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

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

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WRIGHT'S INDI

therwise arranged.
The charge to Merchants will be \$10 per annual with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding one square standing during the year and the insertion of a smaller one in each paper. Those the insertion of a smaller one in each paper. Those who occupy a larger space will be charged extra. All notices for Meetings and proceedings of meetings not considered of general interest, and many other notices which have been inserted heretofore gratiniously, with the exception of Marriages and deaths will be charged as advertisements. Notices of Deaths, in which invitations are extended to the friends and relatives of the deceased, to attend the forcest will be charged as advertisements. neral, will be charged as advertisements.

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

the attention of his friends and the Public in general, to the following arrangements for 1843, for the pur-Public in general, to the following pose of bringing out Gabin, Second Cabin, and Steerage Passengers, by the following

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

G. Washington, Butrows, June 7 Oct. 7 Feb. 7 13 13 13 of fever:
25 25 25 So, als United States Britton Garrick Patrick Henry Delano July 7 Nov 7 Mar 13 13 1 25 25 Slieffield Colling Nve Aug 7 Dec 7 A'l 7 Allen 13 13 13 Independence Virginian 25 25 4 Siddons, Huttleston Sep. 7 Jan 7 M'y 7 Ste'n Whitney Sheridan

Days of Sailing from Lavermed. G. Washington Burrows July 25 Nov 25M'r 25 Aug 1 Dec 1 A'l 1 13 13 13 13 25 25 25 United States | Britton Patrick Henry Del Su ! 1 Jan. 1 M'y 1 Sheffield · 13 · 13 · 13 25 25 Independenc Feb 1 Pce 1 Ashburton v Mar AJ'ly 1 Sie'n Whitne, .3 • 13 • 13

and from Land . Regular Packet s. Captains Days of Sailing from hips. New York.
Chadwick June 1 Oct 1 Feb :1 10 • 10 • 10 Wellington I Nov I M'r I Pinladelphia Switzerland Morgan H. Hudson Aug I Dec J Ail 1 Ontario 10 · 10 · 10 Westminster Sept 1 Jan | May 1 10 10 10 20 20 20 St. James Tinker Montreal Lindiator.

Days of sailing trum Chadwick July 17 Nov 17 M'r 17 Mediator Wellington 7 Dec. 7 A' 7 Heberd Philadelphia 27 27 Chadwick witzerland 7 Jan 7 M 9 2 Morgan II. Hudson • 17 Bradish. 27 27. Griswold ' Totonto Oct. 7 Feb 7 J'ne Westminster 17 17 Sobor = Ft. Jamus Nov 7 Mar 7 J'ly

on to the above Regular Lines, a num ber of Splendid New York buth Transient Ships, such as the 'Adirondack,' 'Scotland,' 'Russell Glover,' and 'Echor' will continue to sail from Liverpool weekly in regular succession, thereby preventing the least possibility of detention or delay in Liverpool and for the accommodi of persons wishing to remit money to their milies or friends, I have arranged the payme . of my Draits on the following banks :-

The Ulster Bank, and branches RELAND. The Provincial Bank dor The National Bank All Drafts payable at sight, at either of the above banks, their branches or agencies. Messre 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 made 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, E.q. In Newark, John McColgan, Esq. In 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 ren to Liverpool. JOSEPH McMURRAY,

100 Pine street, New York. Gives drafts in sums to suit Applicants, on th Provincial Bank of Ireland, payable at Limerick Banbridge Clonmol **Downpatrick** Wexford. Waterford Omagh Relfast Dungamon Galway Ballyshannon Armagh Strabane, Coleraine. AtSlone Ballina Dungarvan Mallow Cootchill Enniskillen Youghal

Monaghan. Speoner, Atwood & Co., Bankers. London, payable in every town in Great Britain' P. W. Brenes, Esquire, Liverpoul, CITY OF GLASGOW BANK, Payable in every New York, January 21,

TREW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! PRINTED ORLEANS CLOTHS, FIGUR-ED ALPACAS GRAPE DE LAINS, entirey new articles for Ladie's Dresses, just reveived

E.Q. & A. HENDERSON.

Sentember 2. REATHERS.-Just received and for Feathers of excellent quality by SILLYMAN & CO. Prog Store of JOHN S. C. MARTIN CO. Drug Store of Deember 31

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIECE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND BRING OUT FEOR THE CAVERNS OF MOUNTAIRS, NETALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO GUR USE AND PLEASURE -- DR. JOHNSON.

