POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 26, 1843.

Insurance.

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

☞ V. B. Palmer, Esq., No. 59 Pine Street, Philadelphia is authorised to act as Agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG CUONTY MEETING.

In pursuance of a resolution, adopted at the County Meeting, at Orwigsburg, on the 1st inst., a County Meeting will be held at Hilt's Hotel, in the Borough of Pottsville, on

Saturday, the 23d of September next,

at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of forming a County Ticket, to be supported at the ensuing election.

JACOB HAMMER,
ELIAS DERR,
L. F. WHITNEY,
Standing Committee.

$5 REWARD.

Will be paid by the subscriber for information that will lead to the detection of the person or persons who steals or destroys the subscriber's Packages on the Rail Road between Philadelphia and Pottsville Between thirty and forty packages have disappeared within the last four months. B. BANNAN.

CAMP DE KALB.

According to a promise made in last Saturday's Journal, we proceed to describe the occurrences of the past ten days; and in commencing, we would say that our Borough never before witnessed so great a concourse of people, or experienced so tremendous an excitement, as that had here during the week of the Encampment. Independent of the volunteers, our Hotels and dwellings were thronged with visitors from almost every portion of the country—the miners left their employment, and gathered in to witness the display—the pickpocket, the gambler, and the courtezan, (all gratuitious importations) were busy at their various avocations of vice; and some of our sober-minded citizens concluded that Military Encampments were no great acquisitions to a district, particularly in a moral point of view. However it is impossible for the most provident to avert such consequences, and, dismissing this disagreeable subject, we will go on to chronicle the events of the Camp.

The First Battalion, composed of the First Troop—Minersville Artillerists—National Light Infantry—National Greys of Orwigsburg—Independent Blues, and Washington Yagers, met on parade in Market street, at 10 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, and proceeded, after forming, to the Camp Ground, where they took possession of their tents, and entered immediately upon the duties of the field. Gen. R. H. Hammond arrived early on Wednesday, from Minersville, and was escorted to Penna. Hall by the Artillerists of that place, from whence he proceeded to the Camp Ground, and took possession of his marquee, as Commander in Chief of the Troops. Nothing occurred of any importance until 10 o'clock in the evening, when information was received in the Camp that the Hamburg Artillerists had arrived, and a detachment was immediately sent out to escort them. The evening was very dark, and the effect of their entering the Camp was wild and beautiful. The lights of the guides gleaming upon the burnished uniform of the military, as they wound up the dark looking path which leads as an entrance into the ground—the line of tents bursting suddenly into view as the body of men emerged from the side of the mountain into the broad space of the Camp—the music of the band, beating afar down the hill in the centre of the moving body of soldiers, and the machine like appearance of the Guard at the entrance, who stood with presented arms as the military passed through, all made up a scene not easily to be forgotten or difficult to appreciate.

On Friday, the several companies composing the Reading Battalion, and the fine company of Pinegrove Guards arrived, and were escorted to the Camp ground, by the Battalion from Schuylkill county. They were introduced formally to their quarters, which they took possession of, and all appeared upon the Dress Parade of the same evening. The Reading Battalion came up under the command of the senior officer, Capt. Thomas Loeser, who is a good efficient commander, and "every inch a soldier." The Minersville Blues also came into Camp on Friday morning.

Adjutant General Adam Diller reviewed the Troops on Saturday morning, and the parade was one of the most brilliant of the whole period. After the review the Brigade was divided off into Battalions—the Cavalry under the command of Capt. Wynkoop—the Artillery, Capt. Loeser—the Infantry, Col. William F. Dean, and the Rifle, Capt. Doerflinger. The effect of the various bodies performing their different evolutions in separate portions of the ground, with the General Staff, splendidly uniformed, gathered together near the centre, was indescribably beautiful. The movements of the Artillery and Infantry were regular, all moving as one man; and we heard Col. Dean say that he could drill such a body of men for one week without tiring.

On Sunday morning the drum was beat at eight o'clock, for the companies to form in their streets, preparatory to service, and a few minutes afterwards they all moved out to a slow march from the Band, and formed in front of the flag staff at the General's Head Quarters, where a beautiful and appropriate sermon was delivered to them by the Rev. R. T. Thomas, of this Borough. Throughout the day, in accordance with the particular request of Gen. Hammond, the strictest sobriety and order was preserved in the Camp, the silence of which was only broken by the morning and evening gun, and the music accompanying the Dress Parades.

