r 25 July 25 Nov 25 M'r 25 Aug 1 Dec <sup>-1</sup> A'l 1 + 13 - 13 - 13 - 25 - 25 - 25 Sept 1 Jan., 1 M'y 1 United States Britton Skiddy Garrick Patrick Henry Delano Allen Sept I Jan, I M'y 1 Collins 13 13 13 Nye 22 25 25 Sheffield Ruscius

Rescue Collins + 13 + 13 + 13 + 13 Independence Nye + 22 + 25 + 25 Virginian Allen Oct | Feb | J'nc | Siddons F, Cobb + 13 + 13 + 13 Ashburton Hutleson + 25 + 25 + 25 Ste'n Whitney Thompson Nov | Mar | J'ly | Sheridan - Deptyster + 13 + 13 + 13 Sheridan - Deptyster + 13 + 13 + 13 Rescue Complex Comple Regular Packet Ships to and from Lond .

Rig AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER. "I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERNS OF MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND FLEABURE - DR. JOHNSON. WEEKLY BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA. VOL XIX SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1843. NO. 35 WRIGHT'S On the Falling of Blossoms from Fruit reduction of a dislocated joint which had been obenclosure around 'its" Not a living creature was ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Trees. observable near-not even the dog that had satained while hunting: so ready is the Indian to STEAMER HIBERNIA. Of the North American College of Health. BY MRS. L. H. FIGOURNEY. lued me on a former occasion. Two graves SIXTEEN DAYS LATER THOM EUROPE.

This extraordinary medicine is founded upon the world doth lead us captive .- so our though principle that the human frame is subject to oxiv Are not in sympathy with the sad heart \ principle that their human frame is subject to oxiv Oxe Diskass, viz. ("orrupt Humors, or in other words Impurity of the 'Blood, and nothing save vegetable, cleansing, is wanted in order to drive disease of every description from the body. If the channels of our mighty rivers should be-come choked up, would not the accumulated waters ind new outlets, or the country be humdated!—Just so with the human body; if the natural drains become along the nonunival in which waters Of the sweet blossoins as they fall to earth, The Apple mourneth for her perished wreath, And the young Almond makes the grass mound white With her lost wealth. Leaning, against her prop.

The leach lamenteth o'er her pallid babes, Dead at her feet. closed, the accumulated impurities will most assured-ly find yent in some form of dicease on death will be a Lift up your voice, ye birds From your cool nests, or on the soaring wing,-And comfort them. Tell of the time of fruit,ertain consequence. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

are eminently calculated for carrying out this GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE, because they area purgative medicine so justly balanced and withal constant When this brief season shall be turned to joy, Sing of the Master's glidness, when he comes To gather in his treasures. Bid them hido to the human constitution, that they cannot possibly injure the most delicate; at the same time, if used in such a manner, as to produce free executions by the bowels, and repeated a few times, it will be absolute-ly impossible for hain or distress of any kind to con-tinue in the body. A single twenty five cent box of the ubove named Indian Vegetable Pills will, in all cases, give relief, sometimes even beyond the power of words to describe, and if persevered in for a short time, there is not a malady in the while course of hu-man ills that can possibly withstand their actonishing and wonderful influence. WRIGHT'SINDIAN VEGETA-BLE PILLS. JUST A contain our for to the human constitution, that they cannot possibly In cheerful Hope, the darkness of this hour, And lend their fragrance to the ingrate winds, Since God remembred Them, and will restore

Beauty for ashes. Higher lift your strain, Minstrels of Heaven! and ask the stricken trees If their frail blossons fell not in the tomb,

Where would the harvest be? From the St. Louis Evening Gazatte. OLLIWACHICA,

THE SHAWANOE PROPHET. BY "JEAN JACQUES."

"A stoic of the wood-a min without a tear!" Campbell: The more closely we contemplate human na-

symptoms. In all disordered motions of the Blood, called Intermittent, Remittent, Nervous, Inflammatory, and ure, the more apparent becomes the fact, that the character of man is formed more for him than by him. This may seem to clash with long settled opinions. Be it so We live in an age when the mere antiquity of a tenet can afferd but, little opposition to the discussion of its truth or falsity. f the tree be not good cut it down, why cumbreth it the ground?'