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

VOL XIX

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1843.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. Of the North American College of Health,

Of the North American College of Health,
This extraordinary medicine is founded upon the
principle that the human frame is subject to ONLY
ONE DISEASE, 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
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 assuredby find yent in some form of disease or death will be a ly find vent in some form of disease or death will be a

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE: PILLS are eminently calculated for, carrying out this gasab purifying principle, because they are a purgative medicine be justly balanced and withal so natural to the human constitution, that they cannot possibly injure the most delicate; at the same time, if used in such a manner as to produce free evacuations by the bowels, and repeated a few times, it will be absolutely impossible for pain or distress of any kind to continue in the body. A single twenty five cent box of the above named Indian Vegetable Pills will, in all cases, giverelief, sometimes even beyond the power, of words to describe, and if persivered in for a short time, there is not a malady in the whole course of human ills that can possibly withstand their astonishing and wonderfulinduence. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for

BLE PILLS are a certain cure for COSTIVENESS. OLD ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE

100 Pine Street, corner South Street.

"THE Subscriber beg's leave to call the attention of his friends and the politics in general to the fall of the body, and many other unpleasand 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 fever:
So, also when morbid humors are deposited upon the membrane and muscle, causing those pains inflamation and swelling, called

RHEUNATISH, GOUT, &c., RHEUNATISM, GOUT, &c.,
Wright's Indian Vegetable Fills may be relied on as always certain to give relief, and af, persvered with, will most assuredly, and without fail, make a perfect cure of the above painful, maladies.—From three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night of going to bed, will; in a short time, completely, rid the body from all mybed and corrupt himners; and rheumatism, gont, and, pain of every description, will disappear, as if by magic.

For the same reason, when, from sudden changes of the atmosphere, by any other, cause, the perspira-

For the same reason, when from sudden changes of the atmosphere, or any other cause, the perspiration is checked, and those himors which should pass off by the skin, are thrown inwardly, causing headache, nausen, and sickness, pain in the bones, watery and inflamed eyes, sore ibroat, heatseners, coughs, consumption, rheumatic pains in various part of the body and many other symbons of CATCHING COLD. CATCHING COLD,

13 13 13 Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will invariably give immediate relief. Three or four pills taken at n.gh.

Nat 1 J'ly 1

3 13 13

from Land

CATCHING COLD,

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will invariably give immediate relief. Three or four pills taken at n.gh. on going to bed, and repeated a few times, will remove all the above unpleasant symtoms, and restore the body to even sounder health than before. The same-may be said of difficulty of breathing.

ASTHMA. Wight's Indian Vegetable Pills will loosen and carry off by the stomach and bowelethose rough and phieging humors which stop the air cells of the lungs, and are the cause of the above dreadful com-

10 10 10 10 It-should also be reincimbered that WRIGHT'S 20 20 20 ENDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are certain to remove the property of pain in the side, oppression, named and sickness, loss of appetie, costiveness, I sellow tinge of the skin and eyez, and every other symptoms of

LIVER COMPLAINT. Because they purge from the body those corrupt and stagnant humours, which when deposited on the liver. are the cause of the above dangerous complain

APORLEXY AND SUDDEN DEATH. Because they carry off those humaurs which obstructing the circulation, are the cause of a rush, or deter ing the circulation, and interest gliddiness, especially nination of blood to the head; gliddiness, especially inturning suddenly round, blindiness, drowsiness, loss of memory, inflamation of the brain, insanity, and all on turning suddenly rou of memory, inflamation of the brain, insanity, isonders of the mind.
Those who labour within doors should rem

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 disagreeable symtoms are surp to follow.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Reing a Cleanser of the sthmach 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 tyrounde such a just and equal circulation of the blood that those who lead a sedentary life, will be able to enjoy sound health, and discust 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 article in interior

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL. WRIGHTS INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL.

They are also further informed that I have a suit pending against one V O. Falck, for counterfeiting the above named medicine and are cautioned against buying or receiving medicine from said V.O. Falck, as he cannot by any possibility 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 N.A. College of Health.

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 Pills, wholesale and retnil, No 169 Race St. Philadelphia. No, 288 Greenwich street N B-Beware of the counterfeiter in Third Street

AGENTS FOR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY. AGENTS FOR SCHUY LKHLL CO Thos. & James Beatty, Poutsville. Bicket & Hill, Orwigsburg. Earnel Saylor, Schuylkill Haven. Aaron Mattis, Lower Mahantongo. Jacob Kauffman. do Jonas Kauffman. do Joha Weist, Klingerstown. Calel Wheeler, Pine grove. John Snyder, Friedensburg. Samwel Boyer. Port Clinton.

muel Boyer, Port Clir Samuel Boyer, Port Cinton. Fetneroff Drey & Co., Tuscarora. Wm Taggert, Tamaqua. A oreiz Forieder, West Penn township. R. Shuler & Co., East Brinswick township. Hefny, Koch & Son. McKeausburg. C. H. DeForrest, Lewellyn.
E. & J. Kauffman, Zimmermantown.
Abraham Heebner, Port Carbon.

John Mertz, Middleport.
Georg Reilsnyder, New Castle.
Bennest & Taylor, Minersville. Northumberland County. III B. Masser, Sunbary. Jacob Hasa, Shamokin. Wm Forsythe, Northumberland. V.m. Heinen, Milion. Joan G. Renn, Upper Mahanoy. Ireland & Mirzell, McEwensville.

