POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 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.

☞ Wanted at this office, an active, intelligent boy, about 14 years of age. None need apply who cannot read, write and spell well. He must also be well recommended as regards character.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

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

For Canal Commissioners.
WILLIAM TWEED, *of Northumberland.*
SIMON GUILFORD, *Lebanon.*
BENJAMIN WEAVER, *Allegheny.*

For Congress,
ALEXANDER RAMSEY,
OF DAUPHIN COUNTY.

The Canal Commissioners

In last Saturday's Journal we mentioned the result of the Whig Convention for the nomination of candidates to the Board of Canal Commissioners, but for want of space did not dwell upon the claims or qualifications of the respective nominees.

The ticket is now before the people, and it is proper that every man in the Commonwealth should understand the serious nature of the contest, as well as the great results which may flow from it. Let our citizens calmly and thoughtfully consider the reasons for reform, if such enormous corruption as have been practised for the last few years, will bear calm consideration. The wasteful extravagance and squandering peculation during that period, is an argument which directs itself strongly to the good sense of the tax payer. He it is who feels an interest in the matter as his pocket pays for all deficiencies and rascalitics wrought upon this portion of the public control.

As far as our opinion is concerned, we believe that the public works if properly managed, would be a source of profit to the State, and might be made to yield a handsome annual return over and above the cost of salaries, repairs, &c. But under the late control what has been the result? Let the present public debt, amounting to upwards of *forty millions of dollars*, increased chiefly by the construction and mismanagement of the public improvements, be the answer. Is it not necessary then, with our State weighed down by these extraordinary causes, our credit gone, and our difficulties increasing annually, that we should strive to make a change in the administration of these works, and thus destroy the causes which have entailed upon us this suffering and degradation.

If such then is the sober conclusion of the community, we say now is the time to work the reform; A ticket is before the public, composed of good honest, business men—not rabid politicians, chosen to aid a high officer in his high handed robberies; but men taken from among the people, known in their private relations as honest and above reproach—men, whose experience and qualifications eminently befit them for the trust, and from whom the tax payer may expect a careful and economical administration of his property. First upon the list of candidates is

WILLIAM TWEED, *of Northumberland.*—This gentleman is most admirably suited in qualifications and character for a seat in the Board. Wherever known, he is deservedly popular for his long and ardent attachment to the public improvement cause, and to those who do not know him, it will only be necessary to state that he was the author, years ago, of a series of able communications on the subject of the Public Works, which were published in the United States Gazette, over the signature of "Northumberland." Mr. Tweed is no politician, a good business man, and we should hail his election as a bright omen for the future prospects of Pennsylvania.

BENJAMIN WEAVER, *of Allegheny*, is popular throughout all the Western counties, as an active efficient business man, honest, capable, and suited in every respect to the high situation for which he is now a candidate. This nomination is spoken of as a most excellent one, and his election will be gratifying to all who have the welfare of the State at heart.

SIMON GUILFORD, *of Lebanon*, is well and intimately known to many of the citizens of this District. He was for several years engaged as engineer along the line of public improvements and his experience, business capacities, and high unimpeachable integrity admirably fit him for the station, and will win him the support of all parties wherever he is known. He is also moderate as a politician, although a firm and unshrinking friend of the tariff, and we consider the nomination a very favourable one for our interests.

The above is emphatically a business ticket, nominated with a single view to the reformation of the late scandalous abuses, and the future economical administration of the State property. We say this confidently, for we know the feeling which actuated the members of the convention in adopting it. With the exception of Mr. Weaver, who is the present sheriff of Alleghany county, neither of the above gentlemen has ever held or sought for office. They are, in the truest sense of the term, fresh from the ranks of the people, and have only been drawn out from honourable privacy to aid us in wresting our credit from that destruction and degredation with which a long series of mal-practices and mismanagement has overwhelmed it.

Let the people reason for themselves in the coming contest—the question affects all alike, and it is no excuse for apathy that we are not *directly* affected by the mal-administration. Every man in the Commonwealth, whether distant from or adjacent to the public works, feels an interest in their proper control, equal to his neighbour; and is forced in common with the rest to pay the deficiency, caused by peculation and corruption, in the shape of increased taxation.

Now for a moment let us take a respective view of the public expenditures, for the last few years. It is the fairest method of arriving at the truth, and we feel disposed to argue honestly, and conclude impartially.

When Gov. Ritner went out of office in 1839, the amount of money borrowed and remaining unpaid, including a temporary loan of about *one million*, which did not fall due until after his administration, was about **$25,000,0000.** By a statement taken from official data, it is proven that during the three years that he remained in office, the excess of receipts upon the public works over and above all expenses, was about **$500,000.** The people will bear in mind that at this time the works were in process of completion, and heavy outlays were needed for that purpose. From that period until the present, and during the whole of Porter's administration, the public debt has increased to upwards of **$40,000,000,** making an increase of expenditures over Ritner's administration of about **$3,000,000** annually, squandered away to effect unworthy party purposes, and wielded as a strong weapon to secure political assistance. These facts may be startling to many, but they are not the less true.