That man's propensities modify his conduct in ociety is unquestionable: but whence those pro-Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills may be relied on as always cortain to give relief, and it persvered with, will most assuredly, and without (all, make a per-fect cure of the alwaye painful maladies.—From three pensities? Are they of his own forming? Or ra-

ther are they not the result of peculiar cerebral organization, modified most frequently by education?-or even discarding phrenology, the result of education itself ?- in other words, feelings

which are induced by those circumstances by which man, especially in youth, is surrounded3 We may choose what the world calls good before evil; but why the choice? Because our propensities as it fortunately happens in civilized society, lead us more to good than to evil. The supposition that the heart of man is naturally prone to evil literally so speaking, is a dangerous dogma, notwithstanding its antiquity, and to say the least of it, should be received with a degree of qualification. It invests vice with a share of suractiveness which is found not to belong to it. If what is called evil

were found to be productive of the greater amount of happiness we would unavoidably be propelled

appreciate and acknowledge any tangible benefit he may receive from a race of beings he conceives superior to his own. In this adopted son, seemed to concentre the hopes and happiness of the aged man; but also, the facility with which the Indian adopts the vices of the white man, and the laxity of the laws regulating border intercourse, forbade the fruition of his hopes; and he who had once been the slay of the old man's declining years, was now treading in the path of drunkenness and uin! Yet this more than parent still clung to this last fragile prop of his existence with a fondness worthy of a better return.

It was late in the autumn of the year in which I had become acquainted with the Prophet, that I rode up to the door of the old man's wigwam, intending to claim for the night, a resting place.-On my approaching the cabin, no human being sppeared, and the low growl of a scraggy, wolfish looking dog, was the only voice that greeted me.-Securing my horse, I entered the premises, but Vest. 🛛 found, the cabin vacant. As it was a stormy evening, and much snow had fallen during the day, rendering travelling exceedingly toilsome,I resolved to take possession of my new quarters, and await

the coming of the proper owner, doubling not his arrival before nightfall. I accordingly kindled a fire, drew some provisions from my travelling wallet, and was as comfortable as the wild life I was then leading would permit. Hours passed and the Prophet did not appear. The snow had ceased falling, but the wind had increased to a hurricane, and the feathery element drove through every nook and crevice of the wigwam, and wreathed round the very fire place before which I had spread my blanket. The dense forest in the very heart of which, the home of Olliwachica lay -groaned beneath the appalling storm, and the

deep muttering and howling of the blast, were only relieved by the occasional loud crash of some falling tree. Towards midnight, the storm abated, and gradually died away, but it was not till daylight had dawned, that the old man appeared at his cabin door.

I was immediately struck with the altered appearance of the Prophet. Some dreadful catastrophe, or impending danger, evidently afflicted him, but in answer to my earnest enquiries whether any evil had befailen him, he only pointed to the prostrate form of a noble tree, which, as I now observed, had been dashed to the ground, during the storm, cluse to the cabin door; while a few paces distant, the large trunk of a dead elm threw its branches far aloft, creaking and tottering in the wind, and threatening momentarily, to uverwhelm the wigwam beneath in its fall. Breathlessly, he entered the cabin, seated himself by the fire, and covering his face with his hands, was for some minutes silent. At length, recovering his self-possession, he rose from his seat, and extended the hand of friendship. . One white man has been my friend,' said he, and one only. My as he views the matter, the greatest amount of last hope is gone. Your reople have taken from me that staff, upon which, in my old age, I might ken in what will produce the greatest happiness have leaned; but, my son, I do not blame you

told me that the place had once been inhabited. . The British Royal Moil Steamship Hibernia I afterwards learned on enquity, that when the Captain C. H. E. Judkins, arrived at Boston on remains of the young Indian was brought home, Thursday evening about 10 o'clock. The Great the old man, proceeded to dig two graves, in one Vestern was to leave next day for New York. of which he placed the corpse of his adopted son. The Hibernia brought out more than 300 cases and marked the other us his own. From that merchandize. She is full to her utmost capamoment he refused all sustenance, and would nightly ascend to the house-top and mourn for the Trade continues in the same quiescent state dead. At length, descended to his grave, from which has marked it for some time past. As comwhence he never, true to his prediction, the old pared with the feeling which existed twelve months tree fell, and the prophet again came. In a few ago, there is a decided improvement, but the immore days the soil was rounded above all that renetus with which the year opened, produced by

mained of the far famed Olliwachica! And thus are the red-men fading before the narch of civilization ! A few more years, and the noble race who extended to our forefathers he hand of welcome and fellowship, will have bassed from our presence and our memory, or onshort of a million of bales !- nearly a year's cony be found in the remote regions of the farthest

## Darkness must be their funeral pall-Oblivion be their grave."

LETTER FROM MR. CLAY.

export orders, with every prospect of success.

that the stock on hand would not last until the new

time. Recent events have proved otherwise .-

The Welsh breakers of gates and midnight praw-

lers have shown a degree of tact and daring in

n custody, have been removed by certiorars from

According to the Stockport Advertiser, arrange-

30.000 stand of arms in Chester Castle, for the

Carmarthen to the Court of Queen's Bench.

crop was got in.

been committed.

use of the northern district.

