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CLUBBING. In order to accommodate Clubs who wish to subscribe, we will furnish them with this paper, on the following terms-invariably in advance:

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with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding one square standing during the year and the injection of a smaller one in each paper. Those the insection of a smaller one it each paper. Those who occupy a larger space will be charged extra.

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riends in this our new arrangement.

OLD ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE

100 Pine Street, corner South Street. THE Subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his friends and the Public in general, to the following arrangements for 1843, for the purpose of bringing out Cabin, Second Cabin, and Steerage Passengers, by the following - Regular Packet Ships to and from Liverpool.

Captains Days of Sailing from G. Washington, Burrows, June 7 Oct 7 Feb 7 Britton United States Skiddy July 7 Nov 7 Mar Patrick Henry Delano: 13 13 13 125 25 Sheffield Allen Collins Roscius Independence Varginian Siddons, E. Cebb Huttleston Sep. 7 Jan 7 M'y 7 Ste'n Whitney Thompson . 13 . 13 . 13 Depeyster - 25 . 25 . 25 Sheridan

Ashburton G. Washington Burrows United States - Britton Skiddy Harrick Patrick Henry Delano Sheffield. 13 13 13 22 25 25 Collins Rosciua Independence Virginian

Sie'n Whitney Sheridan Regular Packet Ships to and from Lond . Captains Days of Sailing from -, ≈hips' Numes. Chadwick June 1 Oct 1 Feb 1

Mediator Chadwick 10 10 10 10 Heberd 20 20 20 Wellington Heberd July 1 Sov 1 M'r 1 Philadelphia Hovey. Chadwick 10 4 10 Morgan Bradish H. Hudson Aug I Dec I A'l I Ontario Griswold oronto Westminster St. James 4 20 4 20 4:20 Sebor Tinker Montreal Gladiator Days of sailing from

Chadwick July 17 Nov 17 M'r 17 Mcdiator 27 27 27 Wellington Chadwick Heberd Aug 7 Dec. 7 A'l -Quebec Philadelphia 27 Chadwick Switzerland Sep. 7 Jan 7 M'v 7 17 17 17 27 27 27 Morgan Ontario Bradish Griswold Turente Oct. 7 Feb. 7 J'ne Westminster Moore St. Jamus Tinker 27 27 27 Montreal Glagiator - Britton

Nov' 7 Mar 7 J'ly In addition to the above Regular Lines, a num-ber of Splendid New York built Transient Ships, chich 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 accommod on of persons wishing to remit money to their milies or friends, I have arranged the payme of my Drafts on the following banks :-

RELAND. The Vister Bank, and branches
RELAND. The Provincial Bank do.
The National Bank do. All Drafts payable at sight, at either of the boye banks, their branches or agencies. Mcssre. Spooner, Atwood & Co

ENGLAND. bankers, London. 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 inade personally, or by letter, (post paid,) ad-

JOSEPH McMURRAY, 100 Pine street, corner of South.

AGENTS.—In Pottsville, Benj. Bannan, Esq.
In Lowell, Rich. Walsh, Esq. In Albany, T. Gough, Esq. In Newark, John McColgan, Esq. Toronto, 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

P. S.—Free passage can also be secured from

the various ports in Ireland and Scotland from which steamboats run to Liverpool.

JOSEPH McMURRAY; 100 Pine street, New York. Gives drafts in sums to suit Applicants, on the Provincial Bank of Ireland, payable at Banbridge Ballymena . . Clonmol Parsontown Londonderry Downpatrick Sligo Lurgan Waterford Wexford t Omagh Belfast Dungannon Bandon Galway Ballyshannon Armagh Strabane, Athlone Ballina Kilkenny Dungarvan Moneymore Enniskillen Mallow Contehill

Monaghan. -Spooner, Atwood & Co., Bankers, London, payable in every town in Great Britain P. W. BYRNES, Esquire, Liverpool. CITY OF GLASGOW BANK, Payable in every

New York, January 21, DRESBYTERIAN HYMN BOOKS, New Presbyterian Hymn Books issued by the Board of Publication just received and for sale by B. BANNAN. Pottsville, July, 18, 1843.

PIANO FOR SALE. A second hand six octave Piano in good condition, will be sold cheapon application to the subscrie JOHN J. SHOEMAKER: 35-41 August 26,

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 STEENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SURJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND PLRASURE -- DR. JOHNSON.

WEEKLY BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA.

