Five dollars in advance will pay for three years ubscription. TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements not exceeding a square of twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three insertions, and 50 cents for one insertion. Five lines or under 25 cents for each insertion. Yearly advertisers will be dealt

For any period shorter than a year as per Agree

All advertisements must be puid for in advance un less an account is opened with the advertiser, or it is otherwise arranged.
The charge to Merchants will be \$10 per annum, with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding one square standing during the year and the insertion of a smaller one in each paper. Those who occupy a larger space will be charged extra.

All notices for Meetings and proceedings of meetings not considered of general interest, and many other notices which have been inserted heretofore graduitiously, with the exception of Marriages and deaths, will be charged as advertisements. Notices of Deaths, in which invitations are extended to the five fide and relatives of the deceased, to attend the fu-

neral, will be charged as advertisements. We confidently expect the co-operation of our riends in this our new arrangement.

OLD ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE

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

Regular Packet Ships to and from Liverpool. Captains Days of Sailing from G. Washington, Burrows, June 7 Get 7 Feb 7 Britton 13 13 13 Skiddy 25 25 25 25 Delano July 7 Nov 7 Mar Garrick Patrick Henry Delano Sheffield Roscius Independence Virginian Ashburto Ste'n Whitney Depeystor . 25 . 25 . 25

G. Washington Burrows July 25 Nov 25 M'r 25 Patrick Henry Del 5 : 1 Jan. 1 M'y-1 Sheffield · 13 · 13 · 13 · 11 · 25 · 25 ich i Feb I J'red Virginian Ashburton

Regular Packet S. 3: 3 and from Lond . . Captains Days of Sailing from New York.
Chadwick June 1 Oct 1 Feb 1 Names. Chadwick 10 10 10 10 Heberd 20 20 20 1 Nov 1 M'r 1 10, * 10 * 10 Switzerland

• 20 • 20 H. Hudson Morgan Bradish .Ontario Griswold 20 20 20 Westminster Sebor Montreal

July 17 Nov 17 M'r 17 Chadwick Mcdiator Wellington Aug 7 Dec 7 A'l Quebec Philadelphia 17 Morgan 7 Jan 7 M'y H. Hudson 17 -4 -17 4 17 Ontario Griswold Oct. 7 Feb '7 J'ne 7 St. Jamus 27 27 27

Nov 7 Mar 7 J'ly Britton ber of Splendid New York built Transient Ships, Glover,' and 'Echo,' will continue to sail from Liverpool weekly in regular succession, thereby preventing the least possibility of detention or delay in Liverpool: and for the accommodi on of persons wishing to remit money to their mor friends, I have arranged the payme of

my Drafts on the following banks:—
The Ulster Bank, and branches
RELAND. The Provincial Bank do. The National Bank All Drafts payable at sight, at either of the ahove banks, their branches or agencies.

ENGLAND. | Messrs. Spooner, Atwood & Co-bankers, London. P. W. Byrnes, Esq. Liverpool. Passengers can also be engaged from Liver-pool to Philacelphia, Boston, and Baltimore, by the regular packet ships, on application being

made personally, or hy letter, (post paid,) ad-JOSEPH McMURRAY, 100 Pine street, corner of South. AGENTS .- In Pottsville, Benj. Bannan, Esq. In Lowell, Rich. Walsh, Esq.

In Albany, T. Gough, Esq. In Newark, John McColgan, Esq. 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 run to Liverpool.

JOSEPH McMURRAY, 100 Pine street, New York. Gives drafts in sums to suit Applicants, on the Provincial Bank of Ireland, payable at Limerick Banbridge Clonmol Downpatrick

Wexford Lurgan Omagh Relfast Dungannon . Bandon Galway Ballyshannon Armagh Strabane, Athlone Ballina Dungaryan Kilkenoy Moneymore Contchill Youghal Monaghan.

Spooner, Atwood & Co., Bankers London, payable in every town in Great Britain P. W. BYRNES, Esquire, Liverpool. CITY OF GLASGOW BANK, Payable in every own in Scotland. New York, January 21.

PREW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! EDRINTED ORLEANS CLOTHS, FIGUR-ED ALPACAS GRAPE DE LAINS, entiro y new articles for Ladie's Dressee, just received, E.Q. & A. HENDERSON.