We find in the Nashville Banner of the 9th intant the following letter from Mr. CLAY, addresed to the editor of the Tennessee Agriculturist. t is justly characterised as expressing, in . a condensed form, the views of public policy in regard to the great interests of the country, to the maintenance and diffusion of which so many of the ilustrous orator's greatest speeches have been deroted. It breathes also the spirit of enlightened benevalence and comprehensive patriotism which listinguish his private and public character :

ASHLAND, August, 1843. To the Publishers of the Tenn. State Agriculturist:

GENTLEMEN :--- I duly received your laiter reuesting my present views as to the station that that they are thoroughly banded together for a com he Mechanical portion of our population should occupy in the United States, and also as no the each other's fidelity. The disclosures of a drunksubject of Home Industry and Manufactures .--Although L have often had occasion "publicly to express my opinions on these matters, I take

easure in communicating them to you. It has always appeared to me Gontlemen, that he task of administering our common governnent would not be very difficult, if honest, libeality and reasonable information were carried ino the public councils. It was instituted to pronote the general prosperity, by a faithful exercise f the powers granted by the constitution. All parts of the Union, and all the great interests of

he country should, therefore receive the parental care and attention of the Government. No one ection, and no one interest should desire or expect to engross its exclusive regard. The main illars of Society are Agriculture, Commerce, in luding Navigation, and Manufactures, including the Mechanic Arts. Owing to the peculiar position of the United States, Agriculture requires but little protection, and that contined to a few branches of it. It is otherwise with the other two in-

The keeper of an estirig house in Hull states, that it is no uncommon thing far as many as twenty laborers to dine at his house daily for one penny each, that is, for a high penny worth of milk and a halfpenny worth of igead. The same men, when employment was planty, he said, used to pay seven-pence each' for their dinner.

The Dublin Monitor reports a meeting of Irish members, Lord John Russell presiding. The Irish members wished an appeal to the constituents on the subject of Ireland; but Lord Palmerston opposed the preject, and it was relinquish ed. A committee, however, was appointed to draw up a statement of the grievances, to be submitted to a future meeting. WALES.—The Farl of Cawdor, Lord Dynevor,

Colonel Trevor, M. P., and most of the gentry of South Wales have, in consequence of the Rebeccaite disturbances, determined to, build barracks at Carmarthen for the malitary, by public subscription, to add to the security of that district. The Earl of Cawdor has presented £300; Lord Dynevor £200; and Cologiel trevor, £140. Mr. Hall, chief magistrate of Bow street Poice office, left Liondon in Monday last, by the

direction of Government for Wales, for the purpose of instituting a rigid and searching inquiry and examination into all the circumstances connected with the Rebecca highs and disturbances in that part of the kingdoms Mr. Hall was accompanied by one or more legal gentlemen from London to assist the inquiry

TEMPERANCE. THRILLING SCENE.

Permit me to illustrate by views of temperate

the cessation of hostilities in China an the East drinking, by relating substitutily a theiling scene Indice, has not been maintained. The stock of which occurred in a town in a neighboring State, cotton on hand is enormous, and exceede by up. wards of 300,000 bales the quantity which was the merits of the license question, and decide in-held last year. The present stock is little, if any, formally whether neighbors should any longer be permitted to destroy cach other by vending slcosumption. The Liverpool merchants, in this state holic poisons.

The town had suffered greatly from the sale and of things, are impressing upon Government the necessity of having a drawbuck of the duty paid use of intoxiciting liquited the men of influence were opposed to total abstraince. At the meeting, upon imported cotton, accompanied by a more the clorgyman, a. deacon, and a physician where liberal and comprehensive system for facilitating present, and were all in favor of continuing the custom of license; all inflavor of permitting a low When the last steamer sailed, a kind of panic men, of moral character, to sell sloobol ; for they prevailed in the corn market ; prices were risall agreed in the opinion flat alcohol, in moderaing, speculators were busy, and great fears existed tion, when used as a bevolgege, was a good creature of God-and that to restrict its sale, or mode-

Wales has been giving additional uneasiness to rate use, was an unjust interference with human liberty, and a reflection opin the benevolence of the Almighty. They all united in the belief, that, the powers that be. Two or three weeks back, it was believed that the emcutes, of which the southern counties of the Principality had been the in the use of alcohol as a beverage, excess along scene were exhausted, or at least subdued for a was to be avoided.