VOL XIX

WRIGHTS

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Of the North American College of Health. This extraordinary medicine is founded upon the principle that the human frame is subject to ONLY ONE DISKASE, viz. Corrupt 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 become choked up, would not the accumulated waters.

come choked up, would not the accumulated waters find new outlets, or the country be inundated?—Just so with the human body; if the natural drains become closed, the accumulated impurities will most assured by find vent in some form of disease or death will be a

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are eminently estculated for carrying out this grand purity in the property of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS BLE PILLS are a certain cure for

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, palpitation of the heart, rhounatic pains in various parts of the body, and many other unpleasan

symptoms.
In all disordered motions of the Blood, called Intermittent, Remittent, Nervous, Inflammatory, and FEVERS. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found a cer rain remedy; because thy cleanse the stomach and bowels from all billious humors and purify the blood; consequently, as they remove every kind of disease, they are absolutely certain to cure every kind of force.

13 \cdot 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 13 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 25 \cdot 25 \cdot 25 \cdot 10 \cdot 7 \cdot 10 \cdot RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c.,

Allen Oct. 1 Feb 1 J'ne 1
1, Cobb 13 13 13
11 utitles on 25 25 25
Thompson Nov 1 Mar 1 J'ly 1
Depcyster 13 13 13
Depcyster 13 13 13
Eket Ships to and from Lond

and many other syntoms of CATCHING COLD,

ASTUMA. ASTRIMA.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will loosen and carry off by the stomach and bowels those rough and phlegmy humors which stop the air cells of the longs, and are the cause of the above dreadful complaint.

It should also be remembered that WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are certain to remove the side convergence may be remembered.

25 George Graff,

pain in the side, oppression, nausea and sickness, loss of appetite, costiveness, r vellow tinge of the skin and eyes, and every other symptoms of LIVER COMPLAINT

Scott 1 Jan 1 May 1 Because they purge from the body those corrupt and 10 · 10 · 10 stagnant humours, which when deposited on the liver, 20 · 20 · 20 are the cause of the above dangerous complaint. They are also to preven. APOPLEXY AND SUDDEN DEATH.

Because they carry off those humours which distruc-ting the circulation, are the cause of a rush, or deter mination of blood to the head; giddiness, especially nmanon or proof to the nead; giddiness, especially on turning suddenly 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 former than the comments of the state 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, palpitation of the heart, and many other disagrecable syntoms are sure to follow.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. 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 assuredly
prounter such a just and equal circulation of the blood
that those who lead a sedentary life, will be able to

enjoy sound health, and discrese 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 named Pills, a host of unprincipled persons are busily engaged in manufacturing, and vending a spurious atticle in

WEIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL. They are also further informed that I have a suit ending against one V. O. Falck, for counterfeiting 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 have 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 IV. A. College of Ilealth.

Travellers, 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 Robber. Offices, devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pilis, wholesale and retail, No 169 Race St. Philadelphia. No, 288 Greenwich street N B-Beware of the counterfeiter in Third Street

AGENTS FOR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY. Thos. & James Beatty, Pottsville.
Bickel & Hill, Orwigsburg,
Cantel Saylor, Schuylkill Haven.
Aaron Mattis, Lower Mahantongo.
Jacob Kauffman, do
Jonas Kauffman, do John Weist, Klingerstown. Caleb Wheeler, Pine grove.

John Snyder, Friedensburg. Samuel Boyer, Port Clinton. Fetheroff Drey & Co., Tuscarora Wm. Taggert, Tamaqua. Moretz Forieder, West Penn township. R. Shuler & Co., East Brunswick township. C. H. DeForrest, Lewellyn. E. & J. Kauffman, Zimmermantown. Abraham Heebner, Port Carbon. John Mertz, Middl John Mertz, Middleport. Georg z Reifsnyder, New Castle. Bennett & Taylor, Minersville. Northumberland County.

II. B. Masser, Sanbary.
Jacob Haas, Shamokin.
Wm. Forsythe, Northumberland.
Wm. Heinen, Milton.
John G. Renn, Upper Mahanoy.
Ireland & Mirzell, McEwensville. Berks County. I. W. Ringler &Co., Reading. Godfried Seidell, Hamburg.

October 1, 1842, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY WW —A fresh supply of this celebrated Medicine just received and for sale by the subscriber, sole. Agent for the proprietors.

Dec. 31
JOHN S. C. MARTIN.

SMOKED MEAT.—Hams and Shoulders, good Meat and well cured, just received and for sale, by SILLYMAN & CO.

Office Lyrics, No. 40. Oh no! thou art not desolate, Unmeasured joys are near thee;

And in thy future happy fate,
Life's gayest charms will cheer thee:
Then wherefore sigh, in facied grief,
Oer bitterness unreal;
Nursing the sad and form
That bliss is all'ideal. It sorrows me that thou shoulds't cer

Know aught of mouraful pining; That in thine eye affliction's tear Should dim its cheerful shining: And oh it pains me when I see Fond loving hearts surround thee; That such a vain wild phantasy. With gloomy thought hath bound thee.