September 2, FEATHERS.—Just received and for sale, a for Feathers of excellent quality by cathers of excellent quality by SILLYMAN & CO.

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH, AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERNS OF HOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SURJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND LEASURE -DR. JOHNSON.

WEEKLY BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, AGENT FOR THE PROPRIETOR, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY. PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18. 1843. VOL XIX.

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 oxly 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 assuredly find vent in some form of disease or death will be a certain consequence.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE. PILLS are eminently calculated for carrying out this grand punitrying principle. because they are a purgative medicine so 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, give relief, sometimes even beyond the power of words to describe, and if persevered in for a short time, there is not a malady in the whole course of human ills that can possibly withstand their astonishing and wonderfulinfluence. Wright's INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are a certain cure for

SLE PILLS are a certain cure for COSTIVENESS. Because they completely cleanse the stomach and bowels from those bilious and corrupt humors which paralyse and weaken the digestive organs, and are the cause of headache, nausea, and sickness, palpitation of the heart, rheumatic pains in va-rious parts of the body, and many other unpleasan in all disordered motions of the Blood, called

FEVERS. Wright's ladim Vegetable Pills will be found a cer-rain remedy; because the 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

offever.
So, also when morbid humors are deposited upon the membrane and muscle, causing those pains inflamation and swelling, called

RHEUMATISM, GOUT. &c.. Nye Aug 7 Dec 7 All 7
Allen 13 4 13 4 13
E. Cobb 4 25 4 25 4 25
Hattleston Sep. 7 Jan 7 M'y 7
Thompson 4 13 4 13 4 13
Deceyster 4 25 4 26
The separate of the above painful management of give relief. The separate of the above painful management of give painful mana

inflamed cycs, sore throat, hoarschess, coughs, con sumption, rheumatic pains in various part of the body and many other symtoms of CATCHING COLD,

CATCHING COLD,
Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will invariably give immediate relief. Three or four pills taken at high m 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. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will loosen and carry off by the stomach and bowels those rough and phlegmy humors which stop the air cells of the lungs, and are the cause of the above dreadful com-

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are certain to remo Aug I Dec I Atl 1 pain in the side, oppression, nausen and sickness, loss 10 10 10 10 of appetite, costiveness, r sellow tinge of the skin

Because they purge from the body those corrupt and stagnant humours, which when deposited on the liver stagmant humours, which when deposited on the liver are the cause of the above dangerous complaint Days of sailing from They are also to prevent
London.

APOPLEXY AND SUDDEN DEATH.

Because they carry off those humours which obstructing the circulation, are the cause of a rush, or determination of blood to the head; giddiness, especially on turning suddenly round, blindness, drowsiness, loss of memory, inflamation of the brain, insanity, and all disorders of the mind.
Those who labour within doors should remembe

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 sure to follow. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Being a Cleanser of the stomach and bowels, and a direct purifier of the Blood, are certain not only to 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 arguredly monote such a just and equal circulation of the blood that those will be ad a accientary life, will be able to enjoy sound health, and disease of any kind will be

enjoy sound nestation absolutely impossible.

AUTIONS 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

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL. WRIGHT'S INDIAN-VEGETABLE PILL.
They are also further informed that I have a suipending against one V. O. Falck, for counterfeitin the above named medicine and are cautioused agains 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 the interpretable properties.

Travellers, who cannot show a certificate as above described, will be known as base impostors.—Shun them, therefore, as you would a Highway man, or a Midnight Robber. Offices, devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pilis, wholesale and retail, No. 169 Race St. Philadelphia. No. 288 Greenwich street

N B-Beware of the counterfeiter in Third Street AGENTS FOR SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Thos. & James Beatty, Pottsville. Bickel & Hill, Orwigsburg. Camel Saylor, Schuylkill Haven. Aaron Mattis, Lower Mahantongo. Jacob Kauffman, do Jonas Kauffman, do John Weist, Klingerstown. Calch Wheeler, Pine grove. John Snyder, Frieden Samuel Boyer, Port Clicton. Fetheroff Drey & Co., Tuscarora.