If the statement is doubted, the proofs are easily arrived at, and we adjure every man to deliberate seriously before exercising his prerogative as a voter. Of the above debt the apportion, per head, to every man, woman and child in the State, is at least THIRTY DOLLARS; of these the comparative number of tax payers are as one to six, and when we consider the proportion which the number of property holders bears to the whole number of tax-payers, the burden which would fall upon each, is, to say the least of it, startling and alarming.

We turn now to the tax payer, and we ask him seriously and gravely, whether he will not make an effort to save his State from that inevitable destruction of credit and property, which a continuation of such mal-practices will bring upon her. If he cannot feel an argument directed to his patriotism, we say to him that his own pocket calls for his opposition to it. And now while good and honest men are placed before him for his support, let him for once vote as the common interest and his own *necessity* dictates.

THE LOCOFOCO NOMINATION.—We mentioned in our last paper that the Locofoco Convention had met in Harrisburg, and had nominated JAS. CLARK of Indiana, JESSE MILLER, of Perry, and WM. B. FOSTER, of Alleghany, as their candidates for Canal Commissioners. This ticket, is well known to be composed of rank partisans, nominated alone for party purposes. Of these three men, Mr. Clark is the only one who has ever held a seat in the Board previously, and we wish to say a few words relating to him in explanation of an error which a few weeks since we inadvertently committed in our paper. We were under the impression, in common with a number of others, that Mr. Clark had left the Board in consequence of his disgust for and opposition to the system of peculation, carried on by the administration and its friends, but upon future enquiries we find the impression altogether wrong. Instead of this, during the first year of Porter's administration, James Clark was President of the Board, and the expenditures for that year on the *finished* lines of the public works was an excess over the revenue of upward of **$360,000,** whilst the year before under Ritner's administration (and we have correct data to prove it,) the revenue exceeded the expenditures upwards of **$354,000.** Does not this fact speak with a startling force? Let the people look to it!

Mr. Clark then did not resign his seat in the Board for any such virtuous reasons as we have given him credit for. But he did so for the purpose of enabling him to accept the Presidency of the Union Canal Company, at a much higher salary, tendered him because they needed his aid in procuring an expected loan from the State.

We were also led to believe that Mr. Clark was a popular man among the people, but find from actual inquiry along the line of public improvements, that the fact is not so. On the contrary, he is the most unpopular man on the Ticket and is generally disliked by all who have been connected with him, for his overbearing, tyrannical disposition. Instead of being the strongest he is the weakest in the whole nomination.

EARLY RISING.—It is a physical habit, which before all others should be cultivated by the young. Every healthy person should be able to watch the sun regularly stealing his broad disc above the Eastern horizon. We know nothing that so strengthens the frame, and invigorates the intellect to struggle and contend with arduous subjects of thought as this simple custom. The morning is a glorious and grand portion of the day, and the frequent contemplation of its beautiful returning, joined to the freshness and smiling elasticity of the period, has we think an influence, not inconsiderable, over the moral structure of the mind. Speaking of the morning, some one has the following eloquent idea, that as light, the foundation of all color, is colorless; and as silence, according to Pythagoras, is the perfection of sound, so is the primary and undefective perfume the breath of the morning."

THE WEATHER—COAL, &c.—Since Sunday morning last, we have experienced a succession of cold, stormy, disagreeable weather. Coal fires were not uncomfortable, and overcoats, cloaks, &c., not at all useless. This mal-apropos visitation has deprived our young people of many a pleasant walk, and with its murky veil shut out from their gaze the face of her sneaking ladyship, the moon. The heat of the summer is now over, and our mountains will soon begin to exhibit the rich and mellow drapery of Autumn. Frost is approaching, and the product of the region is already rising in public respect. The black diamond has a cheerful lustre when the winter storm howls around the casement, and good reason has its producers to be proud of its glow, and claim protection for its existence.

☞ The keeper of the Menagerie, which lately exhibited in this place, while exhibiting in Mercer co., entered the den as was his custom, and whilst playing with the animals, had his arm dreadfully torn by the tiger. He was lying on his back at the time, and with great presence of mind, he raised his foot, and with a sudden exertion, of it, threw the tiger from him and gained his feet; and swing the brute back by his manner, retired from the cage, and fainted from the effect of the wound. It is feared his arm will have to be amputated. This occurrence but verifies his own fears expressed to us, that he would sometime or other, suffer severe injury from the said tiger, which was a most untameable and savage animal.