On Monday morning, news having been received that Major General William H. Keim had arrived, the Troops were all drawn up in order of review, and Captain Wynkoop's company of Schuylkill County Cavalry was sent down as an escort to accompany him upon the ground. After the review, the whole body moved into the Borough, preceded by General Hammond and Keim, with their respective Staff, and after parading for some time through our streets, returned to the Camp. This was the period arranged for the target firing, and at about 3 o'clock the Artillery who were to open the "*Ball*," wheeled their different pieces upon the ground, and prepared for the contest. The mark was placed at the distance of 450 yards, and the shots were fired across the canal and the river into the Sharp mountain. It was arranged that each cannon should have three shots, the nearest ball taking the medal. The first shot was placed in the target by the Minersville gun, which was about 27 inches from the centre. The next and last shot was placed by the Hamburg Company, which being but 21 inches, of course took the prize. The firing, in all nine shots, was most excellent, all of the balls being placed within the circumference of ten feet. Judges, who were present, expressed the greatest surprise at the skill manifested, and predicted rather hot quarters for an enemy should they ever be unlucky enough to be brought before the said companies.

The Infantry medal was won by private F. Whitman, of the National Greys, Reading—the Cavalry by N. Seitzinger, of the Schuylkill County Cavalry and the Rifle by private Keefer, of the Washington Yagers. The presentation of the Infantry medal was made by Col. James Page of Philadelphia, who in company with Major Fritz and Captain Loeser, composed the judges of the firing. Col. P., in making the presentation, did so in a very happy and appropriate speech which was listened to with the greatest respect and attention. The Artillery medal was presented by Major James H. Campbell—the Cavalry medal by Col. Wm. F. Dean, and the Rifle medal by Major F. M. Wnykoop.

After the morning parade on Tuesday, the Camp was disbanded, and the visiting companies were all escorted into town by the Schuylkill County Battalion, from whence they took their departure regularly for their respective points of destination.

We are happy to state that throughout the holding of the Encampment, great attention to order and discipline was displayed, and that much fewer excesses than generally occur at such places were committed, either within or without the precincts of the Camp. The following is the list of officers attending the Encampment:

Commander in Chief.
R. H. HAMMOND.

General Staff.

F. M. Wynkoop, Brigade Major.
Col. McFadden, Col. Hunter, Major Graham, } Aids.
Z. Prall, Esq., M. D., Chief Surgeon.
Chas. F. Taylor, Brigade Quartermaster.
A. M. Macdonald, Wm. Pollock, } Assistant Qr. M'rs.

Battalion Officers.

Col. Wm. F. Dean,
Major E. A. Kutzner,
Major James H. Campbell,
Henry Strauch, Sergeant Major.

Neither General Scott, Colonel Johnson, or the Governor were present. All were expected, and the following letter, the only one received in answer to all the invitations, we publish along with the invitation, at the request of the Committee, as proof that they had reason for the assertion that General Scott would be here to review the Troops:

Pottsville, July 1, 1843.

To Major General Winfield Scott,
Commander in Chief, U. S. A.

Sir:—Arrangements having been made, by the citizen soldiery of this district, for holding an Encampment of equipped volunteers at this place, to commence on Wednesday, August 16th; the undersigned, on behalf of a special committee appointed to address you, respectfully and earnestly invites you to visit the Camp on that occasion:

The Committee beg leave to venture a hope that the impressions received, during your late visit to this Borough, may have been favourable to a return; and that you will be induced to visit our approaching Encampment and review the Troops therein assembled on Friday or Saturday, (the 18th or 19th) as may be most convenient.

With assurances of the most respectful consideration and esteem, I remain

Your obed't Servant
FRANCIS M. WYNKOOP,
Sec'y, &c.

New York, August 14, 1843.

Dear Sir:—Until since my departure from Washington, I had entertained the hope of visiting the Encampment of volunteers at Pottsville this week, and that at Doylestown the next; but am sorry to find that official business will compel me to go East.

Of the beautiful valley of the Schuylkill, its volunteers and citizens generally, and of the very flattering reception given to me at Pottsville, I shall ever entertain the most flattering recollections, and I beg of you to assure the volunteers, whom you represent, of my unfeigned regrets at not being able again to place myself in the midst of them.

With the greatest respect I remain
Your obed't Servant.
WINFIELD SCOTT.

F. M. Wynkoop, Esq.

Facts.—Three-fourths of the Locofoco Papers in Pennsylvania are the open and avowed advocates of Free Trade.

In Union County, the Locofocos have nominated John Snyder for Congress, who is opposed to any duties on Foreign Merchandize—advocates direct taxation to support the Government, and is in favor of John C. Calhoun, for the Presidency.

And in Schuylkill County, the same party have recommended George Rahn for Congress, who it is known to all those who have conversed with him, is now, and always has been opposed to a Protective Tariff—and in favor of Van Buren's Subtreasury. Citizens of Pennsylvania! working men of Schuylkill county, can you be deceived any longer as to the character of the Locofoco party? With all their professions on their lips that they are friendly to a Protective Tariff, you may rest assured that as soon as they obtain power the Tariff Bill will be repealed, and the odious Sub Treasury, will be established in its stead. Already has the Globe, the Albany Argus, and the Richmond Inquirer the most prominent Locofoco papers in the country, declared themselves against the Tariff, and in favor of a Sub Treasury, which according to James Buchannan's own showing, will reduce the wages of labor in this country to such a rate, that Protective Duties will be unnecessary to enable us to compete with the manufactures of Europe.