Berks County. I. W. Ringler &Co., Reading. Godfried Seidell, Hamburg, October 1, 1842,

SMOKED MEAT. Hems and Shoulders good Meast ders, good Meat and March 18.

TO THE WHOLE WORLD! It is admitted by all who have used them, and

who has not?) that DR. PETERS VEGETABLE AN-TIBILIOUS ZILLS, RE the most unrivalled remedy eyer discovered by the ingenuity of man. They are a sovereign cure for the following complaints: Yellow and Bilinus Fevere, Fever and Ague, Dyspensia; Croup, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement tof the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions; Heart-burn, Farred Tongue, Nausca, Distentions of the Somuch and Bowels, Incipient Diarthea, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Boweis, where a Cathartic or an Aperient is needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither Nausca Griping, or Debility. They are extensively used and commonded by Practicions, in all parts of the Union, from whom any quantity of Certificates of their value can be obtained.

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGERS

Are the salest, most sure and effectual remedy for Colds, Consumption. Whooping Cough, Asthma, tightness of the Lungs or Chest, Sec. &c.

Colds, Consumption. Whooping Longh, Astimis, ugainess of the Lungs or Chest, &c. &c.

Mr. J. In Starkey, foot of Gouverneur 81, cared of cough of eighteen month's standing, supposed to be a settled Consumption, by these Lozanges, when the physicians could do nothing for him.

Mr. Charles W. Perkins, 71 Bowery, was cured of a severe cough and cold of three month's standing, by half a box of the Lozenges.

Rev. Mr. Harvock, 497 Pearlist., has used them in his family with invariable success, and recommends them to all who are afflicted with coughs, colds, or any affections of the lungs.

Mr. M. E. Martin suffered several weeks with a distressing cough, which nothing relieved, till he tried there Lozenges, which cured him in a few hours.

Mr. James W. Hale. No 5 Tontine Buildings, Will st., gave some to a friend who had not cipiyed a night's sleep for several weeks, being every few minute attacked with some distressing cough, as almost night's steep for several weeks, being everyflew minute attacked with some distressing cough, as almost to take away his life. The Lozenge's made him raise easy, and enabled him to sleep well at nigh. He had tried every thing else he licard of, and nothing else afforded the least relief—another instance of saving a fellow-being from an untimely grave.

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGERS Proved in more than 40,000 cases to be infallible: the only certain worm-destroying medicine ever dis-covered SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—Pain in the joints or limbs Systroms of Worms.—Fain in the joint for times offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, and at times a pileness about the lips with flushed cheeks bleeding at the nose, a goawing sensation at the stomach, flushes of heat over the surface of he body, slight chills or shiverings, headache, drowsiness, verigo, torpor, disturbed dreims, sudden starting in sleep with fright and screaming, appreciates a traphlesme country, fever slighess, threesometimes a troublesome cough, fever, slides, thire-nialid line, fits, bad taste in the mouth, difficult breath

nialid kue, fits, bad taste in the mouth, difficult breath ing paia in the stomach of Bowels. fatigue, nausen, quemishness, voracious appetite, leanness, bloated stomach or limbs, gripings, shouting pains in various parts of the body, a sense of something rising 12 the throat, itching of the anus towards night, a frquent desire to pass something from the bowels, and sometimes discharges of slime and mucus.

Dr Galen Huiter, 108512th Avenue, knew a child that was cured of fits by these Lazengers after three Dr. Galen Hunter, 10831111 Avenue, knew a chiral that was cured of fits by these Lozengers, after three year's suffering; and when nothing else would give the least relief.— A poy on board of one of the Havre packets, was cured of fits by only one dose of them.

Mr. John R. Wood, 37 Third street, gave them to his child, and they brough away the worms by thou-

ands.

Dy. Zabriskie, 18 Duane st.. has used them in over 700 cases, some of them of the most alarming character, and always with the greatest success.

Benjamin F. Goodspeed 130 Saxh Avenue, has us ed them in his family for two years, with entire suc-

Twenty five cents per box. Sherman's Camphor, or Headache Lozengers Give immediate relief in nervous or sick Headache piration of the heart, lowness of spirits, despot dency, inflammatory, or patrid sore throat, bowel or summer complaint, fainting, oppression or a sense of sinking of he chest, cholic, spasms, craims. of the stomach or bowels, hysterical affections and all nerstomach or bowels, hysterical affections and all nervous diseases, drowsiness through the day and wakefulness at night; cholera or cholera morbus, diarrhea, lassitude, or a sense of fatigue. Persons travelling or attending large parties; will find the Lozeuges really reviving; and imparting the buoyancy of youth—used after dissipation, they restore the tone of the system generally; and remove all the unpleasant symptoms the tone of the system of

toms of too free living.

John M. Moore, Eng., Editor of the Brother Jonathan, was cured of a severe headache in six minutes by three of the Camphor Lozenges—he was prejud.ced

against them.

Joseph B. Nones, Esq., Vice President of the Wash ington Marine Insurance Company, has suffered for years with nervous headache, that nothing would reheve till he used those Lozenges, which removed it per etti ne distance de la companya de la companya

es, and they cured him in a few minusas.