FORGER ARRESTED.—Young Saunders whom we mentioned in our last week's Journal, as having been connected with a most daring and extensive forgery in New York, has since been arrested in Boston. The money has been nearly all recovered. Saunders implicates in the transaction a young Frenchman and his wife, named Regee, who, he says, filled up the checks, and by whom the money was secreted. Strange it is, that with the example of universal detection before their eyes, men will persist in committing such bold rascalities. We do not remember an instance, within the last five years, of a forger escaping successfully the pursuit of justice.

☞ Our sister Borough, Minersville, is a lively place; we paid a visit there the other day and found every body astir, active and busy. By the bye she must be wide awake at the approaching election. Let the citizens not forget the memorable Harrison campaign, but come forward all and together!

Corporal Streeter and his imp Ephraim are indulging in profuse sympathy o'er our supposed misfortunes. Henceforth we expect the Corporal always to have a full supply of the briney article on hand. What's the price of salt, old sub! eh!

The Next Congressman.

Alexander Ramsey, Esq., the Whig candidate for Congress from this District, paid a visit to our Borough on Monday and Tuesday last, and whilst here was called upon by a number of persons, all of whom expressed themselves gratified with the choice. We are truly pleased to see the unanimity of feeling, which seems to exist towards Mr. Ramsey, throughout the District, and are happy in being able to bear testimony to the qualities, which have earned him this regard.—Fearless, enterprising, and a firm adherent to principle, his election will reflect honor upon his constituents, while it secures to them the services and exertions of one who will never flinch from the stern duty, imposed upon him. Mr. Ramsey, left here on Wednesday morning; but intends returning in time to be present at the County Meeting, on Saturday next, the 23d of September, at which he will participate and speak.

Mr Ramsey's opponent, in this District, is Dr. Umberger, of Jonestown, a gentleman well liked, and somewhat popular, in his neighborhood. He is a Porter man, and an Anti-Tariff man, or rather a *Calhounite* on this question, being in favour of a *Judicious* Tariff, and opposed to Distribution; which position, as it is entirely subversive of Protection, is that lately and at present, occupied by the Free Tradists of the South: Added to this, the greatest objection urged against Dr. Umberger, is his total incapacity for the station. He would doubtless make a good *silent* member, giving his aye and noe, in accordance with his principles, but "besides this nothing"—He was nominated by the Porter portion of the Conferees, through the instrumentality of the Governor, in opposition to Mr. Seiler, of Dauphin, a strong and bitter, Anti-Porter man.

What a wide difference exists between the two men now before the District for the popular choice. The one, from his earliest youth, by his talent, energy and enterprise, has worked himself up into the esteem and respect of the people, and is now nominated from among the many to fill one of the highest offices in their gift—whilst the other seized upon by a party clique and used for an emergency, is suddenly elevated by chicanery, (much perhaps to his own astonishment) to a nomination, which, should he be elected, he is utterly incapable to fill.

ACCIDENT.—We understand that an accidental explosion of a cannon, and the consequent injury of two men, occurred at Lebanon during the holding of the Encampment there. The man, tending the vent neglected his duty, and a premature explosion took place, tearing the arm off of one, and blinding the other. Such mishaps would never occur if men would use but a tithe of the caution generally prescribed, but year after year we are compelled to record accidents of the kind, and so in all probability we shall continue, despite the numerous and terrible examples which are before the future as a guide and a warning.

DROWNED.—We are informed by one of the Conductors, on the P. & R. R. Road, of the death of a small boy, named John Burk; who was drowned at Richmond on Wednesday last. The circumstances attending the boy's death, were singular, and, were it not for the tragical event, would be amusing; another small boy was playing with him upon the wharf, when John jumped in, to recover a stick which had fallen overboard. His companion when questioned as to what the result was, said that "Johnny came up twice and as he didn't come up again, he ran home to tell his mother, where he was." When the body was recovered, life was extinct.

☞ A good joke is told as having happened at the late Senatorial Conference in this District, which is well worth a hearty laugh. One of the conferees from this portion of the District, after listening long and impatiently to the discussion about the "Black's Eddy" business, rose and said quite indignantly, that she didn't know what that question had to do with the matter, and that for his part he was for letting the *niggers* fight their own battles.

☞ A case of manslaughter occurred on the 23d of July last, as the U. S. sloop of war Preble was coming out of Malago. A seaman named Callaghan drew a knife and stabbed another named Smith, to the heart, and killing him instantly. On the arrival at port, the Deputy Marshall took Callaghan into custody, and lodged him in jail to await examination in the District Court. We should suppose that the offence was a matter for a naval Court Martial, and not cognizable by the civil courts.