I would not that thy clear dark eye Should tremble 'neath a sorrow,
Or that its flashing brilliancy
A single cloud should borrow: But ever as thy life hath passed, Unmarred by woe's oppressing; May all its peaceful bliss still last, Mingled with love's deep blessing.

INTERESTING RELIC. - We copy the following grateful memento from a late Philadelphia paper. It is Washington's letter discharging the First Troop from service at the close of a severe and God le on him.' Still, no one took the bait.most arduous campaign. The members of the At night, when he observed a house, where there First Troop were all gentlemen of wealth and was a party, he rung the sell so violently, that the family, who had volunteered their services, and people, supposing hold the town was on fire, rushperilled their persons nobly in their country's ed to the windows. The door opened, he exclaimdefence. The tribute which the " Father of his ed, Am I right? Is Dr. N. wanted here! Tho Country" pays to their self-devotion, in the ac- porter surlily answers No it is a mistake. We hearts of their descendants; and as we recognise | misled by the darkness of the night, he went twice among the member's names, the ancestors of to the same house. The result was the infliction some of our most worthy citizens, we publish of a good thrashing, a la Langan, and the being the article, confident that the reminiscence will obliged to keep his bed for a month. te flattering and interesting to them .-- En.

Discharge from Gen. Washington. The Philadelphia Troop of Light-horse, under

the command of Capt. Morris, having performed their term of duty, are discharged for the present. I take this opportunity of returning my most sincere thanks to the Coppain and to the gentlemen who compose the Troop, for the many essential services which they have rendered their country. and to me, personally, during the course of this severe campaign. Though composed of gentlemen of fortune, they have shown a spirit and bravery which will ever do honor to them, and will ever be gratefully remembered by me. GEORGE WASHINGTON

HEAD QUARTERS, Morristown, Jan. 23, 1777 A List of Members in the Campaign of '76-'77 1 Samuel Morris, Capt. 2 James Budden, 2 Le. 3 John Dunlap, Cornet. 4 Thos. Leiper, 1st Ser. 5 Wm. Hall, 2d Serg. 6 Samuel Penrose,Q.M. 7 S. Howell, 1 Corpo. 8 Jas. Hunter, 2 Corpo. 12 Blair McClenachan 14 George Fullerton, 13 John Donnaldson, 15 Thomas Peters, 16 William Pollard, 18 William Todd, 20 Benj. Randolph. 22 Alexander Nesbit, 24 Jonathan Penrose,

These twenty-six gentlemen were the only effective members; they served in the campaigns in 1776 to the Spring of 1777; were in the battles of Trenton and Princeton; took a number of vourable discharge from General Washington.

AMERICAN HEMP. HENRY CLAY recently sent lots of bemp to this city and Baltimore, and we believe to other markets. A specimen of the article has adoraed our office for some weeks past, and well merits the praise which is awarded it in the correspondence which is annexed. Mr. Clay addressed his Balti

more factors the following letter, which is just published in the American of that city: Ashland, 31st July, 1843. Gentlemen : + Mr. Montinollea has informed part of it which was backled at 84 cents per lb., by the manufacturers. I have believed that our

mand as high a price. If there be a difference I should be glad to know what it is. Do me the fa. you? What business have you in my spartment? vor to let me hear from you. I am respectfully.

Your ob't servant H. CLAY. To Messre, R. Gannerr & Sons, Beltimor The following is an extract from Messrs. Garret

Sons' reply: We procured for the backled hemp the high est price that an article of American growth has commanded in this market. The manufactures inform us that your belief is correct, that you water-rotted hemp, when properly prepared, is qual to the best Russin. They state that in bright ness and strength this parcel has proved fully qual if not superior to prime Russia. For an a ticle similar to the H. C. H. perfectly cleaned, we icel assured from the present test that the full price of Russia can be realized. This lot has proved more satisfactory in manufacturing, and we are advised is the best American hemp that has ever appeared in this market."

Let the the sincere republican, after reading th above correspondence, ask himself the question who among the various aspirants for the Presiden cy, is the Democratic candidate! While Martin Van Buren is flying around the country, in feverish anxiety, sojourning first at one watering place and then at another, wriggling, striving, and twisting, to wam himself again into the Presidential chair, we find Henry Clay, in the calm retirement of home, busily engaged in agricultural pursuits and even then not unmindful of the interests of his country. The article of hemp has ever been an extensive stem of importation to us, and this last discovery of Mr. Clay's promises to become of immense importance to the manufacturing interests of the country. It is not only in this one in stance that the agriculturalist is indebted to Mr. Clay, he has incurred great trouble and expense for the purpose of improving the breed of cattle in this country, and in various other ways has contributed his influence for the benefit of the mass. What a contrast then exists between him and the opposing candidates; and how much stronger does the picture become, as we follow them all in their daily walk of life, noticing the motives and pursuits which severally actuate them.