W. H. Auree Esq. of the New York Herald, has used them for the last year for headache, or passitude, and always found immediate relief from them. Sherman's Poor Man's plaster! nerman a roor man a papeter.

1.000,000 sold yearly of this best of all Plasters.—
Rheumatism Lumbago, Pain or Weakness in the Back, Loins, Side; Breast, Neck, or Limbs, effectually cured by it. If Only 121 Cents each, and warranted superior to all other plasters in use. Be particular to get Sherman's Poor Man's Plasters, or you will be imposed upon! A roid the sturious and worth

will be imposed upon. A roid the spurious and worth des injustions. The ame is stamped on the back of ach; get none without it; or you will be deceived:

Cough Lozenges only 5 cents a do Worm Lozenges 5 do do Camphor or headsche Lozenges, 25 cents per bo Poor Man's Plaster, only 12; cents a piece.

The above Medicines for sale by T. & J. BEATTY, T. & J. BEATTY,
Agents for the proprietor. Also by
Hugh Kinsley, Part Carbon,
William Taggart, Tamaqua.
George Reisnyder, New Castle,
line 10: 1812

NEW DRUG STORE. E. R. EICHHOLTZ, & CO., re spectfully informs the citizens o Putterille, and Schuylkill county gen erally, that they have opened, (in

he store formerly occupied by Mr. Slater.) a Drugs, Paints. Chemicals. Oils. Dues. Vornishes, Pully, Glass, Spices.

Patent Med cines, de., de. And solicits a share of public patronage, confi dently assuring the public that every article in their line, shall be of the first quality, and purc-

y gengine. Having served a regular apprenticeship to the busines in Philadelphia, those who favour them with a call, can rest satisfied that they will guard strictly against all mistakes, and have their medcines put up with the greatest care and nicety. Physicians prescriptions attended to with par-ticular care, at all hours. Country Physicians and Storekeepers, supplied at a small advance on ci-

PENNSYLVANIA HALL, POTTSVILLE, PA., HE public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has taken this large and commodions establishment, recently kept by

Weaver & Peters. No exertions will be spared by the inderrigned to render the accommodations and comforts of this flotel, equal, if not superior to those furnished while under the control
of others

JOSEPH H. WEAVER. Pottsville, May 6, 1843.

REVOLVING INTEREST TABLES. FRIHE best and cheapest tables, for calculating Interest. Every business man in the com munity ought to have on? Just received and B. BANNAN.

September 30,

Office Enrics, Ng. 42.

Yes Lady! I have read the thought Which lurked beneath the seeming ; And learned how all my hopes were naught But fancy's wildest dreaming; Thy words, though few and lightly spoken, The subtle charm at last has broker.

There was no tremer in thy tone, No softened sign of feeling;
But in its steady cound was thrown
A cold and chill revealing Teaching my heart, in its vain yearning, That thine could yield no warm returning

And I should thank thee-thou hast saved My price a bitter trial,
Twere better thus than to have braved The sorrow of denial; B. tter this quiet calin regretting,
Than passion's wild and turbid fretting.

General Scott. Mn. Entron :- Many persons are disposed t ook upon the most of our public men, as destitute of those principles which adorn the moral and eligious character. To do away in some measure this prejudice, with regard to one of our prominent characters, I would ask lesve to make known brough your columns, an incident, which lately came to my knowledge, as related of General

Scott. At the time of his visit at Danville, last sum ner, he was invited by a gentleman, with whose lady he was acquainted, to visit his residence, onie distance from the town. The General said it would give him pleasure to do so; and fixed the next Thursday, for its accomplishment. In the mean while however, a preemptory order came from Washington, requiring his presence, there at a certain hour on the succeeding Monday. On the arrival of this mandate, the General saw it would prevent his proposed visit-and informed the gentlemen that he was sorry he could not fulfil his engagement. The gentleman on learning the reason answered that there would be time of nough-that he could pay his visit on Thursday and still have three days in which to return to Washington. Oh yes, replied the General but then I never travel on the Sabbath, I have fought on the Salbath, and when the public service maile an opening beneath. All hands were at work for it evident that it was my duty, travelled on that

day -- but not otherwise. The evidence thus given to the sanctity of the Subbath is valuable when coming from such a man. How different from the great mass of the legislators? otherwise the desecration of this Holy day would not be ene of the crying sins of our land, and we should not see the mail arrived, nor our lines of canal and railroad, plying their boats and spreeling their engines, as though the great leg slater had never sail, remember the Sabbath to keep it holy.