☞ Citizens of Schuylkill! do not forget the Whig County Meeting to be held at Hill's, on Saturday next. Let there be a general turn out on that afternoon. It is of importance to every citizen that a good county ticket should be formed, and all ought to be present to aid in its formation. Mr. Ramsey and several others will address the meeting, which we hope to see full and enthusiastic.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—This great national work, by Professor Frost, is progressing steadily. It has already reached the sixth number, and equals in character and style, the expectations of all. We consider this work, as one of the most valuable that can be placed in the hands of a child, or young student. The engravings are not such as would give the young, a strained and imperfect idea of the original, but are rather an assistance to accurate impressions.

☞ An English mariner has discovered a method of converting the undulations of the sea, into a propelling power. The perpendicular motion, by meeting with resistance below, revolves the paddle wheels, and it is asserted that with proper machinery, the motion of the vessel may be regulated as true as by the steam engine. We have not much faith in the principle, and should not like to test it in a Cape Horn hurricane.

U. S. DRAGOONS.—A Missouri paper states that the Indians of the far west are pouring in upon the frontier daily and that thousands are removing at and near Fort Leavenworth.

It is feared that they will become troublesome, and the "Liberty Banner" says that the dragoon force is entirely too slight for their protection, and calls upon government to increase it.

MISS LESLIE'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the September number of this beautiful publication, and pronounce it, as our opinion, that the work is improving as it advances. The number before us is beautifully embellished with a fine engraving, and a plate of the fashions; and the reading matter is most excellent.

GO IT.—George *Rahn* recently *ran* for Congress, in Schuylkill county, Pa., and in Lebanon, Mr. *Rumberger* has been elected as a *Porter* man.—*Rich. Star*

A well meant joke Corporal! but altogether wrong.—The fact is that when *rum's* down the thought of it is always uppermost—it is Umberger and not Rumberger: Break that jug, or you're a lost man!

LYCOMING COUNTY.—The Locos of Lycoming County have a warm time among themselves. The Anti-Porterites have nominated Col. Wm. Brindle for the Assembly, and the Porter men George F. Boal. They both seem desperately determined to hold on, and the *split* is becoming wider daily.

☞ Corporal Streeter was attacked in the street a short time since, and violently assaulted with a handful of salt. He talks about it very facetiously, not minding it in the least—the corporal is a philosopher; barrin the liquor!

POTTSVILLE AND PHILADELPHIA RAIL ROAD.—We understand that the company have now made arrangements for completing a double track between Pottsville and Philadelphia, and have already contracted for the sills and iron to be used in its construction. Besides this 1200 additional cars and 12 new locomotives have been engaged for next year's business. We are pleased to see the disposition evinced on the part of the Company to go on, overcoming the obstacles with which they have had to contend, and are gratified to notice that the receipts of the last month upon the road amounted to $51,000.

We also learn that the branch road between Mount Carbon and Port Carbon, connecting that portion of the coal field with the main road, will be laid as soon as the landholders, and those interested in its completion will take 15,000 dollars worth of stock. This branch is of great importance to a considerable portion of the region, and is its length precludes the possibility of any great expense attending its construction, we predict it to become the most valuable stock in the country.

The New York Locofoco State Convention which assembled at Syracuse, last week appointed 36 Van Buren delegates to the National Convention. They refused to adopt the district system of selecting delegates, the only fair mode of making a selection, and consequently the Calhounites will not consider themselves bound to abide by the decision of the National Convention.

☞ The New York Courier and Enquirer, in speaking of the late Canal Commissioners Convention, has the following:

"Mr. Guilford, one of the Whig nominees was formerly from this State and was associated with the late Canvass White, as engineer on our late public works. He was subsequently engaged on the public works of Pennsylvania, and has superior qualifications for the office for which he is nominated. We have no doubt the interest of Pennsylvania would be promoted by his election."

Among the Police reports to the New York Tribune of Wednesday last, we find the following:

"A FALSE FRIEND.—Officer Barber arrested Thomas Blakeley for picking the pocket of Thomas O'Brien, No. 6 Centre Market Place. O'Brien said that Blakeley and himself were fellow-passengers from Pottsville, and that he paid Blakeley's passage, in return for which he picked his pocket. Fully committed. None of the money recovered."

VERMONT.—Returns from 169 towns give		
Mattocks, Whig,		20,504
Kellogg, Loco,	17,503	
Scattering,	2,777	
		20,280
Mattocks' majority,		224

The some towns last year gave Paine, Whig 905 majority. The towns to be heard from gave last year a Whig majority of 236.

The above shows an increased whig vote. Last year there was no choice for Governor. Three of the four members of Congress elected are Whigs. This dont look like as if the Whigs were loosing ground even in the Webster States.

☞ The Locofoco Conferees could not agree on a Senatorial Candidate for the District. A division consequently took place and those from Schuylkill nominated F. W. Hughes Esq., and those from Carbon, Monroe and Pike put in nomination Judge Coolbaugh of Monroe.

Kimber Cleaver, Esq., of Coal township, Northumberland County, has been nominated for the Legislature, by a no-party meeting, in that county. He will, if elected, make a good representative. There are now three candidates in the field for Assembly, in that county.