Wm Taggert, Tamaqua.
Moretz Torieder, West Penn township.
R. Shuler &Co., East Brunswick township.
Henry Koch & Son, McKeansburg. C. II. DeForrest, Lewellyn.
E. & J. Kauffman, Zuminermantov
Abraham Heebner, Port Carbon.
John Mertz, Middleport.
Georg's Reifsnyder, New Castle.
Bennett & Taylor, Minersville.
Northumberland Count

Northumberland County. II. B. Masser, Sunbary. h Haas. Shamokin Wm. Forsythe. Northumberland. Wm. Heinen, Milton. Wm. Heinen, Milton.

John G. Renn, Upper Mahanoy.
Ireland & Mirxell, McEwensville

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

SMOKED MEAT Hams and Show d Meat and well cored, just received by SILLYMAN & CO. March 18,

UST received a tew Tierces of Hams, that wil application is made soon EDWARD YARDLEY.

Office Enrics, No. 48. hear thy voice I see thy smile, I list thy eager tone
The music lingers round my heart,
It echos to mine own:

And as in anxious memory, I meet thy earnest gaze; The warm blood rushes oer my heart, Recalling other days:

It whispers that the world still holds A peaceful joyous fate.

For those to whom the future may
Seem drear and desolate: And hids the soul in faith to hope,

Nerving with valuest ray, Its every fancy on to dream Of a still happier day. But what to thee are these wild thoughts, That haunt my spirit yet; were better for the stricken heart To leave them and forget...

From the London Court Journal. THE WEDDING RING. For where thou art, there is the world iself,
With every several pleasure in the world;
And where thou art not, desolation."

Harry Wington, an independent gentleman with the neat income of two thousand a year, had, a few months before, entered the holy bonds of connubial blis. In opposition direct to the general custom of

grumbling humanity, he was on unobjectionable terms with his wife, himself, and the world. Notwithstanding the philosophy of others, he could not perceive any consolation to be derived from ontemplating existence as a scene in which little else than acts of annoyance and misery were to coase, merely to make room for new ones; but, conting to the illustrated examples of unsocial fe, he regarded the present as the time to be enlayed, the past with no regret, the future without

An elegant cottage, as it was called, in the centre of Davonshire, with beautiful grounds attached, and no inquisitive neighbor nearer than the vicarage, quite a half a mile distant, was the enviable spot selected for the earthly paradise of Mr. and Mrs. Wington.

It was the first of September, a day enthusiasti

cally anticipated by sportsmen, when a loud, gruff voice, from under the window of Harry's dormito ry thus saluted bim : Now, sir, it's time to be stirring. Down, Pon , you're a troublesome brute! Now then, sir,

ome to acel, lass! come to heel, I say ! Waking from his slumbers, Harry threw oper the casement. Upon the green lawn, in a picturesque group, stood his game-keeper, John Flip, and brace of -as he would a sintain -the best pointers in the whole country round. They'd find, back, and drop, against any that over were or ever

It's just four, sir, said John, respectfully touchng his hat to his master's emerged head. To bag ten brace before breakfast, you musn't be long

in turning out." In very limited period the shaoting gear was arranged, and the impatient biped and quadrupeds vers joined by their no less cager master-all qualy desirous for the sport.

Not five minutes elapsed after Harry's departure, when Mrs. Wington's pleasant dream was rudely broken by the sharp crack of one of Manton's best. Quickly surmising the cause, she proceeded to the window, and saweher husband wered to his knees with the luxuriant green tops of turnips, caressing one of his favorite dogs.

With a fine hearty laugh, which indicates n thought of dune, promissory notes, actions, or chancery suits, Harry kissed his hand to his smilng wife, and after holding up a partridge in triumph of his skill, he vanished behind a haystock followed by the gamekeeper and pointers.

Nature was waking from tenose—the sun's rays ere bursting upon the dewy verdure, like Hope's right hue upon the clouded heart. I he flowers unclasped their leaves to the cheerful light with cups charged to the brim with crystal drops. The ir rang with the song of birds, and us Ida Wington continued to look upon the beautiful scene

Which went and came, and disappeared Like glancing sunbeams on the dimpled water Shaded by trees,"

she thought how delightful it was to have so handiome, good-jempered and excellent a husband as slie was possessed of. Hours passed with unconscious swiftness to Ida, so engaged was she with er no uncommon reverie, when a rap a tap at her to start, and hastily ask who was there ?, Who is there, indeed !' repeated a voice from

the outside. I'm coming, forsooth-I'm walling for you !