Yours, respectfully

Destruction of the Inquisition at Madrid.

from such a respectable source. Col. Lehmanous. with a very demure and holy look said, My son ky was an officer under the command of Napole- you must not take that with your proface and in stations of trust, which rendered the most intion. For twenty-three years be served with him mate relations naccessary, and it was only when Napoleon was confined on the island of Elba, that Col. Lehmanousky retired from the service." L. thas had means such as perhaps no other man not be rendered close; hence the success of Col. living has had, certainly none in this country, of Delile's experiment. As we reached the foot of knowing the men and things of which he speaks,' The description below is as near the language of the Colonelias the correspondent's memory serv-

ed him.—Princeton Whig.
In the 1809. said Col. Lehmanousky, being then at Madrid, my attention was directed to the Inquisition in the neighborhood of that city. Napoleon had proviously issued a decree for the suppression of this institution, wherever his victorious roops should extend their arms. I reminded Marshall Soult, then governor of Madrid of this decree, who directed me to proceed to destroy it. I informed him that my regiment, the 99th of the Polish Lancers, were insufficient for such service, but that if he would give me two additional regiments, I would undertake the work. He accordingly gave me the required regiments, one of which, 16:h, was under the command of Col. De-Lisle, who is now, like myself, a minister of the gospel. He is paster of one of the evangelical churches in Marceills. With these troops I proceeded forthwith to the Inquisition, which was situated about five miles from the city. The inquisition, was surrounded with a wall of great strength and defended by about four hundred soldiers .--When we arrived at the walls I addressed one of the sentinels, and summoned the holy father to surrender to the imperial army and open the gates of the Inquisition. The sentinel who was standing on the wait appeared to enter into conversation for a few moments with some one within, a the close of which he presented his musket and shot one of my men. This was the signal for attack, and I ordered my troops to fire on those who

appeared on the walls. It was soon obvious that this was an unequal warfare. The walls of the Inquisition were covered with soldiers of the holy office, there was also a breastwork upon the well behind which they kept continually only as they partially exposed themselves as they discharged their muskets. Our troops were in an open plain, and exposed to-s destructive fire. We had no cannon nor could we scale the walls, and the gates successfully resisted all attempts at forcing them. I saw it was necessary to change the mode of attack, and directed some trees to be cut down and trimmed and brought to the ground to be used as a battering rams. Two of these were taken up by detach ments of men, as numerous as could work to adrantege and brought to bear upon the walls with all the power which they could exert, regardless of the fire which was poured upon them from the walls. Presently the walls began to tremble, and under the well directed and porsevering applicaion of the ram, a breach was made, and the imperial troops rushed into the loquisition. Here we met with an incident which nothing but Jesuitical efficatory is equal to. The Inquisition general, followed by the father confessors in their priestly robes, all came out of their rooms as we were making our way into the interior of the Inquisition, and with long faces and their arms crossed over their breasts, their fingers resting on their shoulders, as though they had been deaf to all the noise of the attack and defence, and had just heard what was going on, they addressed themselves saying. Why do you fight on: friends the now restored to the active world, and many of

think that this defence was wholly upauthorized belief that they were friendly, they should have betteropportunity in the confusion and plunder of the Inquisition to sscape. Their artifice was too shallow and did not succeed. I caused thom placed underneath the edifice, and its vaults, and

to be placed under guard, and all the soldiers of as we applied the slow match, there was a joyful the Inquisition to be secured as prisoners. We sight to thousands of admiring eyes. Oh! it then proceeded to exemine this prison house of would have done your heart good to see it; the hall. We proceeded through room after room; found alters and crucifixes and wax candles in a bundance, but could discover no evidences of iniquity being practised there, nothing of those peculiar features which we expected to find in an in quisition. Here was beauty and splendor in the

out perfect order on which my eyes had ever res ted. The architecture-the proportions were per fect. The ceiling and flaors of wood were scour ed and highly polished. The marble floors were arranged with a strict regard to order. There was everything to please the eye and graufy a cultiva ed taste; but where were those horrid instrument of torture of which we had been told, and where those dungeons in which human beings were said to be buried alive! We searched in vain. The hofathers assured us that they had bach belied .-

That we had seen all, and I prepared to give up the search, convinced that this Inquisition was di erent from others of which I had hearth But Col. De Lile was not so ready as myrel to give up the search, and said to mer Col. you are commander to-day, and as you say so it must be, but if you will only be advised by me, let this floor be examined more. Let some water b brought in and poured upon it, and we will watch and see if there is any place through which the water passes more freely than others. I replied to him do as you please, Col.' and ordered the water to be brought accordingly. The slabs of marble were large and beautifully polished. When the water had been poured over the fluor, nuch to the dissitisfaction of the Inquisitors, areful examination was made of every seam in the floor to see if the water passed through. Presently Col. De Lile exclaimed that he had found By the side of one of these marble slabs the

it. By the side of one of these mirou states water passed through fast, as though there was further discovery. The officers with their swords, and the soldiers with their bayonets, seeking to clear out the ceam and pry up the slab. Others with the butts of their muskets striking the slab with all their might to break it, while the pricets remonstrating against our desecrating their holy and beautiful house. While thus engaged, a spldier striking with the butt of his musket, struck a spring and the marble slab flaw up. Then the fawhen the hand writing appeared on the wall, so did these men of Beliel shake and quike in every bane, joint and sinew. We looked beneath the marble slab now partly up and we saw a staircase. I stepped to the candlestick and to tone of the candles four feet in length, which was burning, that I might explore what was before us; as I was zen' may be read with interest; coming as it does tors, who laid his hand gently on my arm, and bloody hand, it is holy.' Well, well,' I said, I ity.' I took the candle and proceeded down the staircase. I now discovered why the water revealed to us this passage. The trap door could