☞ On Sunday morning last, the firemen of Philadelphia kicked up a grand row and street fight, in which a number of persons were seriously injured, some it is feared fatally. Philadelphia continues to vindicate her claim to the title of the "mob city."

☞ We find the following forcible reproof, in the United States Gazette, of Monday last:

"What can compensate for baseness of the prostitution, and the betrayal of the confidence reposed in me by a generous people?"

John Tyler, Feb. 29, 1836.

☞ Quite an exciting *scrub race* came off at St. Clair, on Saturday last, between a pacing horse from Lancaster, and a thorough bred poney of this county. The Pottsville nag, we learn, took the stakes.

☞ The Locofocos of Philadelphia have split in the First Congressional District, and have nominated Lewis Cronsillatt as their candidate in opposition to Thomas McCully. The whigs have a fair chance of election in that District.

☞ The papers now-a-days are filled with accounts of extensive forgeries, swindling and robberies. The age, appears to be a vicious one and moral reform, seems to be at a stand.

☞ A mormon *apostle*, held forth to the good people of this borough on Sunday evening last, in the large room of the Town Hall.

☞ The actual amount of money obtained by Saunders the forger, from the New York banks, was $28,500. The amount recovered was $25,400.

☞ A Rev. Mr. Burnham of Massachusetts, had a singular addition to his family in the person of a *live frog*, which was ejected from the stomach of his wife during a fit of sickness.

The citizens of Philadelphia presented Capt. Mackenzie with a sword on the 25th ult.

EQUAL REPRESENTATION.—There are 50,000 Loco-Foco voters in Illinois, and 40,000 Whigs. The Loco-Focos have six Representatives and two Senators in Congress, and the Whigs *one* Representative. In Missouri there are 30,000 Whigs, and this large body have *not even one* Representative. This is Loco-Foco *equal* Representation.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Tell a Yankee that it is impossible to do any thing, and he will be sure to try it. One, hearing the old adage that, it is impossible to make a whistle out of a pig's tail, procured one, and stripped off the whole skin. After the same was sufficiently dried in the sun, he found no difficulty in fitting a mouth-piece, &c., and now it squeals most pathetically.

A MURDERER ESCAPED.—The Richmond Compiler of Friday, mentions the escape, on Wednesday last, of Fletcher Heath, the murderer, who was confined in Henrico county jail, awaiting his trial in Chesterfield Court, to which the avenue had been changed. He escaped by picking locks and cutting through walls. At the same time Thomas Cocke (charged with kidnapping slaves) and John Sheridan (in for gambling) made their escape by the same means.

KENTUCKY.—In the House of Representatives, the parties stand Whigs 62, Democrats 37, unknown 1. In the Senate, Whigs 26, Democrats 12. Last year the parties stood, in the House, Whigs 56; Democrats 44; in the Senate, Whigs 27, Democrats 11.

ALABAMA.—The parties in the Senate of this State will stand—Democrats 19: Whigs 14.—Democrats 63; Whigs 37. Democratic majority on joint ballot 31.

SAVANNAH A WHIG TOWN.—An election for fourteen Aldermen took place in Savannah, Georgia, on the 4th inst. The Whigs elected *eleven* Aldermen, the Democrats but *three*. Last year there was a Democratic majority.

All sorts of Items.

(Original and Selected.)

☞ "A Democrat" will appear next week.

☞ We were visited with a real old fashioned equinoctial storm on Thursday night. Cold, murkey and disagreeable, with the rain falling in torrents all the time. Great weather for young ducks, that!

☞ We would call the attention of country store keepers to the new wholesale establishment, opened by Mr. Yardley in the York Store house. We learn, that being connected with several large concerns in the city, he can sell goods here as cheap as they can be bought below.

☞ Our friend Doyle, at the corner of Mahantango st., still continues to receive and sell the good things of this life, in the shape of watermelons, peaches, nutmegs, &c. Give him a call!!

☞ Capt. Brailey has removed his shaving establishment (not Broker's office,) to a neat little place nearly opposite his old stand. He will take your beard off in the crack of a cow's thumb, and that too without skinning or any other such extras.

A FRESHET.—The Schuylkill was very high when our paper was put to press, and great fears are entertained that the Navigation may receive material damage. The water was too high to permit Boats to run yesterday.

The Warrenton, (Va) Flag says that R. H. Moore, tried for shooting R. H. Lee on the 24th July last, has been acquitted.

Milton H. Wash, who absconded from Springfield, Ill., some twelve months ago in the character of a defaulter to a large amount, was arrested at St. Louis on Tuesday, the 29th ult.

Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Kentucky, has discovered a mode of teaching the deaf and dumb to read and *speak!* He has taught a deaf boy, in four months to pronounce words of two syllables.