The feeling oppeared to be all one way, when a single (ce-totaller, who was present by accident, but who had been a former resident of the town, their illegal perambulations which proves, not only begged leave to differ from the speakers who had preceded him. He entered into a history of the village from its early settlement. He called the stmon object, but that they have perfect reliance on tention of the assembly to the desolution temperate en partizan led, it will be seen, to some apprehendrinking had brought upon families and individuals. He pointed to the poor-house and gravesions, which were not made without desperate exyard for its numerous victime. He urged the ertions, and no little danger. The parties have people, by every consideration of mercy, to put down the flood-gates, and prevent, as far as possi-The trials of such of Rebecca's daughters as are noderate use of alcohol But all would not do ; the arguments of the clergy man, the deacon, and the physician, backed by station, learning, and inments are now in progress for the reception of fluence, were too much for the single tee-totaller. No one arose to continua the discussion, or sup-Ireland, is still in a vortes of agitation. The port him'; and the president of the meeting was about to put the question when all at once there. rent flows in without any apparent diminution, the priests are as active, O'Connell as energetic as arose from the corner effathe toom a miserable over. He keeps the ball moving emszingly .--skeleton of a female. She was thinly clad, and her appearance indicates the utmost wrotchedness, With a volatile people like the Irish, the sameand that her mortal career was almost closed.

ness of the subject, the monotony of the speeches. and the drain upon the pocket, esem calculated to After a moment of silence, and all eyes being fixtire. But they do not. The agitation was never | ed upon her, she stretched, her attenuated body to rifer, the organization never more perfect, the funds | its ulmost beight, then they long arms to a shrill never so plethoric as at present. Government pitch, she called upon all fo look upon her. 'Yes!', looks passively on, prepared for nothing but to ex. she said, dook upon me, and then bear me. All terests. They require some protection against the tinguish the flame when it breaks out. In this that the last speaker said relative to temperate lrinking as being the father of drunkenness, is true espect no change has taken place since the sail All practice, all experience, declares its truth. All ing of the last packet. O'Connell has published drinking of alcoholic maison as a beverage, in a statement of his finances, which, unlike those health, is excess. of the national Exchequer, shows a great surplus Look upon ma ! you all know me, or once over expenditure. And he talks of further move did ; you all know I was since the mistress of the best farm in this town ; you all know, tug, I once ments, having for their object the superfieding of legitimate authority, which put the quiescent pohad one of the best, one of the most devoted hus-bands; you all know I had five uchle harted inlicy of Sir Robert Peel to a still greater test, the want of adequate employment, the heavy tolls on dustrious boys. Where are they now, doctor-where are they now ? Sou all know-you all the roads, the high rents the low price of produce and the poverty of the people-these, and other know they lie in a row wide by side, in yonder irritating causes which fit mon's minds for stread church-yard-all, every one of them, filling the ons, stratagems and spoils,' are still force, and drupkard's grave. They were all taught to belikely to remain. lieve that temperate drinking was safe, excess ought The second Repeal Tuam Demonstration took to be avoided, and they never acknowledged explace on the 21st ult., on the rece.course of Gurcess. They quoted you, and you, and you, poin-ting with her shred of a inger to the priest, deaaws, about two-miles from the town. It was very numerously attended. Several resolutions con, and doctor, as authority. They thoughf vere passed. themselves safe under such teachers. But I saw O'Connell addressed the meeting, expressing the gradual change coming over my family and great delight at its magnitude. He found great prospects with dismay and horror. I felt we were fault with the people of Ahascragh, a small vilall to be overwhelmed in one common ruin ; I lage who had broken the law by storming and in tried to ward off the blow ; I tried to break the juring the policemen, one of whom had taken spell-the delusive spelling which the idea of the down a triumphal arch. If wrong, the law was benefits of temperate drigking had involved my open to them, and he promised them that they should not want its protection. But the traitore husband and sons ; I berged, I prayed ; but the odds were greatly against me. The priest said the of Ahascragh, instead of resorting to it, violated poison that was destroving my husband and boys at the same the very first principle of Repeal Aswas a good creature of God; the deacon (who site sociation, which required that there should be no under the pulpit there, and took our farm to pay tumult, no rioling, and no violence of any descriphis rum bill) sold them (he poison ; the physician said that a little was good, and excess ought to be The disruption in the Church Establishmen avoided. My poor husbard and my dear boys fell into the snare, and they guild not escape, (there of Scotland is now full and complete. By the last accounts it appears that upwards of four hunwere no Washingtonians gere,) and one after an. other was conveyed to the dishonored grave of the dred and fifty of the most zealous and able minis ters have seceded, relinquished their cotemporalidrunkard. Now look at the sgain-you probably ties, and abandoned all connection with the State The affairs of Spain comprise all that is of insee me for the last time-my sand has almost ron. I have dragged my exhausted frame from erest in the foreign news of the last forfnight. my present shode-your foor-house-to warn you all-to warn you, descent !-- to warn you, false Espartero, overthrown, is completely out of the field, and his regency gone for ever. The two teacher of God's word 'mand with her arms high parties which have brought about the revolution, flung, and her tall form stretched to its utmost, will now begin, in all probability, to cut each discrimination, extend treasonable protection to other's throats, indeed, symptoms of this friendly and her voice mised to an upcarthly pitch, exclaim. ed, "I shall soon stand before the judgment sant of feeling has already developed itself at Barcelonia. If Espartero could have paid his soldiers, he God. I shall meet you there, you false guidse, would have kept them faithful ; but their poverty, and be a swift witness against you all. The the absence of all legitimate discipline, and the a- miserable female vanished -- a dead silence pervaded the assembly-the pricet, descon, and physibundance with which French gold was scattered to corrupt them, have brought matters to the pres- cian hung their heads-the president of the meetent crisis. His army of late years has been ing put the question, Scall we have any more much larger than was really necessary. Half the licenses to sell stoholie poisons, to be sold as a number, properly provided with funds and ra- beverage 1. The response was unanimous Nor tions, would have been much greater service in People of the United States, friends of humanity his hour of need. However, a fearful retribution every where, what had been your verdict had you will not be long in overtaking the victors. In the all been there also ? This picture may be thought to be over liswn, but nean time, there is little doubt that Christina will egain enter Spain, taking with her, in all could the history of families be told in this city in all our towns and villages; or in our hamlets, tens probability, a Bourbon son-in-law. Of course, all chance of a commercial treaty with England of thousands of cases equally striking might be recorded here. is at an end, seeing that the parties have been I was once a moderate drinker, but now, thanks most virulent against Espartero are the persons to the temperance reforms a who imagine they would suffer most by such a measure-the cotton manufacturors of Catalonia TEETOTALLER. and their partisans. Spain, with its benkrupt NEWSPAPERS, ---- Eligourage liberty of speech treasury, its disorganized, idle, and insolent army, therefore! Encourage it in your halls of legislaflushed with success, though not with victorytion ! Encourage it in your temples of justicein your lecture rooms in all the business of life with the whole frame work of sockets out of joint, and all the conflicting elements of discord at --but above all, in wise newspapers ? Your work-presents no solitary feature on which the newspapers are the mightlest preachers of earth. eye of the patriot or the philanthropist can rest They are more numerous, more active, and more listened to; and with then't liberty of speech is with pleasure. A priest, named Abbo, was condemned to every thing; not every thing for them, for they death at Rome, on the 30th ult, for the murder of can get along, and do get along, as you may etc. his nephew. 'He has been degraded by the Pope, and prosper all the better, and grow all the richer and will be executed. somstimes, for not being permitted to think for The Spectator states that Sir hobert Peel, and The Speciator states that Dir Modert Feel, and his "youthful friend," Lord Stanley, though car-ry thing for you-ever thing for your children themselves, or to speak shows their breath. mantind!"-John Neal. drawing behind the scenes,