led the Hall of Judgement. In the centre of it was a block, and a chain fastened to it. On this they had been accustomed to place the accused, chained to his seat. On this side of the room was an elevated seat, called the Throne of Judgment. This the Inquisitor General occupied, on either side were seats less elevated, for the holy fathers when engaged in the solemn business of the Holy Inquisition. From this room we proceeded to the right, and obtained access to small cells, extending the entire length of the edifice; and here, what a sight met our eyes! How has the benevolent religion of Jesus been abused and landered by its professed friends.

These cells were places of solitary confinement, where the wretched objects of Inquisitorial hate were confined year after year, till death released them of their sufferings and there their bodies were suffered to remain until they were entirely decayed, and the rooms became fit for others to occupy. To prevent this practice being off-nsive to those who occupied the inquisition, there were flues or tubes extending to the open air, sufficient ly capacious to carry off the odd from those de caying bodies. In the cells we found some who had paid the debt of nature; some of them had been dead apparently but a short time, while of but what progress has been made towards achieve others nothing remained but their bones, still chained to the floor of their dungeon. In others we found the living sufferers of every age and of both sexes, from the young men and maiden to those of three score and ten years, all as naked as when they were born in the world. Our soldiers immediately applied themselves to release these captives of their chains, stript themselves in part of their own clothing to cover these wretched beings, and were exceeding anxious to bring them up to the light of day. Being aware of danger, I insisted on their wants being supplied, and being

brought gradually to the light as they could bear When we had explored these cells, and opened the prison doors of those who yet survived, we proceeded to explore enother room on the left. Here we found the instruments of torture, of every kind, which the ingenuity of men or devils could invent. At the sight of them the fury of our soldiers refused any longer to be restrained. They declared that every inquisitor, monk and soldier of the establishment deserved to be put to the torture. We did not attempt any longer to restrain them. They commenced at once the work of torture with the Holy Fathers. I remained till I saw four different kinds of torture applied, and then retired from the awful scene, which terminated not while one individual remained of the former guilty inmates of this ante-cham ber of hell, on whom they could wreak revenge. Assoon as the poor sufferers could with safely be brought out of their prison to the light of day, (news having been spread far and near, that numbers had been rescued from the Inquisition) all who had been deprived of friends by the holy of fice came to inquire if thiers were among the num-

O, what a meeting was there! about a hundred who had been buried alive for many years, were how restored to the active worm, and many or sell to him !-- Uork Constitution. | does reason more them found here a son and there a daughter, here | The Galway from jury have agreed to a peti- that offer it.

NO. 42 Their intention apparently was to make us a sister and there a brother, and some, alas! could recognize no fil-nds. The scene was such that by them, hoping if they could produce in our minds | no tongue can describe. When this work of recognition was over, to complete the business in which I had engaged, I went to Madrid and ob tsined a large quantity of gun powder, which I

> tion of Madrid was no more." Foreign Items-News f.om Europe

wall and massive: turrets of that proud ed fice.

were raised towards the heavens, and the Inquisi-

ENGLAND.

Father Mathew was at St. Giles's on the 20th inst. when he administered the pledge to about 2,000. On Monday he visited Greenwich, when the Hon. Captain Jerningham was amongst those who took the pledge. At the latter place the proseedings were interrupted by a party of drunkards. who assailed Father Mathew, with a tremendous colley of hissing and greaning when he attempted o speak. Many of the opposition were papers on their hats, inscribed Members of the Mult and Hops Society,' and they had pint pots suspended

round their necks as a badge of distinction. A currency movement is in progress at Birmingham which threatens to become as fruitful a source of sgitation as the corn-laws. It appears to be the feeling of Messrs. Thomas Attwood, Muntz, Spooner, Edmends, and others, that the panacea for all our political disorders is to be found

in a ressue of one pound notes. We announced a short time since that the Chartist Williams, had been hanged in New South Wales for murder. Mrs. WILLIAMS, in a letter published in the Northern Star, contradicts the statement in toto. She says that she has received a letter from the Home-office on the subject, in which it is stated that a person named Wiltiams had been executed, but that it was not Zephanian but from what cause, is to this fifty unknown? Williams, her husband, who is now alive.