The City Hotel, at Galena, Illinois, the largest tavern in that place, was destroyed by fire on the 19th ult.

There were five deaths by yellow fever at the Charity Hospital, in New Orleans, on the 28th ult.

The Boston Post says there is a man living in Edgartown, Mass., who can repeat the entire Bible *memoriter*.

☞ There was six feet water in the channel at Pittsburg on the 9th inst. and the water still rising.

A considerable quantity of the new crop, was received at Charleston, S. C., on the 8th inst.

The 'right of search' is ceded to fine tooth combs, but not to British cruisers.

The Hon. David Henshaw, Secretary of the Navy, is at present in Boston, and about to inspect the Navy Yard, national ships, &c.

Arrivals at New Orleans, inform us that there was little probability of the Yucatan authorities accepting the propositions made by Santa Anna.

A land slide occurred at Algeirs, on the Mississippi River, immediately opposite New Orleans, on the 1st inst. Several old unoccupied tenements tumbled into the river.

Mrs. Margaret Bishop, a scotch woman, fair, fat and forty, is holding forth in Boston, on the ingatherings of Israel.

Another duel came off at New Orleans on the 1st inst.

The Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia, has declined the recent call to the Auburn Theological Seminary, at Auburn.

Men are more willing to give advice than to take it.

The Whigs of the 5th Congressional District composed of Bucks and Lehigh counties, have appointed JOHN W. HORNBECK of Lehigh, as a Delegate to the National Convention.

GYPSIES.—A party of five gypsies arrived at Baltimore on Friday in the ship America, from Bremen.

Dr. Lardner is lecturing with good success at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robert Thomas, whose habits were exceedingly intemperate, was run over by a train of cars on the Savannah Rail-road and killed.

MANUFACTORIES OF NEW ENGLAND.—It is stated that there is now scarcely a manufactory in New England that is not in full operation, and, some, to fulfil orders for exportation, are running both day and night, employing a distinct set of hands.

THE PEDESTRIANS.—Elsworth & Fogg accomplished their feat, on Wednesday last at Boston, of 1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours.—Fogg improved under the exercise and Elsworth felt off very little.

The recent flood at the South was severely felt at Charlestown, Va; Hagerstown, Md.; and Georgetown, D. C. The loss will be very great.

Rev. John O Chowles, a highly esteemed clergyman of New York, has accepted the call of a Baptist Church in Roxborough, near Boston.

An Erricksson steamboat has commenced running upon the James River Canal.

We are now in the midst of some of the anniversaries of our naval and military victories.

A little girl, the daughter of Mr. Burch, of Washington, was burnt so severely on Wednesday last by her clothes taking fire, that she died the following day.

There were six deaths by yellow fever in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans on the 31st ult.

A lad, only 17 years of age, who has been employed for some time past as a mail carrier between Winesburgh and New Garden, Ohio, has been arrested for stealing letters from the mail bags.

The receipts on the Western (Mass) Railroad, during the week ending on the 2d instant, were $14,408.

Major DULANY, of the Marine Corps, has been ordered to the command of the marines on the Brazil station.

DESPERATION OCCASIONED BY GAMING.—The following paragraph we give as we received it:—"A few evenings ago, a young man connected with some of our most genteel families, was fleeced out of a considerable amount of money in one of the fashionable gambling houses in the centre our city. The money was lost at faro, and excited by liquor, and maddened by the defeat, he snatched a pistol, lying in an open drawer, and fired at his opponent in play. The ball inflicted but a slight flesh wound, entering the wall opposite. We hear the affair has been hushed by the interference of friends. Another warning to young men.—*N. Y. Herald.*

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.—The venerable ex-President Adams has accepted an invitation to deliver an Address in Cincinnati during the present fall. The Mayor and citizens of Pittsburg, without distinction of party, have held a public meeting, and appointed a committee to invite him to visit that city while going to or returning from Cincinnati, and to make preparations for his reception as the guest of the city, in the event of his acceptance of the invitation.

FISH, FLESH OR FOWL!"—The Hartford Courant wishes to know whether Mr. Van Buren is "*fish, flesh, or fowl!*"

The Columbia Protector says—"He may be a little of each, but in our opinion he is most *fowl!*"

STRANGE SNAKE STORY.—We have the following really exciting story of a rattlesnake, in a Salem paper. It appears quite as probable as that of our old friend, Joshua Buddington.