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Days of Sailing from Captains . Ships' New York. Chadwick June 1 Oct 1 Feb 1 Names. Mediator Wellington 10 10 10 10 20 20 20 20 Chadwick fleberd Quebec Philadelphia Chadwick Switzerland H. Hudson 4 20 4 20 4 20 Morgan Aug 1 Dec 1 A'l 1 10 10 10 10 20 20 20 20 Ontario Bradish Griswold roronto Westminster Moore Sebor Sept I Jan 1 May 1 St. James Montreal. Tinker Gladiator Britton Days of sailing from London Ghadwich July 17 Nov 17 M'r 17 Mediator Chadwick Wellington Aug 7 Dec 7 A'l 7 Quebec Heberd Philadelphia Hovey. 17 Chadwick · 27. · 27. · 27 Sep. 7 Jan 7 M'v 7 H. Hudson Morgan Bradish 17 . 17 . 17 Ontario -27 1. 27 Toronto - -Griswold Westminster Oct. 7 Feb 7 J'ne  $17 \cdot 17 \cdot 17$  $27 \cdot 27 \cdot 27$ St. Jamus Sobor Tinker. Montreal Nov 7 Mar 7 Jily . Glagiator - Britton In addition to the above Regular Lines, a num ber of Splendid New York built Transient Ships, such as the 'Adirondack,' 'Scotland,' 'Russel Glover,' and 'Echo.' will continue to sail from Liverpool weekly in regular succession, thereby preventing the least possibility of detention or delay in Liverpool: and for the accommodi on of persons wishing to remit money to their m-ilies or friende, I have arranged the payme . of

All Drafts payable at sight, at either of the a-

ENGLAND.