Canal Commissioners.—From frequent conversations with persons in this district, we notice a disposition to prevent the numerous frauds and enormities which have occurred in the Board of Canal Commissioners heretofore, by placing upon the nomination good business men, without regard to party bias or feeling. From all we have learned, we are of opinion that the Convention of the 6th of September, would carry out the desires of the people by nominating such a ticket. We have heard Mr. James Clark spoken of, who, although a Locofoco, is known among all parties to be a trustworthy, honest man; he was driven out of the Board for his opposition to the Porter robberies, and the people would consult the interests of the majority by reinstating him, along with two good business Whigs at the coming election. The danger attending a party Board would thus be avoided, and the check which one party would hold on the other, would be a perfect assurance of fidelity to the trust. The time is fast approaching when some choice must be made, and we, in common with the mass, wish to see staunch and true men nominated.

Lady's Book.—We have received the September number of this periodical, and pronounce it in point of style and embellishment, superior to any of its predecessors. It contains two beautiful line engravings, a plate of the fashions, and the most exquisitely colored picture of a rose and butterfly, that we have ever seen in a magazine. The contributors are all excellent, and we consider this number perfect in beauty and finish.

☞ There is a story going the rounds of the papers, originating we believe, in Richmond, that the people of North Carolina having but a few coppers, use herrings as a medium for small change.

☞ The Locofoco County Convention of Dauphin County, have recommended Jacob Seiler, of Harrisburg, as a suitable candidate to represent this district in Congress.

August Elections.

TENNESSEE.

We feel happy in announcing to our friends that the democratic whig victory in this State is complete. Jones is re-elected Governor by about 4000 majority, and the whigs have a majority of *three* in the Senate, and *five* in the House of Representatives. This secures a majority in the United States Senate for the next two years, and prevents Tyler and his Locofoco allies from carrying out any of their destructive measures.

INDIANA.

The Congressional delegates from this State will stand 7 locofocos to 3 whigs, being a Locofoco gain of 3 members, but not of Locofoco votes. The election turned more upon local questions than general politics. There is a clear whig majority in this State of 5000, and the Presidential election will show it.

KENTUCKY.

In this State the Congressional delegates will stand five Whigs to five Locos. This result was owing to the Whigs running two candidates in two districts, which lost us two members of Congress, and in another district, a popular Locofoco secured his election over a less popular Whig, by declaring for a National Bank and a Protective Tariff, and his determination to vote for Henry Clay for the Presidency, in case the election should go to the House, and he receive a majority of votes in the district. Eight of the ten Congressional districts polled whig majorities.—In the Legislature there is a whig gain over last year.

ILLINOIS.

The result in this State gives one whig Representative to six Locofocos. In the Joe Davies District, Walker (whig) had 500 majority when he arrived at the Mormon settlement—but the Mormon vote was sufficient to elect Hoge the Locofoco candidate. In another district the contest was very close.

ALABAMA.

As usual, has gone for the Locofocos. The whigs will, as heretofore, have only one member of Congress from this State—although if they had turned out in Dixon H. Lewis' district, he would have been defeated.

The results in these states are quite satisfactory as regards the prospects of the whigs at the next Presidential election—while on the other hand, the most sagacious of the locofoco leaders, such as Ritchie of the Richmond Inquirer, cautions his party to unite at once, and candidly admits that there is danger ahead. We rather think that they will have to let "that tall boy" pass.

New Method of taking the Weight of Boats.—We have had exhibited to us a perfectly new and complete method for weighing laden boats; which, whilst it is cheap and simple, possesses the additional advantage of accuracy and durability. The plan is thus—a circular tube is fastened in the centre of the boat, opening alongside of the Kelson, and penetrating into the water on a line with the bottom—a buoy, with a rod of a certain length attached to it, floats in the tube, which rises or falls as the vessel descends or ascends. The rod is marked at the light float of the vessel, and then gradually downwards, ton upon ton, until the extent of her lading is marked upon it. It is contended by the Patentee, that, after this rod is once regulated, it will serve correctly as long as the boat shall float; as any variation in the light weight can be easily discerned on the guage, and the difference may be then either added or substracted as may be desired. The great advantage of this patent consists in the security which it gives to shippers and consignees. Thus—a boat is loaded here down to a certain mark—the quantity is particularlarized in the Bill of Lading—the gunge is then locked down in a box prepared for it, and is not disturbed until the cargo is handed over to the consignee, who immediately compares the rod with the Bill of Lading, and if any coal is pilfered, detects it immediately. Mr. George H. Potts, one of our most extensive dealers, has become so convinced of the utility of this invention, that he has arranged them on ceveral of hisboats at present, and intends to have them generally used.

The original patentee of this invention is Mr. Armsden. Mr. George H. Potts has, we are informed, purchased the right for the State.