Paister .- The trade is brisk at Paisley; every loom is now sending forth the joyous sound of the made by a gent eman in Mississippi, was sent es shuttle, and the state of the market is steady and a present to a friend in Charleston, S. C.—An

favourable. John Powell, a quarrier, now living at Downend, near Bristol, has walked to and fro to his

43.680. Manca or Replacement .- In the advertise. Mr. George Robins announces ten well. bred colts joining me. The spring matigass or lining :and fillies. This is very gretifying information. stuffed with wool from my own sheep. The loo-e ces of the Inquisitors grew pale, and as Belshazzar, as we may possibly next hear of serveral Polite mattress is also filled with domestic wool, many Pigs, Deferential Donkeys, Obliging Oxen, Gen- factured and lined by my own wife. The pillowteel Geese, Courteous Cows, and Hogs of insinu-

ating manners and elegant habits. GRAND MILITARY DISPLAY IN CHATHAM .-A review of siege operations took place on Tuesday, the 29th inst., at one o'clock, in. which the Royal Engineer establishment, under the direction ng this I was arrested by one of the Inquising of Sir Frederick Smith, were assisted by the entire garrison of Chatham. The works were manned, and the outer line escaladed by the 58th Regiment. This corps then occupied some interior works, and the siege proceeded. Several mines my own hand, as well as a fell made also by the were exploded, a brick bridge blown up, and a breach made by cannon in one of the earth-works. by me. Accompanying the whole is the hide of a On the whole, the exhibition was both interesting panther, dressed after the fastion of the chamois,

and highly instructive to the military man. COUNTRY MEETINGS OF THE LEAGUE. - Mr. Cobden and Mr. Bright were advertised to meet the farmers of Worcestershire, on Wednesday last, at Worcester; but, in consequence of representation having been made to them by a considerable number of practical agriculturists, that the harvest would meterially lessen the attendance of farmers, the meeting has been postponed until after harvest, when due notice will be given throughout the county. We understand that the county agricultural meetings of the league will be suspended until after harvest .- Morning Chronicle.

Irelan:

THE REPEAL ASITATION .- Our columns con

tain ample evidence of the energy'and determination with which the repeal agitation is carried on We own it is not without some regret we devote so much of our space to these meetings, occupying as they do so large a portion of our pages, to the exclusion and postponement of other matters o public interest. . However, the public faste for the time being runs in this channel, and it must be gratified. We certainly hope Mr. O'Connoll wil make haste and repeal the Union, if it is to be done at all. Unquestionably, he has the millions with him-he has now fully three millions of enrolled repealers-he has received; within the last four months, upwards of £25,000 sterling; and the agitation is flaurishing to an extent at once commanding and slarming. All this is undeniable; ing repeal ?-towards the settlement of the ques tion ! The Freeman calls the Tara meeting yes torday, the crowning meeting, "We certainly hope so, for the trade and industry of the country are very seriously impeded by this agitation. On Tuesday, Dublin was like a descrited city. There was scarcely any evidence of trade or comm ree existing among us. All in tustrial pursuits seemed to be at an end; the shops were opened, but there were no buyers; and the growing complaint among traders generally is, that there is no money circulating. It is easy to foresee that the continuance of such a state of things must be very detrimental to all the commercial, agricultural, and trading interests of the country; and therefor it is that we hope Mr. O'Connell will, as speedily as possible, either repeal the Union, or confess that

repeal, under present circumstances, is unattaineble.-- Dublin Monitor. tion of the reader that Mr. Payle, Postmuster of an assassin, and the bullet having lodged in his is not attached to persons or faction-but to head his life was despaired of. His health, how- things, to JUSTICE To LIBERTY, to his ny Joarnal.

Some wags reported lately that cats were wanted in Fermoy garrison, to keep away the figs from sell to him !-Cork Constitution.

aien praying the repeal of the Union One of the gentlemen (Mr. Blake, of Merlin Pack). opposed to the measure, applied to the court Beron Lefe the grand jury room, but the learned haron polite-

A great meeting of farmers, laborers and other inhaltiants of several parishes, was held on the 14th, at which, after a one discognion of their griovances, a memorial to the Questi was agreed upon, setting forth these grievances, and suggesting means of remedy. The people of Wales-complain, in this document, of the proprie tolls of the poor law, of the titles, of exercise fees exacted by magistra'es, of the trrespossible magistrates appointed, of exceeding rents, and finally of Parliament, which they gray her Maj aty to die; consider and relieve the burdens of the people.

Since the extraordinary verdict amurned at the nquest yesterday on the old woman shot at Bendy-bridge gate, near Pontardulage, the most grave apprehensions ers entertaines I am told batibe jury durst give n other verdict ; that such a sistem of terrorism prevail. That men dam not render themselves obnoxious he even doing their duty. The necessity of purlog the under military law is seriously discussed by marry. The atranga verdict above referrit to was given

at the inquest held upon the body of the old wo-

On the road from Llanelly to Postardulais, and within five hundred yards of the latter place, is a turnpike gate called Hendy gate. This was kept by an old noman upward of sevening years of age; who had received frequent notices that if she did not leave the gate, her house should to burnt down. About three o'c ock on Sunday merning, a party of ruffians set fire to the thatch of the toll house. The old woman on being awakenes ran into the road, and to a neighboring contage within twenty yards of the toll house, shouting to the people who lived in it, for God's sake to come out and help

her to put out the fire ; there was hot much. The occupier of this course a stout able man, whom I saw last right, to'd me that he was afraid is go out, and begged the old women to come into is cottage; which she refused, and went back to try and save some of her furniture. It apprais her clamation had been overheard for the villaine returned and set fire to the thatchingain. The old wom in then ran acro s the road and, as I am informed, shouted out, She knew gem'; when the brutes fired at her, and shot her Bad. She steeger as far as the neighboring confece door, mil and there sank down dead, in the arms of the c' 1

tagei's wile. An inquest was held on the hidy; and, of or earing ample evidence of the faces, including undical evidence as to the fatal nature of wonts in the chest; produced by the shots he jury returned the following most extraordingry verdict-That the deceased died from the effusion of cloud into chest, which occasioned suffocation;