Mr. John Foster, of Danvers, Mass., who is an eccentric individual, and who lives by himself on the Lynfield road, had captured the snake a short time previous, and taken it to his domicil for the purpose, as he says, of taming it. He placed it in a barrel in his room, where he kept it securely for a few days previous to his being bitten, when by some means it contrived to make its escape.—Mr. Foster searched his premises thoroughly, as he thought, but made no discovery of the whereabouts of his snakeship till Tuesday evening.—On that evening, about ten o'clock, he was about to retire for the night, when searching back of his chimney for his matches, he was bitten through the finger by the snake, which had contrived by some means to work himself there. Mr. Foster immediately struck a light, and tied a cord tight around the wound; and for some time sucked the poison from it. He then took his snakeship from his covert and killed him, and wound part of his reeking body around his wound. About 12 o'clock he was in so much pain as to be obliged to go out and call up his friends in the neighborhood, who immediately bound up his arm in fresh meadow mud, and applied such other remedies as are considered good in such cases. Although Mr. Foster's arm is swelled very much, and he suffers from a nauseating sickness at his stomach, and a pricking numbness about his head, yet it is hoped from his possessing an iron constitution, and his immediately applying such remedies as were within his reach, that he will recover from the effects of the poison. The snake was of a large size, and had nine rattles.

The editor of the New York Aurora, in telling this story, says that he once knew of a 'snake tamer' in St. Louis, from the 'Snake Diggins,' in Iowa, who was bitten by one of his interesting pupils, during an exhibition. His arm swelled up dreadfully, and he was in the most exquisite torture, his body having commenced turning livid—when the celebrated Professor McDowell, formerly of Louisville, was called in, who immediately scarified the wound, and the flesh to a considerable distance around, and injected it with spirits of ammonia, while the patient was kept poison-proof by copious draughts of brandy. This treatment was continued for about thirty six hours, and the man was saved; but, as with the Dutch Miller getting into Heaven it was a tam tight shqueez.!"

THE LADIES.—We clip the following from one of Mr. Wood's latest letters from Ireland.

The coach, at several of the first changes out of Dublin, was beset by an unusual number of very importunate beggar women, whose claims were urged, sometimes in the most piteous accents, and at others, with an adroitness and humor, quite amusing. At Drogheda, the beggars besieged us in a way which, though embarrassing to a Lady, was quite amusing to the other passengers. In handing this lady into the coach, after dinner, a woman approached us saying 'your honor will sure give something to a poor starving widow for the sake of that sweet lady that owns you.' To get rid of this mode of attack, I gave her a penny. This encouraged another, who exclaimed 'your honor's a happy man, with such a beautiful lady by your side—Don't forget a poor creature with eight starving children.' She got her penny, and departed only to give place to a third, who began 'Long life to your honor and to your honor's beautiful lady. May you find the sweet little ones quite well when you get home.' This one gave place to another, who commenced, 'God bless your honor and long life to your honor's jewel of a lady. It was a lucky day she made choice of your honor, who is so good to the poor widows.' This, to use a cant phrase, was 'coming it too strong,' and the lady exclaimed, 'Go away, you jade: I am not married at all.' But nothing daunted the hag continued, 'Well, if not married already, its soon you will be, for you're too good and sweet a lady to let his honor be breaking his heart for you.' My small coin was exhausted, and rather than stand such fire the lady gave the 'jade' a penny herself, when we were spared further annoyance by the Guard's 'all right' to the coachman, the crack of whose whip dashed the hopes of half a score of other 'widows' who were gathering for the onset.

The Loco Foco Convention in New York have elected 9 Van Buren and 4 Calhoun delegates to the State Convention. Resolutions expressing a preference for Mr. Van Buren, "drawn up under the eye" of Mr. B. F. Butler, ex-Attorney General of the U. S., were endorsed by the convention, 31 to 17—the minority protesting and giving notice of an appeal to the People. Hereupon the Plebician, the leading Van Buren organ, discourses in this wise:—

"We should think that our friends would be pretty well satisfied by this time, that temporizing is of no utility whatever. All the political parties of the day are combined to put down Mr. Van Buren; and eventually they will all subside in favor of Henry Clay. *Let the line be drawn. He that is not for us is against us!* We ask no favors; and never from the beginning, expected a field clear of traitors. Hang out the banner."

WHIG VICTORY IN SAVANNAH.—An election for Alderman took place at Savannah on Monday last, and the result is thus announced in the Republican of that city:—"Last year the whole number of votes polled, was 1,062; this year the whole number is 1,141. The highest Loco candidate had then 607 votes; this year 570. Last year the highest Whig candidate received 488 votes; and this year our highest candidate has received 596 votes. We have thus carried in eleven of our Aldermen, while our opponents have elected but three of theirs."

MANHATTAN.—Willis says that this is an Indian word, signifying 'the place where we all got drunk together,' and that this name was given to the Island by the Indians after their first debauch with Henrick Hudson, in 1609.

The St. John New Brunswicker gives account of further outrages and riots. It is stated that on Sunday evening previous, some persons from Newcastle went over to Chatham to attend Divine service, and after they had taken their seats in the church, a mob rushed in, dragged them out, and beat them severely. Some of the ringleaders in this outrage were captured, but immediately rescued and an express was sent off to Newcastle for more soldiers. These were embarked in scows, and towed down about midnight by the steamer St. George from Prince Edward Island. On arriving at Chatham they found about 400 men, well armed with muskets, and provided with two field pieces, determined to resist to the last extremity. This was the state of affairs when the mail left.