Canal Commissioners.—We observe statements going the rounds of the papers, showing the increase of tolls over the expenditures on the line of the Public Works. This is the old game practised for several years past, for the purpose of blinding the eyes of the people about election times. Our readers must not forget that the same Canal Commissioners caused a fraudulent statement of the receipts on the Canals to be published last winter, to defeat the Bill providing for the election of Canal Commissioners by the people, in which the receipts for the whole year was given, and the expenditures for only nine months. This *infamous fraud* was exposed at the time, and of course, no further statements emanating from that source can be relied on. If the tolls on the Canal so largely exceed the expenditures, why is it that the State debt is increasing nearly TWO MILLIONS ANNUALLY, while at the same time, we have a State Tax, amounting to nearly a million of dollars, and even the interest remains unpaid? Let these questions be answered satisfactorily, before we hear any more boasting of the proceeds of the State Works under the present management.

Locofoco County Convention.—We learn that the Locofoco County Convention, which assembled at Schuylkill Haven, on Monday last, nominated the following Ticket:

For Congress, George Rahn was recommended.
Senate—F. W. Hughes, Esq.
Assemby—Christian M. Straub, and William B. Lebo of Tamaqua.
Treasurer—Jacob Krebs.
Commissioner—Henry Zimmerman, of Pinegrove.
Director—Michael Frechafer, of Schuylkill Haven.
Auditor—John Clayton.
Trustees—John H. Downing, Frederick Beck.

☞ The late New Jersey tragedy is still in progress of developement. A dog was lately seen dragging from beneath the barn of the man now in jail for the murder, a bloody coat, which has since been identified as belonging to him, (Carter.) It is said that Carter's wife would have been the heir to all Mr. Parke's property in the event of his death, and these circumstances tend to affix the stain of guilt more strongly upon the unfortunate man.

☞ Corporal Streeter very kindly advises all his friends to place no dependance upon those knotted polished hickory sticks, which are so much in fashion now. We suppose the Corporal gathers his reason from his late combat, when his cudgel proved him false, and broke over the head of his opponent. Has the bump of benevolence recovered yet, Corporal?

Texas.—The latest news from Texas states that all hostilities on the part of that country towards Mexico has ceased.

Cruelty to Animals.—A colored man was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the jail of Chester County for cruelly beating a horse. Served him right.

The democratic whigs of Northumberland county have nominated Henry Frick for Congress and William Tweed for Canal Commissioner.

Another Runaway.—On Tuesday morning last, as Gen. R. H. Hammond was leaving Pottsville, in company with his Staff, the horses attached to his baggage wagon took fright and ran off; the street in front of them and directly in their path, was blocked up by General Hammond's private carriage, containing him and one of his staff, and the two horse carriage belonging to Mr. Witman of Orwigsburg, which was coming in a direction facing the runaway horses. It was obvious to all, from the speed of the animals and the direction they took, that the General and his friend would be dashed to pieces, as the black servant driving the runaways seemed not to have the slightest control over them. He however by a strong effort, managed to clear his wagon completely from that of his master, and drove it directly into Mr. Witman's carriage thereby partially capsizing the latter, and completely overturning his own, with trunks, boxes, &c., upon him. The horses continued furiously up the street with the fragments attached to them, and were checked at the corner of Market & Centre streets by a coal car upon the Rail Road into which one of them sprung. One of those horses was the same animal which ran off and broke a beautiful carriage belonging to General H. upon the occasion of a late visit to this place. We are happy to state that no person was injured by either of the above occurrences, the drivers in both instances escaping almost miraculously.

Prospects of the Democratic Whig Party.—The National Intelligencer, a very cautious paper, and which is very seldom wrong, after chronicling the results of the elections in Tennessee and North Carolina, speaks in the following very encouraging manner, as regards our future prospects:

"For ourselves we have not the least doubt that The Whig Party is at this moment stronger than it was four years ago; more powerful because more united and compacted; and better prepared than ever it has been for conflict with its adversaries, because animated by the double motive of redressing injury which it has itself sustained, and accomplishing good for the country. We look forward, then, with cheerful and abiding confidence to a victory for the Whigs in November, 1844, hardly inferior in brilliance and decisiveness to that which it won in November, 1840. We do not now doubt, and never *have* doubted of this result."

The Pottsville, Pa. boong-dum-dardies have a grand Encampment, commencing to-day. Gen. Scott, Gov. Porter, and the man of the Journal, with other distinguished characters, will be there. Hope they will get 'ducked'—for the Journal man hates *cold* water—except when applied *hot*, to whiskey.—*Rich. Star.*

Hillos Corporal, what's up now? ready for another set-to, eh? Belay your jawing tackle then, and stand by to hear the truth! From the alpha to the omega of the whole display, nothing spiritous has passed our immaculate lips, and as we moved along our crowded streets, viewing on every side the ragged picture of the miserable *ivrognesse*, thought involuntarily turned to you dear Corporal! and we shed a *hot* tear of anxious pity over your too certain fate, inwardly praying, the while, that you might yet be rescued by turning from your ways into the path we have so long followed. Our heart bleeds for you Corporal! it does!—Simon bring us that pocket handkerchief!