Dr. Franklin observed: The eyes of other peo ple are the eyes that ruin as. If all but myself were blind, I should want neither fine houses nor fine farniture.

From the German Stories of A. Brass.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1843.

THE THREE GERMAN DOCTORS. There was once a doctor, not of philosophy or juris-prudence, but a real doctor, one who had commenced at the beginning. For several long years had practised as a barber; then attended lectures on anstomy; bought a German translation of Galen; and at length obtained the degree of M. D. from the delebrated University of Prague. Instead of the doctorial hat, our M. D. wore a green cap with a broad peak. He did so, as be said, to pro tect his eyes. Constrious folks said however, that he had not a hat, nor what is worse, money to buy one. It is probable the doctor's purse was at low water. He could breathe a vein as well as his

colleagues; but, verifying the old proverb, he had but little honor in his own country. His practise stood at zero; his townsmen looked on him with contempt. He did his best to mend matters. He inserted advertisements in the newspapers, beginning, as usual, By God's help I owe my recovery from long and painful suffering to the skill and attention of Doctor N. N. The blessing of This was a woful time. The suffering doctor.

cursed not only his own townsmen, but the half

of mankind. He was o cupied, however, in curing his bruises, and thus grined experience. One day a newspaper fall into bis hands. Among other remarkable events, such as the retreat of the English from Cabool, and a new discovery in cookery, was the announcement of- Wanted in a large provincial town, a skilful physician. Hitherto the only practitioner has been an elderly nurse .--The increasing population and the probable rise of price in provisions renders the acquisition of a physician indispensable. He ought to have good knowledge of surgery. The citizens being of ruther warm temperament, have sometimes disputes, which will furn sh him with too many opportuni ties for the replacement of broken bones, and the mending of broken heads. Address, for further information, to A. B. The dictor, having read this advertisement, felt both body and mind refreshed. Vigor and hope were at once resuscitated. He sprung out of bed, where he had passed a weary month, upset his horn snuff box, and strewed the contents on the floor. He managed, however, to get a pinch, and exclaimed, That is the the necessary information as to his route; and, on the third day, he was seated in a covered vehicle, jogging on to Schoppenstedt, his place of destina-The doctor had remembered the proverb, The coat makes the man, hence his appearance was an object of great solicitude ere he presented himself to the good cirizens of Schoppenstedt.-

mage of his finances. ever it was not quite so near as he supposed.— ing a little tired fell asleep.

The heavy road and jided horses determined the last short time, the heat

rist a person habited in a blue coat studded with was a glass, through which he angrily eyed the intruder. I am, said he, a doctor, of the universistines.' Homopathy, retorted our factor, is pathist exclaimed, Herr, you are an arrogant. The Allopathist replied,- Herr you are an ignoamous." Now, when one doctor says to another, 'You

are ignorant,' it is as if the Emperor of China said to the English Government, I beg to be excused buying any more opium.' In both cases hostilities must ensue. Our heroes commenced the combat. The Allopathist being the stronger man, at length threw his antagonist on the ground, placed his knee upon his chest, and drew from his coat packet a Looth instrument. The vanquished, viewing these proceedings, exclaimed. For the love of God, my worthy colleague, what are you about! Are you going to murder me!! Be quiet,' said the Allopathist, I wish to show you my skill, by drawing one of your molar teeth.' The Homopathist pleaded eloquently for the non-disturbance of his grinder, vainly however, but his good luck saved him. The instrument was just placed on the tooth, when the effusion of a quantity of cold water on the head of the victor and vanquished, caused the former to let go his hold .--Both sprung on their feet, and saw a man, in a grey frock coat and smooth combed hair, observing the happy result of his interference. Good, good, said he, the paroxism is over. What is over?' said the Allopathist, and who are you?' -I am, replied he with dignity, an Hydropathist, in German, a water doctor. I am going to Schopa vigorous one sught on the visade. The Allopa. away his principles."