P. W. Byrnes, Esq. Liverpool. Passengers can also be engaged from Liver-pool to Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore, by the regular packet ships, on application being made personally, or by letter, ( post paid, ) addressed to

JOSEPH McMURRAY, 100 Pine street, corner of South. &GENTS.-In Pottsville, Benj. Bannan, Esq. In Lowell, Rich, Walsh, Esq.« In Albany, T. Gough, E.q. In Newark, John McCoigan, Esq. In Teronto, U. C., Rogers and

Thompson. I also beg leave to assure my friends and the public in general, that the greatest punctuality will be observed in the sailing of the above ships together with all others which I may have, and

that passengers will experience no delay on their arrival at the different ports where they mean to embark. P. S.-Free passage can also be secured from the various ports in Ireland and Scotland from which steamboats run to Liverpool. JOSEPII McMURRAY,

100 Pine street, New York. Gives drafts in sums to suit Applicants, on the Provincial Bank of Ireland, payable at Limerick Banbridge Cork Parsontown Ballymeta Clonmo nderry Downpatrick Sligo Lurgan Cavan Wexford Waterford Omagh Bandon Galway Dungannon Ballyshannon Ennis Armagh Coletaine, Athlone Strabane, Kilkenny Ballins Dungaryan Moneymore Mallow Trales Cootchill Youghal Enniskillen Kilrush Monaghar

ENGLAND-Spooner, Atwood & Co., Bankers London, payable in every town in Great Britain P. W. Branzs, Esquire, Liverpool. CITY OF GLASGOW BARE, Payable in every own in Scotland, New York, January 81, 4---

TEAS .-- Fresh Green, and Black Teas of prime quality, by the chest, half chest, or by retail. For sale at prices to suit the times by E. Q. & A. HENDERSON. May 20, - 21---

of appetite, costiveness, r yellow tinge of the skin and eyes, and every other symptoms of LIVER COMPLAINT. Because they hurge from the body those corrupt and stagnant humours, which when deposited on the liver,

ale Pills are a certain cure for

. .

Putrid

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COSTIVENESS.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c.,

to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night os going to bed, will, in a short time, completely rid the body from all morbid and corropt humors; and rheunaism, gout, and pain of every description, will

CATCHING COED,

4 20 • 20 • 20 July 1 Nov 1 M'r 1 k • 10 • 10 10 July 1 Nov 1 M'r 1 They are also to prevent APOPLEXY AND SUDDEN DEATH. Artor LEAT AND Scottered DEATH. Because they carry off those humours which obstruc-ting the circulation, are the cause of a rush, or deter-mination of blood to the head; giddiness, especially on turning sudilenly round, blindness, drowsiness, loss of memory, inflamation of the brain, insanity, and all-disorders of the mind. Those who labour within doors should remember, that they frequently breathe an atmosphere which is

that they frequently breathe an atmosphere which is wholly unfit for the proper expansion of the lungs, and at the same time owing to want of exercise, the bowels are not sufficiently evacuated, the blood becomes impure, and headache, indigestion, palpita-tion of the heart; and many other disagreeable semions are sure follow. symtoms are sure to fellow.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Being a Cleanser of the stomach and bowels, and a direct purifier of the Blood, are certain not only to remove pain or distress of every kind from the body. but if used occasionally, so as to keep the body free from those humours which are the cause of every malady incident to man, they will most assured promote such a just and equal circulation of the blood that those who lead a sedentary life, will be able to enjoy sound health, and disease of any kind will be absolutely impossible.

CAUTIONS TO AGENTS.

Country agents, and others, are respectfully informed that owing to the great popularity, and increasing demand for the above inamed Pills, a host of unprincipled persons are basily engaged in manufacturing, and vending a spurious article in installow of the second se vitation of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL. They are also further informed that I have a suit pending against one V O. Falck, for counterfeiting the above named medicine: and are cautioned against buying or receiving medicine from said V.O. Falck, as he cannot by any possibility liave the genuine Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills for sale. All travelling agents, with genuine medicine are provided with a certificate of agency, signed by William Wright, Vice President of the N. A. College of Health.

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Trâvellers, who cannot show a certificate as above described, will be known as base impostors. -- Shun them, therefore, as you would a Highway man, or a Midnight Robb

Midnight Rober. Offices. devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Induan Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, No 169 Race St. Philgdelphia. No. 288 Greenwich street

N B-Beware of the count-feiter in Third Street Philadelphia. AGENTS FOR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Thos. & James Beatty, Pofisville. Bickel & Hill, Orwigsburg. Daniel Saylor, Schuylkill Haven. Asron Mattis, Lower Mahanlongo Jacob Kaufiman, Jonas Kaufiman, do do John Weis:, Klingerstown. Caleb Wheeler, Pine grove. John Snyder, Fr Samuel Boyer, viensburg: Boyer, Port Clit Samsel Boyer, Port Clintop. Fetheroff Drey &Co., Tuscarora. Wm. Taggert, Tamaqua. Noretz Forieder, West Penn township. R. Shuler &Coo., East Brunswick township. Henry Koch & Son. McKeansburg, C. 11. DeForrest, Lewellyn. E. & J. Kauffman, Zummermantown. Abraham Heebner, Port Carbon. John Mertz, Middleport. Georg & Rolfsnyder. New Castle: Benuet & Taylor, Minerwille. Narthum heeland County.