rejoined the voice. Before knowing the value of a parent's smile, Ida was an orphan, and left to the sale care of an only aunt. With a mother's tenderness she had reared her, petted, but not spoiled her niece, and deemed herselffully rewarded by seeing her favorite a bequiiful, accomplished woman, and the wife of one whose study it was to render her happy .-Upon Ida's marriage, Harry requested that the kind-hearted old lady would reside with them and bandages stained with blood were wrapped round form a member of his family circle. This was his head; his cheeks were ashy pale; his lips the acme of her wishes ; and thus matters stood a livid and clenched logether. A slight moan esshort time after that eventful epoch in the lives of

parties concerned—the wedding day. The moraing toilet completed; Ida hastened to the breakfast parlor, where she found her aunt impatiently waiting for the dejeune

My lovo, you look-, a little too sweet, some more of the milk, thank you child -pale this morning, I think,' said the antiquated dame, in her usual broken sentences.

I am quite well, aunt, replied Mrs. Wing-I am glad to hear that you are, my child, but you certainly are -a piece of dry toast -somewhat languid. Where is the scapegiace Harry ?'

·How forgetful you are, aunt! the first of September,' said Ida. Ah! shooting, then, of course. Married men should not indulge often in such amusements -Frequently do we hear of guns bursting, and-a little of that tongue-exploding accidentally,' re-

joined the aunt. A follower of the illustrious Arab, Mahomet exclaims when the shades of sorrow are cast upon his path Tis my destiny ! Whether this creed be founded on a semblance of truth, or the gravity of a bubble lighter than air, it shall from no ar- in its violence. gument for this page. All to be here stated is the simple fact, whether fale winged the shaft or not s immaterial, that, while Ida was dropping a picce of sugar into a cup of coffee, her wedding ring

slipped from her taper finger into the saucer. ·Heaven preserve us-Heaven preserve us, jaculated the nunt. It's a fearful circumstance.

Direful-direful ! What is the matter?' said Ida spring from her

·The ring ! the ring ! murmured the aunt, buying her face in her handkerchief. 'Here it is,' replied her niece, replacing the ma-

ic hoop upon her finger. 'Child-child ! it's an awful sign !' Of what, aunt ? 🐃 Accident or misfortune of some kind I for tis

aid - Ere the sun be set, sorrow will rise, when from a bride the ring doth fall,' replied the aunt, with a melancholy anticipation of evil. A merry laugh burst from Ida's lips, and she turned the object of discussion derisively round upon the end of her finger, when her aunt's anger

was somewhat excited at this expressed contempt for the prophecy, and she sharply continued, 'You may ridicule anything, child; but recollect, many loud laughs have changed into bitter tears." 'Why do you wish to frighten me?' said Ida. a tone of remonstrance. I've no wish to slarm you; but I much disac-

ove of levity upon occasions requiring serious ess,' replied the aunt. I cannot believe in such obselete sayings-they

are so very silly,' said Ida, with an ill suppressed So it appears, my dear; but I do believe in them; added the nunt.

·Then tell me your reason for so doing,' said he My reasons are countless. | Circumstances admitting of no doubt have been related to me by

dozens. Not convinced that hearshy evidence was to be deemed conclusive, Ida inquired if her aunt had ever witnessed an illustration of this to be dreaded

Bless me! you talk like a lawyer, I once heard at the assizes, who would not permit an honest man to say what he heard." "Indeed!' exclaimed Ida, with pretended gra-

'It's quite true, my love. The man was about elling that a neighbor had told him of something which had positively been related to a very particular acquaintanco of his, when the inconsistent awyer jumped up and said 'That's no evidence; tell us what you saw, sir, not what you heard.'-Goodness me! as if one couldn't be told the truth.' said the aunt, quite indignant at the reminiscence. We certainly should not give too much credit to what we're told.' replied Ida; circumstances are so exaggerated, altered, and purposely

nisconstrued.' Yes, yes, that is perfectly true : but people ow-a-days disbelieve everything; it was not so when I was a girl--warnings, signs, omens, and dreams were regarded with a proper observance. Now it is thought fashionable to laugh at them : although for my part, I think persons who laugh at superstition are as full of it as those who admit

ts influence." We are all, more or less, prone to be superstitious, I believe, said Ida. But tell me about the ring. I wish to hear of some mishap following the luckless fall from the wearer of this public sign of

matrimony." know to be true, although I did not see the oc currence,' rejoined the nunt, with another shake