Fire Works.—The display of fire works prepared for Camp De Kalb was delayed in consequence of the rain, and did not take place until last Wednesday evening, when the citizens were notified that the exhibition would come off in Market street, on the circus ground. The display was magnificent, although it was easily discovered that the damp weather had partially injured the preparations. One of the pieces prepared by the Pyrotechnist was a large frame beautifully surrounded with colored lights, having the letters Camp De Kalb brilliantly marked out with bright fire in the centre. A band of music filled up the intervals and everything went off satisfactorily and well.

Steel Pens.—We received a few days since a new and superior article of steel pens, manufactured in this country, which in point of flexibility, durability and freedom from corrosion are better than any of the kind ever imported. Their great excellence consists in the cheapness, which is less than half the cost of the English article.—Thousands of dollars have been expended in the importation of foreign pens, and we quote the success of this new adventure as another proof of the value and importance of a tariff.

They have a steamboat at St. Louis named the Tobacco Plant. *Phila. Spirit Times*
Isn't she a smoky concern, eh? *Hartford Times.*
No—she's a sneezer. *New York Aurora*
If she chews, she may be neither—*Boston Bee.*
Dont puff her too much brethren—*Cin. Eng.*
She uses *pipes*, and *smokes* of course. Perhaps too she may be called a "*quid* nunc." *Rich. Star.*
Exactly, and on that account she may be entitled to the privileges of an "*old soldier.*"

☞ The Cavalry exercise of cutting at posts leaping the bar, taking the ring &c. was the most exciting part of the whole Encampment. We, saw one poor fellow and his horse roll over and over together; but he was on the saddle again in a trice, and nothing daunted breasted the animal again at the leap. Good soldiers! those troopers!—not much of the white feather about them!

Nuisances.—Blacklegs still continue to infest our Borough. Turn where we will, we have pointed out to us their stealthy crime-marked visages—Human Jackals who crawl about at night and prey upon the *living* carcasses of the unwary. Where are our Borough officers? time was when such creatures found Pottsville rather too hot to hold them—have we grown less rigid—less moral—or do we still find fault with vice? Let actions answer!

Fencing.—On Monday morning last, Messrs Souville and Laer, both teachers of Fencing, gave an exhibition of their skill on the Camp Ground in front of the flag staff. They are both good swordsmen, and the scene was fine. We know of no accomplishment so manly, healthy and graceful as that of fencing, and it is a paradox to us that so few Americans are proficient in it.

☞ Sudden fright, it has been said, will sometimes cure a man of nervous diseases. A case is quoted of a gentleman in the East, who was affected by nervous maladies, when out riding one day, his horse becoming frightened, backed down a precipice some sixteen or eighteen feet high, and as he arose from the fall, he found to his great surprise, that he was entirely free from any illness.

To Correspondents.—"A Lady" sends us a neat closely written communication, touching a matter of considerable importance in the social world. We are always happy to obey a lady's request, but are compelled positively to decline publishing this last, unless our fair correspondent or her male proxy furnishes us with a sufficient responsibility for doing so.

☞ Fist-fighting, along with the beautiful accompaniments of bitten ears, amputated noses, &c., is becoming quite in vogue now. A man was killed in a ring fight at Pittsburg a short time since and the same day another lost his nasal development through the instrumentality of his combatant's grinders. Fine country this!

The Gout—when not inherited, is said to be caused by the acid of wine and cider. *Rich. Star.*

Ha! ha!!—you've found it out at last, have you? Well as the old proverb says "*Experientia docet.*"

$27,767,66.

The above enormous sum is the amount of the contingent Expenses of the late Legislature, which was Locofoco *in all its branches*, for a session of 100 days. Why fellow-citizens, it actually amounts to as much *as the whole pay of the members during the whole session.* Was there ever such downright robbery heard of? No wonder the State Debt now amounts to Forty-two Millions of Dollars!! Tax-payers think of this when you pay your taxes. Think of it also when you vote, and ask yourselves whether it is not a little too expensive for your pockets to keep up those who have thus plundered and robbed you, merely out of *party-feeling.*

Gambling.—During the holding of the Encampment, several gamblers took up their respective abodes in the neighborhood, and commenced their work of fleecing the unsuspicious. They were soon routed, however, by the military; who after breaking their tables, and retaining them in the Guard House for a few hours, permitted them to escape.

☞ Another case of seduction and attempted assassination in consequence, is reported in the Philadelphia papers. The seducer's name is Wimers, and the avenger is the brother of the seduced, named Crawford. The wound, which was given with a dirk or sword cane, is not considered dangerous, and as the whole matter is undergoing a regular investigation, the city papers forbear saying anything in relation to it.