thist drank a bottle of Rudesheimer; the Homopathist sipped Modeirs; the Hydropathist drank water. The bill paid they proceeded to Schoppensted; the next day presented themselves to the

council, and announced their respective claims for the appointment. The Burgomaster rose from his seat, and in a nest and eloquent speech, explained to them the duties of his office. He spoke so much to the purpose that one might suppose he had studied the custom of the place that candidates for office iloctors assented, went to the Hospital and decided by the throw of the dice. The Allopathist threw

tive patient. The trio saw that the cases were hopeless. Althe apothecary laughed in his sleeve. It was daily repeated. The doctor betook himself to the Golden Calf, an inn near the Hospital, and supported his animal economy by copious imbibition and solid repusts. He promised to settle the account when he was appointed town physician .companying letter, must sink gratefully into the are all here in good health. Unluckily, once, The Homopathist had the treatment of the dropsical patient. The gouty one fell to the Hydropathist. Neither had occasion to employ the aothecary. The curses and attendants were employed constantly carrying water, to and fro, were heartily tired of their office and threatened to resign if the water doctor was elected. At the end of three weeks it was reported to the council that all three patients were dead.

The day of election was named, and it may be easily surmised opinions were wirrious as to the person who would be chosen. The merits of the candidates were equal.

There were nine councillors an I the burgomas ter. After the usual display of cloquence, in which the qualifications of the candidates were amply portrayed, the votes were equal, each candidate having three. The casting vote rested with the burgomaster. He was sorely puzzled, placed his finger on his rose, and seemed to sum up with the requisite gravity. At this critical moment the landlord of the Golden Calf entered the council room: 'Herr,' said he, in a whisper, 'I entreat you to give the appointment of the phisician to the Allopathies; his ticket is undoubted; besides, unless he is chosen I shall be left unpaid. His purse is empty.' 'Yes' yes,' said the burgomaster, 'you have reason on your side. The apothecary, too, is in his favor. Millessimal doses and wet blankets are his aversion: they would ruin his trade. place for me!' Great men are alike rapid in re- Geotlemen, I give my vote for the Allopathist.'solve and ection. By evening he had acquired The councilors bowed assent, and exclaimed, ·Recte. recte. domine.

Thus the Prague doctor gained the victory. The citizens of Schuppenstedt were rid alike of eir fears of a sprolos o the price of provisions.

AN EXCITING STORY .- The following fact He bought from an old clothesman, a coat of blue will show the different dangers to which solitary velvet with silver lace, a pure colored waistcoat, travellers are sometimes exposed. A man belongprisoners, and returned home with the above far and grey smallclothes, to these were added a well ing to Mr. Solumen's congregation, at Bethany powdered periwig with a suitable tail. His being returning homewords from a visit to his friends received with respect and attention was thus en- took a circuitous course in order to pass a small sured; and though at every inn, the landford would fount in or rather pool, where he hoped to kill an not fail to charge him double, still his vanity was antelope to carry home to his family. The sun flattered, and he was thus compensated for the da- had risen to some height by the time he reached tue spot and seeing no game he laid his gun down On a fine May morning, the country clothed in on a shelving rock, the back part of which was its richest verdure, the doctor beheld at length, the covered over with a species of dwarf thorn bushsteeple of Schoppensielt. His heart throubed; he es. He went to the water, took a hearty drink, felt that the crisis of his fate was at hand. How- and returned to the rock, smoked a pipe, and be-

In a short time, the heat from the rock awoke driver to halt at noon, and thus enter the town in him and opening his eyes, he saw a large lion ne that he placed some Hemp of, mine in your the evening, in good style. An inn, a few miles crouching before him, with his eyes glaring in his nands to dispose of, and that you have sold that off was selected. The doctor alighted, and de- face, and within little more than a yard of his manded a private room; he wished to be alone .-- feet. He sat motionless for some minutes, till he but he has not given me eny information as to the 'No. 26 is vacant,' said the landlord, bowing res- had recovered his presence of mind; then eyeing residue. I sent the two parcels as specimens, and rectfully, the door is open. The doctor thanked his gun moved his hand slowly lowerds it; the lishould be glad to know what is thought of them him and went up stairs. Misled by a reverie he on sceing him, raised his head and gave a trewalked into No. 25 vice 26. The noise he made mendous rour: he had made enother and snother qual to the best Russin hemp, and ought to com- sola on which he was sitting. The doctor not a- he gave it up as the lion seemed well aware of ware of his error, exclaimed previshly, -- who are his object, and was enraged whenever he attempted to move his hand. His situation now became The interrogated rose up and displayed to the que | poinful in the extreme; the rock on which he sat became so hot that he could scarcely cear his nabronze buttons, a shoulder-of-mutton fist, in which | ked feet to touch it, and kept moving them alternately, plucing one above another. The day passed, and the night also, but the lion