Northumberland County.

II. B. Masser, Sunbary. Jacob Haas; Shamokin. Wm. Forsythe, Northumberland. Wm. Heinen, Milton. John G. Renn, Upper Mahanoy. Ireland & Mirzell; McEwansville. Berks County

I. W. Ringler & Co., Reading. Stichter & McKnight, do Godfried Seidell, Hamburg. October 1, 1842,

WISTAR'S. BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY W -A fresh supply of this celebrated Medicine just received and for sale by the subscriber, sole A ant for the proprietors. JOHN S. C. MARTIN. Dec. 31-

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AWNS, GINGHAMS, CHINTZES, &c.-of. the newest stile, at prices to suit the times or sale by T. & J. BEATTY or sale by May 20,

(as alas! too frequently he is) but his motives to ction are the same as though he were right. In judging theretore of the preise worthiness of criminslity of human action, we should be unmindful of the influences under which the individual to whom it relates has been reared.

If this view of the subject be correct as it applies o man in civilized society, how much more forcibly must it apply to the savage! To him the light of education is but a faint taper, leading as often to misery as to happinees. The rude habits of his forefathers-their estimates of vice and virtueentailed with a similarity of organization and natural propensities: and these lead him on his course hrough life as irretrievably spell-bound as though

self will were a meaningless word. An adverse view of man's capability of acting up to e certain rule we may prescribe for him, has led to the most uncharitable conclusions, and of-

ten to the most unjust infliction of punishment for the commistion of supposed crimes. The implacable dislike of the savage to the progress of civilzation has been attributed to the worst of motives; his barbarity to wanton vice, and his rude estimate of happiness to a love of disorder and human deprivation. Instead of the branch of peace he has been met with the brand of war, and his ferocity reproved by the greater ferocity of his more en-

his mental darkness, it would be uncharitable to graves of the Shawanoes ! uppose could slone account for this.

Were the conduct of the civilized towards the uncivilized man, otherwise, peace, hermony and tree, which you see still braving the storm. That gradual improvement might be expected as the result; and more, probably, could be effected in a single age, in improving his character, by giving to the Indian credit for good motives, and deporting ourselves towards him accordingly, than has  $\Lambda$  beautiful sapling grew beside it. You now as yet been effected by all the efforts of philenthro- see it stretched upon the ground! My heart was plats since the first European settlements were at-

empted on this continent. The writer has been led to these reflections an intimate acquaintance of many years with the young shoot would flourish, and mark the spot Indian character. He has known personally, many of those brave spirits, who have been the uncompromising foce of the white man, and he thinks he has noted correctly the secret springs and influences which have led to their oppositian to the march of civilization. Want of confidence in the disinterestedness and good faith of their white for I was afraid he was among the white people brethren, has been the most formidable barrier to their improvement, and it remains for the impartial historian to decide whether or not this objection has been groundless.

With the subject of this sketch, Olliwachica, the Shawapoe Prophet. the writer became acquainted in the autumn of 1836. Having been called by business of a public character, to the western pathy by words. Indeed, I could have offered frontier of Miss juri, whither the Prophot with the principal remnant of his once powerful nation had full. I left him, promising to make every enquiemigrased several years previously, the writer in- iv in my power for his boy, and returned to the duced by a share of interest which he has long felt for whatever relates to the red man, took occasion, as frequently as leisure would admit, to make incursions into the adjoining territory-the home allotted by the general governh, ent to the Shawanoes -and there he for the first time met with the celebrated twin brother of the far famed Tecumthes The Prophet was a man considerably advanced in years; of noble stature and commanding micn .-- his fate. He had sunk beneath a snow-drift; but Though gone was the fire of youth, he still seem. | a few hundred yards from the door from whence ed to possess that confidence and veneration of his he had been diven, and the empty jug beside

people, which led them, though fruitlessly, to the him proclaimed how he had died. the Thames. Yet, he lived aloof from them, this aversion to society-especially to that of the len ! and its huge branches lay scattered, in a

while man-his confidence was accidentally gain- thousand fragments, upon the ground. The cab-

little now, Olliwachica's time, is near at hand. and he is ready!' So saying, he paced the cabin. in silence. Suddenly stopping, however, he spproached mc, setting himself by my side, said-•My son, I will tell you all, and you will then

know why the heart of Olliwachica is gone ! desirable in all business and pursuits, would not 'Many winters ago, as your fathers may have be served.

told you, I lived with my people, and one broth. er, ( who was part of myself, ) far away towards the rising of the sun. We were happy for a time, but soon the white people settled around us -sold us whiskey-robbed us of our peltries, and made fools of us. The white people knew how to be happy. But they teach us nothing but misery. They hate us, and send had medicines to destroy us. They have almost accomplished their end.