Adrian, the Neophyte, is the title of a new story written by George Lippard. We have perused it and pronounce it a beautiful production, bearing, in its woof of thought and fancy, the evidence of high and superiour genius. The style, to the extensive reader of fiction, might, at first view, seem copied; but we will venture to say, that, when more fully matured, it will bear the impress of strong and perfect originality. We find fault with the term *Neophyte* as being inappropriate and strained, but, as the author may attach a meaning to it unknown to ourselves, we let that rest.

☞ The Philadelphia papers state that business in that city has been gradually reviving for the last few weeks, and that payments from the West and South are becoming more punctual daily.

☞ Editors East of Philadelphia will consult the interest of consumers of Coal, by calling attention to the state of the Coal Trade in another part of this paper.

Prices under the Tariff.—The Tuscaloosa Monitor refers to the decline in the price of cotton bagging, an important article of consumption in the South, to show the beneficial effects of high duties upon prices, by bringing the domestic in competition with the foreign fabric. In 1840 the price of cotton bagging was quoted in the New Orleans papers at 26 cents per yard. It is now selling from 12 to 13 cents—a decline of 100 per cent. The quantity of this fabric used in Alabama alone is estimated at two millions of yards, which, under the Locofoco Van Buren tariff, in 1840, would have cost the planters the round sum of $520,000
While under the present Whig Tariff, the same quantity costs 260,000
Saving under the Whig Tariff, 260,000
And *this* the Locos complain of as oppressing the people. Here again is a fact against a theory.

☞ A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, who states that he has ever been an ardent friend of Mr. Van Buren and voted for him for President in 1840, thinks it would be unwise to nominate him again for President: he says—"I entertain no unkind feelings towards my brother Democrats, who may differ with me in their first choice—for, if I did, I would not be a Democrat; *but I do fear, that if Mr. Van Buren's friends, do hold on to him so fast as they do at present, and he should through the partiality of the delegates, get the nomination in the Convention,* ANOTHER DEFEAT AWAITS US, MORE APPALLING THAN THE LAST, in 1844. May Heaven forbid it! Yet I cannot but think, that that with Carolina's noble son, we are bound to come off victorious—inasmuch, as no man, at the present day, holds the Democratic creed in greater purity than John C. Calhoun."

Breakfast and Dinner Hour in Old Times.—In her life of Isabella of Angouleme, who was wife of King John of England, Miss Strickland says—"In that era, five o'clock was the established breakfast time, and half past ten A. M. the orthodox dinner hour, for all ranks and conditions of men. The Court was scandalized at finding that King John never left his pillow till mid-day at which time his barons saw him, with contempt issue from the chamber of the fair Isabella. This mode of life made him far more unpopular in the 13th century, than the perpetration of a few more murders and abductions, like those with which his memory stands already charged."

Juvenile Industry.—A correspondent in the Greenvile (S. C.) Mountaineer says, that a white boy in the neighborhood of Cambridge, Abbeville District, not more than twelve years of age, made last year by his own personal labor, with one horse, three hundred and fifty bushels of corn, thirty bushels of wheat, and two hundred and eighty dozen bundles of oats. And from present prospects, he had no doubt the boy would realize more this year than he did last.

Columbian Wheat.—This wheat was brought into this country about six years ago, and into this section of Maryland by Mr. H. R. Smeltzer, about three years ago, who has given it a fair trial. It brushes and grows something like rye. It ripens about eight days earlier than the common wheat, and hence escapes the ravage of the fly, and the rust and smut. The sample that we have seen weighed 65 lbs. to the bushels. It yields, as is thought, about 8 bushels to the 100 sheaves, and not far short of 40 bushels to the acre.—*Balt. Paper.*

We see, in an article in the Boston Journal, that C. M. Clay, who was recently concerned in the fracas with Mr. Brown, post office agent, is called "a nephew of Henry Clay." With that quarrel and the degree of blame to be attached to the one or the other combatant, we know only what is stated in the papers. But it is right that it should be known that Mr. C. M. Clay is in no way related to Henry Clay, except in name.—*Blex. Gazette.*

A Remarkable Fact.—A Baptist clergyman and his wife, who reside in the vicinity of Boston, have the pleasure daily of gathering around their fireside, four daughters who were born in the four different quarters of the globe, viz: one in Europe, one in Asia, one in Afria, one in America—a fact probably unparalleled in the history of any other family in New England.—*Boston Journal.*

Fatal Accident.—We learn that Mr. G. Perryman, Post Master at Perrymansville, Harford county, on Friday last, whilst in the act of drawing a bunch of weeds from a thrashing machine, had his arm caught in the teeth of the machinery, and so mangled that amputation was deemed necessary. He lingered in great pain and suffering until Saturday morning, when he expired of years, and was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him.—*Sun.*

The citizens of Fall River, Mass., have purchased a lot for $17,000, for the purpose of erecting thereon a Market House and Town Hall.