ty of Erlangen, a Homopathist, and am going to | never moved from the spot; the sun rose again, Schoppenstedt to accept office.' .I, retorted our and its intense heat soon rendered him past feeldoctor, am'a doctor of Prague, am an Allopathist, ing. At moon the lion rose and walked to the waand as well, am on my way to Schoppenstedt. ter, a few yards distant, looking behind as it went, Each stood silent for a few moments, thiowing out lest the man should move and seeing him stretch angry looks. At length the Homograthist cx- out his arm to take his gun turned in a rage, and claimed, Allopathy is the old leaven of the Phil- was on the point of springing upon him. The animal went to the water, dank, and returning the hantling of the devil.' A pause. The Home- lay down at the edge of the rock. Another night passed; the man describing it, said he knows not whether his eyes were open, for he always saw the lion at his feet. Next day, in the forenoon, the animal went again to the water, and while

there he listened to some noise, apparently from an opposite quarter, and disappeared in the bush-The min now made another effort, and seized is gun; but on attempting to raise, he fell, his ankles being without power. With his gun in his hand, he crept towards the water and drank. at looking at his feet, he saw, as he expressed t, his " toes roasted," and the skin torn off with the grass. There he sat a few moments, expecting the lion's return, when he was resolved to send the contents of the gun through his head; but as it did not appear, tying his gun to his back, the poor man made the best of his way on his hands and knees to the nearest path hoping some solitary individual might pass. He could go no farther, when providentially a person came up who took him to a place of safety, from whence he obtained help, though he lost his toes and was a cripple for life .- From Maffat's Missionary Labors

The Wilmington Correspondent of the Forum

writes as follows: "Our town is now filled with the mendicants of persons, they went to the dining room and made loco lives, if you take away the offices you take siness which followed that measure. Steam and

THE TARIFF.

NO. 36

EFFECT OF DUTIES .- We have extracted the bllowing tables from the pages of a Free Trade newspaper, the New York Herald; and now give them to our readers as a stubborn and undeniable proof of the position we have always maintained, viz; that the imposition of duties on foreign imports does not increase or advance the price to the consumer. The test is in every way fair; as the art himself. He informed them that it was the articles (tea and coffee) are not produced in this country, and consequently meet with no compeshould give proof of their capability. This rule tition, therefore if the value of such an import is would apply to them in the present instance; he not enhanced by the duty, other articles coming whom they believed to be the most skilful into competition with American products cerwould be appointed. We have now three pa- tainly would not be. The actual result of the tients in the hospital; one is consumptive, the se- whole operation is this—the importation of a ducond a martyr to the gout; and the third has drop- ty lessens the price of the imported article in the sy. Draw lots as to the choice of the case, 'The country where it is produced, and the consumer here consequently notices no alteration in the cost. As the duty is taken off or diminished, so the highest, and chose for treatment the consumpt the producer receives an increased profit for his article, and in this case alone have we proof of the hurden falling upon the consumer. The reaonathist, however, wrote a prescription, at which son for this is very obvious. The producer of tes or coffee, when a duty is laid upon the article, is compelled to lessen the price for the purpose of keeping up the demand, otherwise very little would consumed, and he would find himself a great oser by the event; therefore a duty upon any imported article is merely a tax which the producer

ays for the privilege of entering our ports. We give below a table of the duties and prices of tea and coffee, from 1821 to 1841, showing the cost of both articles during the imposition of a tariff, as also the cost when free of duty entire-

| 200 | | | Duty. | Avg price | pe |
|------|----|------|------------------|-----------|----|
| 1821 | | | | 30 | ٠. |
| 1822 | ': | ż | | 27 | |
| 1823 | ٠, | 441 | — (*) | - 29 | • |
| 1824 | | ٠. | | 30 | |
| 1825 | | - : | <u>.</u> | 37 | |
| 1826 | | 1 | · - · | 37 | |
| 1827 | | ٠ | | 30 | |
| 1828 | | | 33₫ | 29 | |
| 1829 | | 1 7. | 44 | ` 30 | |
| 1830 | | | ** | 28 | |
| 1831 | |] | | 29 | |
| 1832 | | | Free. | 28 | • |
| 1833 | ٠, | ٠. | a | 27 | |
| 1834 | | 13 | 44 | 37 | |
| 1835 | • | | . 44 . | 30 | |
| 1836 | | | ěc . | 32 | , |
| 1837 | | | ** | 35 | |
| 1838 | | | " | 24 | |
| 1839 | | | 46 | 26 | |
| 1840 | | 1. | | 27 | |
| 1841 | | | 41 | 30 | |

ed into the United States, from 1821 to 1842.