Our people were becoming thaily more like children. A few of our chiefs who saw the danger, at length sent talks to different tribes, begging them to join us in ridding ourselves of our enemies, ; but they had tasted the white man's whiskey, and had drowned the hatchet in it .-Manufacturer ? They would not fight, and we went slone to bat

tle. We were defeated, and half my heart died when my brother fell. We sued for peace ; it was granted, and after a time we were driven to lightened neighbor. The supposed willfulness of this place - and here will soon be seen the last

When I came here, I had no relation that I cared for. I was even then like that old, sapless tree looked, even then, like it does now--bowless, lirect taxalion, instead of the Custom-house, to withered, cresking in every blast. I have always thought that when that old tree would fall, my vhich would leave our domestic industry unprotime was at hand. It cannot stand much looger. the rival productions of Foreign powers, I am utterly and irreconcilably opposed. I had hoped warm towards it, for it resembled in strength and and supposed, that all would have cheerfully ralvigor, the boy that I had adopted as my son; and lied around a Tariff which, seeking to supply the I thought that when the old tree was gone, the Treasury with an adequate revenue, for an honest and economical administration of the Government. where it had been. The boy grew in strength should at the same time, incidentally, by proper and beauty, and I loved him; but the white people enticed him to their wigwams and gave him such branches of our domestic industry as needed whiskey, and he became a fool. It is now three it. That is all which is now asked or insisted udays since I have seen him; and when the storm pon. Buteven that moderate and equitable basis, came on yestorday, I went out to search for him, for the final settlement of this great and vexed question, encounters strong and decided opposiand might perish. I went to where they sell the

whiskey, aud was told he had just left there, drunk. I have hunted for him all night, but I need not have done so; the young sapling has falen and the old withered trea stands alone !" There was a silence-a majesty in the grief of

the old man that forbade the expression of symto be continued. nothing of consolation, for my own heart was settlements. I fulfilled my promise, but could learn little more than what had been told to the old man. The young Indian had visited the settlement with peltiies-traded them for whiskey, which he drank, and when no longer able to pur-With cordial acknowledgement. Gentlemen. for chase more, had been turned out into the pitiless

storm-too surely to perish ! The melting of the snow in spring revealed me,

attempted slaughter of the American forces at Tip- The spring had opened, and I was again paspecanoe, and subsequently to the ruinous defeat of sing near the cabin of Ollawachica. An irreaisti ble interest in the fate of the old man led me wrapped in mystery, and seldom held intercourse from my road, and I was soon at his door. But with any but an adopted son; Notwithstanding how changed the scene! The old tree had fal-

ed by a triffing sarbies randered his proteges-the In door was closed, and rank weeds choked the

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selfish legislation and the rivalry of Foreign powers, which, to make it beneficial and effectual should possess two qualities moderation and stability, intimately connected with each other. Without moderation, other interests would feel that they had been unjustly dealt by, dissatisfaction would ensue, and that stability in legislation, so

Protection to Manufactures and Commerce in n fact, whatever it may be in form, encourage ment to Agriculture. The cultivator of the soil is conscious of the great advantage of having along side of him the Blacksmith, the Wheelwright, the Saddler and Harness maker, the Tailor, the Hat ter, the Shoemaker, the Cabinetmaker, and Ma sons and Carponters. His comforts and their's are both increased by such proximity, and they

are enabled to augment their respective productions. But of what avail would it be to multiply them, without Commerce, foreign and domestic whose office is to distribute the surplus produce of Agriculture and of the fabric of the Mechanic and

I am so far a friend to free trade as to think that within the limits of the Union, it should be entirely unfettered, and perfectly equal between all interests and all parts of our country. But to that free trade, which would throw wide open our ports to Foreign productions, without duties, heirs remaining closed to us or our admission allowed only upon the condition of high duties and evere restriction; which would compel a resort to

upply the wants of the Federal Treasury ; and ected, and exposed in an unequal contest with

The Mechanic Arts, from the commencemen of the operation of our present Constitution, have constantly enjoyed some degree of protection from Government, in the form of duties imposed on fabrics of foreign Mechanics; and I think it ought

With respect to the station which that portion of our population engaged in Mechanical pursuits ought to occupy in the United States, I think that all Citizens, native and naturalized, without sny regard to their respective location, should enjoy such consideration in Society, as is due to their virtue and intelligence, their industry, sobriety, and general deportment.

the sentiments of esteem and confidence, which you have done me the honor to express towards 1 am your friend and obedient servant.

H. CLAY. Messrs. CAMERON & FALL.

MEANNESS .- Meanness, like many other words. subject to comparison, as follows. viz. Mean .- To take a newspaper and never pay r it.

Meaner .- To refuse to take it out of the office ithout paying up streamges. Memest .--- To borrow it from a neighbor instead of subscribing for it like a gentleman.