All sorts of Items.

(Original and Selected.)

The corn on the eastern shore of Maryland, promises, it is said, to be an abundant one.

The Erie Railroad Company have stopped all travel upon their road on the Sabbath.

A fellow out west has been manufacturing wooden grindstones.

Mr. R. P. Dowden, the acquitted, will, it is said, be appointed to a lucrative office in the State Department, Washington.

A Mineral Spring has just been discovered near Tuskegee, Alabama.

☞ Col Richard M. Johnson, will not, under any circumstances, be again a candidate for *Vice* President. He goes the whole hog or nothing this time.

The Globe denounces Messrs. Nelson and Henshaw in measured terms, and reads them out of the Democratic party.

The Mississippi Legislature has abolished the office of tax collector, and referred its duties to the Sheriffs.

Thirty-five steamboats were lying at the levee at St. Louis on the 10th inst.

The Hon. George H. Proffit, Minister to Brazil, arrived at Norfolk, Va., on Sunday morning last.

The U. S. steamer Union, Lieut. Commanding Bell, dropped down on Saturday last, from Norfolk the Naval anchorage off the Hospital.

T. Hamilton, Esq., has declined accepting the Presidency of Jackson College, Tenn.

Only two deaths have occurred in the town of Braintree, Worcester county, Mass. since October last.

Alderman Samuel Crowdrey, of New York, died suddenly on Saturday.

Nathaniel P. Dentist, a native of Maine, was drowned near Baltimore a day or two ago.

Alexander Harper is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Ohio District, composed of Uakingum and Guernsey counties.

A grand encampment will shortly come off at Meadville, Pa.

The last accounts from the south concerning the cotton crop are very unfavorable.

A man named Norman Gleeson, was accidentally drowned at the mouth of Deer Creek, a few days since.

Lewis Werawag, a famous architect and builder, recently died at Harper's Ferry, Va.

The river at Pittsburg on Friday, 21 inches water in the channel.

The drouth is very severe in Chautauque Co., especially along Lake Erie.

Eighty thousand persons in Manchester have taken the teetotal pledge at the hands of Father Mathew.

The Knickerbocker steamer made her first trip from New York to Albany, in 7 hours and 33 minutes running time.

Ship-building is very active at Baltimore, *although* the Whig Tariff has destroyed all commerce!

A lad named Henry Barnes, was drowned in the Schuylkill on Saturday.

An orrang-outang arrived at Salem from Africa a day or two ago, in the barque Reaper.

Six bales of new cotton from Rodney, Miss reached New Orleans on the 10th.

D. J. Brennen, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Dr. James Hagan, advertises the establishment of the Vicksburg Sentinel for sale.

The Emperor of Russia has entered his 58th year.

The steamboat Amaranth arrived at St. Louis, Mo., on the 12th inst., from Galena, Illinois, with 8,215 pigs of lead on board.

A more glorious victory cannot be gained over another man than this,—that when the injury begin on that of ours.

Madame Sutton, the vocalist, is about to make New York her permanent residence. She proposes giving finishing lessons in singing.

A second paper is about to be established in the Cherokee country.

Saratoga is annoyed with pickpockets; several pockets have been robbed of their contents at the Congress spring, within a few days.

A man, named Macrez, now in the prison at St. Omer, France, and who has been already at the hulks, has confessed himself to have been guilty of no fewer than eighty-three robberies.

The Firemen of Baltimore are establishing reading rooms and libraries.

Printers generally make good lawyers and physicians, from their previous acquaintance with *cases.*

During the twenty-seven years of steamboat navigation, on the Western waters, from 1816 to 1841, two hundred and twenty-eight accidents have occurred, causing the loss of 1700 lives.

The Messrs. Reynolds, of Delaware, it is said, expect to send to New York, alone, during the ensuing season, between 30,000 and 40,000 baskets of peaches.

Counterfeit $20 bills on the Harrisburg bank have made their appearance. The engraving is well executed, but the paper is flimsey and signatures bad.

A *Tournament* came off at Faquier Springs, Va., on the 10th inst., and another one is to take place on the 24th, when some twenty *knights* are expected to ride.

The first Bank in America was established by the Legislature of South Carolina in 1712. It issued £40,000 in bills of trust, which were lent out at interest.

Within six months, 215 murders have been committed in the United States.

In London, music affords a livelihood to more than five thousand persons.

Mr. Grinnell, of New York, has subscribed $10,000 to the Washington Monument.