perceived by the above table, the It will be from 1821 to 1824 when the article was almost entirely free of duty, the price of it was much greater than during the imposition of the heaviest duties. Thus in the article of coffee, the av. him with affection, and remember him when ell rerage price in 1828, 1829 and 1830, when the others should forget. Hark! the church bell duty was 5 cents per lb, is less than the price in water-rotted hemp, when properly prepared, is c- caused a man to rise slowly from the corner of a attempt, but the gun being far beyond his reach 1839, 1840 and 1841, when it was entirely free tion. The turnkey entered, and after dashing at from all duty. Is is not plain then, that a remeval of the duty is a bounty to the producer, giving him an additional profit on his product, whilst at the same time it results in no palpable benefit be denied we have copied the statistics from the columns of a paper avowedly opposed to a tariff, and call upon our readers now to consider whether the great hue and cry which has always been raised against the measure, asserting that it is a tax upon the consumer, is, or is not without foundation in truth.

The following puragraph, which we cut from the New Orleans Bulletin, gives an extended view of the spread of manufacturing establish ments over the . Great West :" DOMESTIC MARUFACTURES.—The suggestion

that the upper parts of the Mississippi Valley employed in manufactures of various sorts in the ant, Ohio, there are probably two hundred manuconstantly increasing. At Cuyshoga Falls, a a requiem to her memory. little village near Akron, Ohio, are some eight or ten immense paper mills, as well as other manuactories. In Akron, nearly all kinds of manutures known to the country are carried on. Coton yarns and cotton and woollen fabrics of different descriptions are made; there are manufacorics of machine cards, oil mills, paper mills, and several of the largest and most admirably arranged flouring mills, we venture to say in the world. Steubenville, in Ohio, has for several years,

been famous for the manufacture of jeans and other woollen and worsted goods. Zantesville is also a manufacturing town, and Dayton, in the Western part of the State, carries on a great vathe Locofoco party, going about with petitions to riety of manufactures. At Cincinnati also and John Tyler, some for the Collector's office, some at Covington and Louisville, Ky., manufactures for the Marshel's and some for the District Attor- form a large and increasing business, and in some penstedt. I am sure of the appointment, for you for the Marshal's and some for the District Attorsee that my mode of cure is certain. The Hammeney's. The Globe some time since advised its towns in Indiana, also, are considerable manufacpathist laughed heartify. At length, said he, It is partisans not to take office from Tyler, but, bless turing establishments. The manufacturing in the officer with an official grin. For which, parties inugued meating. At length, said de, 14 is parties and of the same et. ye, you might as well advise a hog to keep out of terest in the West, as well as at the North, recei-quickly returned the Bishop, I should like to give rand. I propose that we shake hands and proa mud hole-office is the beginning and end of ved a great impetus from the passage of the presceed at once to dinner. After read-justing their their political alphabet, the element in which a water power are both used in the West. Many sin," will be about \$475,000;

parts of the Ohio Valley abound with "water privileges," as they are termed, the streams which empty into the Ohio generally being broken by rapids and cascades. - The canals, also, in Pennsylvania and Ohio, furnish an immense water

ower, not nearly all of which is yet occupied. Other parts of the Valley abound in coal, and all parts in wood, of no use but combustion, so that steam power is cheap. The manufacturing and mechanical pursuits of that magnificent Valley, as well as its agriculture, must therefore rapidly increase in extent, variety and importance, unless checked by untoward legislation or some other causes.

But it is not to the Ohio valley that the manafactures of the West are to be confined. Already, indeed, on the upper Mississippi there are large flouring mile, and we expect not many years to elapse till the Yankee transplants thither his cotton and woollen factories and the various contrivances for turning out imotions" which are: so numerous in that busy country called Yankes land. On the high rolling prairies of the northwest, sheep are raised to very great advantage. and provisions being so abundant and cheap-it will be presently found better to bring the factories to the wool and the food, than to take the wool and the food to the factories. On Rock river and on the upper part of the Des Moines, and perhaps at the Des Moinen rapids of the Mississippi, there will probably be large manufacturing towns. Indeed, it may not be anticipating too-much to expect large flouring mills and woollen manufactories even at the Falls of St. Anthony.

EMMET AND HIS LOVE. Now for the last sad lock.
The last faint cold embrace The latest kiss my love may print Upon her lovely face.

Ay—boar her form my sight—
The bitterness is part—
But yet one charge my repirit leaves,
A dying one—the last;
Oh! bid her love my earne—
Through death, through infamy and shame,

In reading the history of all fated Ireland, how often does the heart turn; nick, of bloody acenes and murders, to the simple and touching incidents: that admn the lives of those, whose daring and. mighty deeds, stand as a record of chivalry and patriotism upon the brightest page of the annals. of the world. When the mind becomes diseased and care worn in contemplating the bloody transactions of the battle field, and the wranglings of the council chamber, with what transport and joy t leaves them to meditate, on the fine affections and amiable attributes of the inner man, and ponder overscenes where 'tore and death' have sorrowful meetings.