It was a rough day in March and two years af er the union of a very dear friend of mine, that ber husband was dressed for hunting. Oh! that dangerous, reckless amusement! Being late, he was hastening to depart, and, in his hurry to bid her adieu, he snatched her hand quickly, and drew off her wedding-ring, which rolled upon the floor. This circumstance was unnoticed at the time, and a proceeded to the door, where his impatient horse stood pawing the ground, held by a groom. Just s he was going to mount, the cries of the hounds in fall chase were heard. No sooner were the well known sounds caught by the high-spirited animal, than he reared upon his haunshes straight in the air, bounded from one side of the road to the other, and became completely ungovernable from excitement and eagerness to join in the sport After many uscless attepts to gain the saddle, his master, angry at not being able to start, threw himself passionately across the horse, and gained one foot in a stirrop; when accidentally a sput struck deep in the side of the resiless animal. Futious with pain, he snapped his bridle, jumped from the carth with a sudden bound, and hurled the groom far from him. Away he rushed down the fearful speed. The creature, neared the barrier, the top rail, he fell with desperate force, carrying

his ill-fated master with him. My poor friend saw the accident with feelings that may be conceived, but not described. For many hours she was unconscious of the extent of her lamentable misfortune. Upon recovering from her swoon, she found her husband stretched upen a bed a ghastly figure. A surgeon was watching him with fingers pressed upon the fluttering pulse; caped them occassionally, which were the only remaining signs of life. In one short hour more, from being as happy a wife as ever the sun shone upon, my poor friend was a heart-broken widow. Tears rolled from the old lady's eyes as she concluded her brief, but melancholy narrative. No wonder that you believe in the cmen of the

ring, sobbed Ida. My poor, dear Harry! oh! what will happen to him?" Nothing, I hope and pray, my love. Do not wacp, entreated her aunt. It was very foolish of me to tell you this story-very wrong, indeed; but it was want of reflection; I'm a silly old wa-

man. There, there, don't cry, child.' A loud crash of thunder at this moment occasioned both to start. Flash after flash of lightning succeeded, and a few large drops of rain splahed at intervals against the vindows: Suddenly, one desfening roar pealed over head, reverberating over the hills miles distant, and a deluge of water fell, making the earth appear involved in smoke Roll after rell of the warring elements followed and the heavy clouds floated slowly on, spouting forth their overcharged contents. The heavens grew momentarily blacker, and the storm increase

Peering through the wet streaked panes, Ida watched, with fear depicted in her trembling limbs the raging storm. Generally without the common nervousness of her sex, Ida now paced the room with hurried step, clasping her hands, and lost to all control of feeling. Her nunt endeavored to calm her excitement, but without success. The narration of the event of the ring, and the violence of the storm, had produced, an effect not easily

As she was walking with haste up and down he spartment, anticipating evil of every kind that her heated imagination could form, she stood beore the window speechless with emotion, at seeing the game-keeper running towards the house. On he came, but his master neither preceded nor fol-

Ida beckoned to her aunt, and pointing to the hurrying man, rushed out of the house to meet him, regardless of the pouring torrents.

Tell me, she gasped clutching John by the arm and stopping him in his course. My lady, my master is- John could say no

Quick, quick,' she rejoined, in a voice hollow 'My master is in bed, quite-' Again John's

reath was quite expended. Looking as one about to hear the judgment of leath. Ida murmured What ? · Wet through !' replied the game keeper, in nazement at the expressed agony of his mistress. and her extraordinary determination to become in

like situation. He's in bed, wet through, continued John, in my cottage, and he has sent me for a change of

lothes." Years have swept away since Ida's wedding ring fell. Sorrow has not traced a single furrow upon her brow, if time has left the print of days gone by upon it. May my fair reader's be a simiir destiny -a happy and contented wife.