☞ The recent Loco-Foco Convention in Somerset County, Maine, denounced the late Bankrupt Law as a most atrocious measure of Whig rascality. It happened that one of the Committee which reported this resolution and several of the Delegates who adopted it *had themselves taken the benefit of this very law!*—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Negro Love Letter.—Jane brought me one day a billet-doux, stolen by her from our housemaid. This dark wench had fallen asleep while engaged in cleaning some articles of plate, and the letter, that some clever urchin had been reading for her, lay among them. It is from a black *operative* now at St. Thomas.—"Dear Catryn, Dare much fine house, and bera much ship here; bera much fine gal too, but me lub Catryn all time. Buddy Smit say dat Nigger Jack come see you; me to pale with lub: hope your heart like mine. You berry dear to George. Me work for one dollar by day here; no—cut dollar, by bim make five quart, I tink in de Road. Buddy Smit bring you dis; he say me lub you too much, Catryn."—*Letters from the Virgin Islands.*

A Homœpathic Verdict.—The "Faculty" in Cayuga county commenced a suit against a homœpathic doctor, for illegal practice. The case was sent to the jury, and a verdict of *three farthings* rendered against the defendant!

Foreign Items—Progress of Temperance in England.—In the county of Cornwall there are 370,000 inhabitants, 10,000 of whom are miners, and 70,000 teetotellers; and of this large body there were but five prisoners for trial at the last assizes! Thus abstinence lessens crime and abates misery.

The Rev. Theobald Mathew, on account of a dispensation from the Pope to move about according to inclination, unrestricted by episcopal interference or control, arrived in Manchester last week. He has been occupied upwards of nine hours a day in administering the pledge of total abstinence. Up to Saturday evening 18,000 persons took the pledge. On Sunday it was administered to 30,000 pledged teetotallers in Manchester. He has paid a visit to the metropolis, privately, for the purpose of making arrangements to carry out more effectively hereafter his plans.

There are at this time contracting in Liverpool sixteen or seventeen vessels of iron, but not one new ship of wood is building on the stocks.

The great iron steamer Great Britain intended for the trade between Liverpool and New York, and the largest steam-ship ever built, was launched with great pomp and ceremony on the 19th. She is a splendid floating palace, and will accommodate about 300 first class passengers, besides carrying 1500 tons of goods. Her length is 320 feet, and her tonnage 3500. She is clinkerbuilt, and double riveted throughout. The hull is divided into five compartments; the decks are five in number; and she will be propelled by the Archimedian screw, of the size required by the four engines of 1200 horse power each.

Fashion.—Willis, in his latest letter to the National Intelligencer, says:

"I was honored yesterday by being called in to a private view of the fall fashion of hat, lying at present *perdu* in tissue paper, and not to be visible to the promiscuous eye till the 1st of September. I ventured modestly to suggest no improvement, but was told, with the solemnity of conviction, that the hatters had decided upon the fashion, and the blocks were cut, and the hats made, and there was no appeal. It is rather a lower crown than has been worn, slightly bell, but a thought wider, and very much arched underneath. The English hat that comes over now is very small and narrow brimmed, and the Parisian is shaped like an inverted cone truncated at the base. Of course we have a right to a fashion of our own; but a hat is, more than any other article of dress, a matter of whimsy, and any inflorably style without reference to particular physiognomy, seems to me somewhat in the line of the bed of Procrustes. I recollect hearing the remark made abroad that Americans could always be known by their unmitigated newness of hat. Certain it is that the hatters in this country are a richer class, and many pegs higher in tradesman dignity than those of France and England. *Tant mieux*, of course."

Curious Relic.—Dr. P. B. Nogan of Niskayuna, has left at our counting room, where it may be seen for a few days, what is supposed to have been an Indian war club. It is of stone, formed of the solid rock, into the shape somewhat of an old fashioned rolling-pin, only more tapering at the ends—and is a little less than two feet long. It is a formidable weapon, the weight of which in falling would crack the toughest cranee, and required a stalwart arm to wield it. It differs in shape and in length from the Indian stone pestle, and is no doubt what it is conjectured to have been, an instrument of savage warfare. If there can be any doubt about it, the place where it was found is sufficient perhaps to solve it. It was dug out of a sand hill, on the route of the Troy and Schenectady rail-road—a locality noted as having been an Indian encampment during the old French war, and for the Indian sculls and other characteristics of a burial ground found there.—*Albany Argus.*

A Pilfering Clerk Caught.—Mr. Chouteau, a merchant of St. Louis, after missing repeatedly sums of money from his drawer, suspected his book-keeper of dishonesty, and made a plot to prove his suspicion. He loaded a pistol, placed it in the cash drawer in such a manner that it would discharge if the drawer was open, related the circumstance to his sale clerks, whom he instructed to watch from a secret place, and both withdraw. They were out a short time, when the report was heard, and on returning they met Bray, the thieving clerk leaving the room, his face blackened with powder from the discharge of the pistol—the drawer open, with its bottom knocked out, and the money scattered over the floor. This is the substance of the witnesses testimony. Bray is respectable in appearance, bore unexceptionable character previously, and might have lived a life of respectability had he resisted temptation.

From the Oregon.—The Methodist Missionary Society have received advices from their mission establishment in Oregon for the 1st of April, brought by the Hudson's Bay Company's Express, via Montreal. The prospects of the mission were