NOBLE ACT.—The father of the rescued boy sends us this account of a noble act by a boy.—What parent will not envy the feelings of Conklin's parent?—*N. Y. American.*

"On Friday last, the first of September, one of my children, a boy of 5 years, by accident fell from a boat in the water at Cold Spring, Long Island, and when nearly drowned, was rescued by a lad 14 years of age, named Henry B. Conklin, (son of Henry N. Conklin, of Booklyn,) who rushed in the water with all his clothes on, swam about 100 yards, and rescued the child from a watery grave. When the boy was asked if he was not afraid when he attempted the rescue, he answered that he was only afraid that he could not reach the spot, as he had but recently learned to swim.

LATEST FROM YUCATAN.—A gentleman arrived in the city last evening, who came passenger in the brig Forest, from Sisal, informs us that about the 15th August, the Secretary of the Yucatan Commissioners arrived at Merida with terms of agreement offered by Santa Anna, which are understood to be in brief as follows:

The Yucatecos are to collect their duties according to the present form, and their general interior regulations will be continued.

Their troops are to aid Santa Anna in foreign war, and he will retain some Mexican troops at Laguna.

The Yucatecos had not agreed to those terms when the Forest left. It was expected a Convention or Congress of the five departments would meet in a few days, when the offer would be formally refused or accepted.

The brig Forest sailed on the 24th, and arrived at the Balize on the 30th ult.

The Captain of the schr Wm. Penn, arrived yesterday from Sisal informs us that he was at Merida on the 26th ult., he heard that but little disposition existed on the part of the Yucatan authorites, to accept the propositions made by Santa Anna. In anticipation of an early outbreak of hostilities, troops were already collected at Merida and the neighborhood, and the government was making purchases of corn and other privisions, with a view of preparing itself for the emergency.—*N. O. Bee.*

THE MORMONS AT THE WEST.—The following concerning the increase and condition of the Mormons at the West is from a private letter to a gentleman in this City, dated

"KEOKUK, Iowa Ter. Aug. 27, 1843.

"The mormons have had a great accession to their numbers this Spring and Summer, mostly English. The City of Nauvoo has become the receptacle of many thousands of poor, deluded fanatics, who are deceived, robbed and oppressed by their corrupt and designing leaders, in a manner that is truely revolting to the Christian, Patriot and Philanthropist. I regard that People as combining the elements of an explosion that will, sooner or later, reduce them, as a sect or society, to a state of chaos and anarchy. There seems to be already the premonitory symptoms of a convulsion among them. Many are the spirits that hesitate not to manifest their disaffection and disloyalty to their prophet and leader."

TOUCHING ANECDOTE.—The following which we cut from the Daily Chronicle, is well worth reprinting:

"A man, who was in the habit of going to a neighbor's corn field to steal the grain, one day took his son, of about eight years old, with him. The father told him to hold the bag, while he looked on to watch if any one were near to see him. After standing on the fence and peeping through all the rows of corn, he returned to take the bag from the child, and began his sinful work. 'Father,' said the boy, 'you forgot to look a-mewhere else.' 'Which way, child?' supposing he had seen some one. 'You forgot to look up to the sky, to see if God was noticing you.' The father felt this reproof of the child so much, that he left the corn field, and returned home, and never again ventured to steal; remembering the truth that he had learned from the child, that the eye of God always beholds us."!

THE TRIUMPH IN TENNESSEE—THE CAUSE.—The Niagara Courier gives the following reasons for the triumphant success of the Whigs in Tennessee, at the late election:

"Is it asken why the Whigs of Tennessee were so gloriously successful? The answer is,—*They* WORKED—*they entered the field*, EVERY MAN OF THEM—*they planted themselves on their principles—and in every thing they did* THEIR WHOLE DUTY! Whigs of New York, of Niagara! Here is a pattern for you. *Will you follow it?*"

We commend the example also to the Whigs of Pennsylvania! Will *you* follow it?

MR. CLAY IN OHIO.—The Ohio State Journal thus concludes an article on the signs of the times:

"There is but one feeling among us in Ohio; and for this reason we have neglected to copy all the expressions of public feeling, but have been contended with recording those of Congressional Conventions. Our friends in other States may rest assured that Henry Clay will carry this State against Van Buren, or any other single Loco-Foco, by a majority as overwhelming as did Gen. Harrison in 1840."

So great, says Dr. Currie, are the difficulties of tracing out the hidden causes of the disorders to which this frame of ours is subject, that the most candid of the profession have allowed and lamented how unavoidably they are in the dark, so that the best medicines, administered by the wisest heads, shall often do the mischief they int