Robert Emmet was a celebrated lawyer and statesman of Ireland, | During the struggle for independence, he stood foremost on the forum and in the field, for the liberty of his native country. He was the idol of Ireland-

"None knew him but to love him.— None named him but to praise." Naturally of a warm and ardent temperament, with a heart glowing with patriotism, and a soul fired with the wrongs and wretchedness of his

country-oh! is at any marval that he stepped forth in her darkest hour, and swore upon the alter of Freedom that his countrymon should havetheir liberty, or he would pour out his heart's blood in the cause. Unfortunately he was betrayed by his enemies-convicted of the crime of treason and sentenced to be executed. He delivered a fine speech before the court which has and will be preserved for ages yet to come.

Twee the evening of a lovely day-the last; day for the noble and ill sated Emmet. A younglady stoo. at the cartle gale and desired admittance into the dungeon Sho was closely veiled and the keeper could not imagine who she was nor why one of such haughty bearing should be-Avg cost pr lb. an humble supplient at the prison door. How. ever he granted the boon -led her to the dungeour opened the massive iton door, then closed it again -and the lovers were alone. He was leaning against the prison wall with a downcast head and his arms were folded on his breast. Gently she raised the veil from her-face, and Emmet turned to gaze upon all that parth contained for himthe girl whose sunny brow in the days of boyhood had been his polar ster-the maiden, who had sometimes made him think the world was all sunshine.' The clanking of the heavy chains so anded like a death knell to her ears and she wept like, a child. Emmet said but little, yet he pressed herwarmly to his bosom and their feelings held a silent meeting-such a moeting, methinks, as is: held in Heaven, only there we part no more. In a low voice he beaughther not to forgot him when the cold grave received his body - he spoke of bygone days-the happy hours of childhood, when his hopes were bright and glorious, and he concluded by requesting; her sometimes to visit the places and scenes that were ballowed to his me more from the days of infancy, and though the world might pronounce; his name with scorn and " contempt, oh ! he preyed she would still cling to sounded, and he remurabered the time of executear from his eyo-he separated them from their long embrace—and led the lady from the dungeon. At the entrance the terned and their eyes met -c they could not say, arewell—the door swungto the consumer. The above argument is not to upon its heavy hinges, and they paried for ever. o-not forever-is there no Heaven ? At sunrise next morning to suffered gloriously -a mertyr to his country-and to liberty.

"And one-o er her the myrtleshowers, Its leaves by spit winds fanned; She folded 'midst Italian flowers— The last of Meat fair band."

Twas in the land of Italy—it was the gorgeous. time of sunset in fully-what a magnificent scene. A pale emaciated girl laid upon her bed of death: Oh! was it hard far ber to die, far from her home, in this beautiful land, where flowers bloom perennial, and the bulmy, gir comes freahly to the pinwill in a few years be the chief seat of American ing soul. Oh! no-her star had set-the bright-Manufactures, is undoubtedly well founded. Al- ness of her dream had faded-her heart was broready labor and capital to a large amount are ken. When ties have been formed on earth, close, burning ties, what is more heart-rending West. In Western Pennsylvania, the upper and agonizing to the spirit, then to find at hast part of Western Virginia, and in the Eastern part | the beloved one is matched away, and all our of Ohio, manufactories of cotton, wool, silk, pa-per, wooden and stoneware, &c., &c., abound died the betrothed of Robert Emmet the lovely Within a circuit of twenty miles from Mt Pleas- Sarah Curran. Italy contains her last remainsits flowers breathe their fragrance over her grave, facturing establishments of different sorts, and and the fulling tones of the shepherd's lute sound

Barrien Insortings. -- A little party of gentlemen from Buffalo want over in a row boat to the Canada side to look at the ruins of an old fort, and while on shore, theff bost was siezed and declared to be forfeited to the crown of England, because it contained a few refreshments which the party had prepared as a signification for a dinner ! Major Kirby is the name of the officer under whose authority this contemptible piece of petty tyranny was perpetrated.

BISHOP HUGHS .- On landing at Liverpool, his trunks were subjected to examination by the custom house officers, and a quantity of snoff, which some friend had pravided; was discovered. The Bishop was obliged to pay about \$4 of duty. · You must pay this in honor of the Queen, saul her majesty a pinch

The cost of the arin steemship " Great Brit-