An ingenuous cradle of donigatic manufacture

extract from his letter is as follows: The body or frome of the cracte is manufactured out of the shell of what we the anappingwork, seven miles a day, for the lest twenty years. turtle, that weighed 135 ; out digenight by myself. The total number of miles thus welked over, is out of my own waters. The stilling is construted of the horns of bucks, killed gith my own rifie, by my own hands. The reckurs are male from a ment of the sale of the Diddlington live stock walnut tree that grew on my states plantation alare filled with feathers from clip own wild ger that liave been also marief county by my own v if , with her own hands, after having been previou-ly slain by my lown steady art. The pavillion, which you will perceive is to the thrown over the canopy, was likewise fabricated, fitted, and contrived by own right thrifty, ingenious, and very industrious better half. Accommonying the cred is a whistle, which was made by a friend residing with me out of the tush of an alligator, slain by same friend out of the tail of wild turkey killed the spins! having been slain by my own hands and with my own trusty rifle. This to for the stranger to loll and roll upag when tired of his

radic.
It has been said for the famous Colonel Crocket that he was fautched down upon a raft and rocked in a bee gum. The stranger, whatever may become his name bereafter, may bosst that he was rocked to sleep in a shell of a swamp snapping turtle lounged on a panther hide, was funned by a wild turkey's tail singeout his feeth on an

alligator's tuck ! Beat this with can . - Courter-WEALTH OF MEXICAN NEGLES .- The wealth of some of the nobles of Mexisto, previous to the revolution in that country while freed it from dependence on Spain, was equal to that which i niw.enjeved by many of the Russian granders. Many familes derived incomes of \$200,000 per anieum, from lands alone. The Count of selections was possessed of landed property of the votus of about \$29,000,000, healds will him drew from a neglo mine annual revenue of nestly \$1,200 000. Their extravagance was as great as their wealth.

The Count de Regla, sacreding to Mademe de la Barca, leas so wealtry that when his son, t'a resent Count, wer chris fied the whole parry selked from his house to the church upon ingote of silver. The Counteres baring quarrelled with the Vice Queen, esnt her, in token of reconciliation, a white estin elipper, entirely covered with large diamonds. A more certain proof of his wealth exists in the fact that he caused two ships of the line, of the largest \$ 20, to be constructed at Havanna, at his own expense, made of mahogany and cedar, and presented them to the King of

Of course, in the tenrole convincions of which Mexico has been the scene; something has been done in the way of breaking down those weal hy families, but not so much might be expected, by a person un requireted with the facts. Grest nequalities mark the social condition of the Mexicane Bustamonte, who & name occurs so often in the accounts from that Sountry, is possessed . ! 396,000 scres of land, and Banta Aug ja reported to be very rich. What fa called agrarianism, has no supporters in Mexico,

CHARACTER OF A WHIC .- The Whig lives in every State, but wishes toffve only in a f-ee State. RECOTERT OF ME. FAYLE WHO WAS SHOT TAROUGH THE READ.—It will be in the recoller-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in them by prejudice-in sects by sounds, nor kent in the section of the reader that Mr. Fayle, Postmuster of Equiscorty, was fired at some few weeks ago by ed by bigots-it is open of God and nature. He ever, is now so much improved, that we ere in COUNTRY. With life contempt of promises formed by an eye-witness he was walking about and menances, unawed by power, he is attached on Tuesday and Wednesday, though his intellect to these: Not briking a drone, to resp what is effected with a sort of monomania. He cannot others sow, he cheerfully acts his part in society; divest himself of the idea that he is living in the he does what he can be endeavore within his town of Borris. In other respects he appears sphere to promote the greerel welfare. No matsane. The ballet which entered the front of the ter what you call him so hat his rank, his profeshead has passed, it is said, into the occiput, whence sion, or the title of his religion, this is the Whig; there is a hope that it will be extracted .- Kilken- and many such, to their immortel honor, has prowilence raised up for the defence of liberty-

Benjamin Franklin, RESTRAIN yourself from being too fiery and the provisions lately conveyed there. The conce- flaming in matter of argument. Truth often quence is, that the barrackmaster is pestered with suffers more from the Reat of its defenders, then country fellows daily bringing case in scores to from the arguments of its opposers. And nothing does reason more right than the coolness of the