A CANDID CONFESSION. The subjoined pararaph is from the Columbus (Geo.) Enquirerjournal formerly devoted to the support of sefree rade" notions. It has with manly candour followed the better promptings of sense and reason,

and avowed the fact : " For ourselves, we are not ashamed to confess that we have fairly come over to Mr. CLAR's doc trines, as exposed in his very clear and cloquent We speeches in the Senate of the United States. used to be a tolerable hot headed nullifier in our boyish days, when our heads were turned inside out by the gittering bauble of an impracticable placed under a receiver, was allowed to burn until free-trade system, which we were fool enough to all the oxygen was consumed. A lighted taper think within the range of possibilities. It is one of the things that ought to be, but cannot, until all nations see eye to eye; and a retaliatory tariff, gui-hed, proving that the oxygen, in each of the affording incidental protection to home manfactures, is the only thing that can save us from be-

ing eaten up voraciously by foreign States." There appears to be a decided change going or n Georgie in respect to the public opinion there on the subject of the Tariff. The publication o Mr CLAY's speeches, of which Mallory' edition has recently appeared in two volumes, will no doubt tend much to the proper information of the popular mind on the true nature and intent of a udirious protective system- Some of Mr. CAL-HOUN'S speeches might be of service also in this particular-but unfortunately his able orations in favor of protection are not included in the collection of his speeches published some time since

by the Harpers. Hornible Murden And Scicide .- The Cincinnati Message says: - We learn by a letter from Little Rock, Arkansas, that a saddler near that place, named Doyle, murdered his wife on the 20th ult, in the following manner:-He was boiling a pot of rosin and grease over the fire, and some high words taking place between him and his wife, in a phrenzy of rage, he turned the pot with its contents, over her head !! The poor woman's screams were heard by a neighbor—the only one living within half a mile-who reached the house just in time to see her breathe her last. Her head and face were entirely coated and seared with the pitch, which had run into her bosom and down the back of her neck. The husband escaped, but the slarm being given, several persons started in pursuit, and found him the next day about five miles from the house, lying dead | lustrated by an experiment, the colourless, gas on his face in a little rivulet, with his throat cut from ear to car, and a blondy jack-knife clasped tightly in his hand. Doyle was a poor man, having spent, by dissipation, a small property

which he got by his wife. A GENIUS AND NO MISTARE !- We have frequently heard of the evidences of more than ordinary talent exhibited by a little fellow in this place of humble origin, but who rejoices in the euphonious and classic name of Milton Moone. avenue with his rider half on, clinging to his He has from his childhoof, given indications of mane. A high gate was closed at the end of the cleverness not very commen, and though at this avenue, towards which the horse galloped with time but thirteen years of age, he has exhibited specimens of intuitive art, and mechanical skill and leaged at it without hesitation, dashing against which are not often met with, such as miniature fire engine, drawings, paintings, &c. More recently he has turned his attention to sculpture, and the little but rough slabs of marble, in his percevering and skilful hands have been reduced to shape and made to represent flowers with a beauty and truthfulness to nature, which proves beyond a doubt that Milten Moore is an embryo Cleavinger or Greenough What he has done, so far, may be regarded as mere child's play-it is his way of enjoying his hours of leisure, and if the man equals the promise of the boy. "Milt" will go ahead and no mistake. - Chambersburg

(Pa.) Whig. Women .- It seems as if nature connected our ntelligence with their dignity, as we connect our appiness with their virtues. This, therefore, is law of eternal justice-man cannot degrade weman without himself falling into degradation—be cannot raise them without becoming better .-Let us cast our eyes over the globe, and observe the two great divisions of the human race, the East and the West. One half of the ancient world remains without progress, without thought, and under the load of a barbarous civilization: women there are slaves. The other half advances toward freedom and light the women here arelo ved and honored .- Partland Tribune.

Knowing-veny. While my mind was rivet ted upon the picture of "The Departure," by Wier, my attention was arrested by a question from a young man who had seated himself by my

"Which is Columbus!" .He does not oppear on this pictute," it is "The Departure of the Pilgrime." "Oh, no!" said the young man, he does

not; he came over afterwards!"-Boston Post. Tom. said a hypothondrise acquaintance urs to his negro servant, as he lay down in bed last night-Tom bring me my specs. Your what, massa! said Tom.

·My spectacles, my spectacles, I say!' added his .Wha name, gor ameghty, massa!' said Tomwhat you want with your specs, ch? I want to see if I can sleep, you blockhead! Mr. Wenster's Specca at Antiover, Nov. 9th, 1843.

Hon. Daniel Weneren addressed an immense oncourse (some eight or ten thousand) of the citizens of Massachusetts at Andover of Thursday. The present posture of Mr. Webster and his party relations had invested his remarks on this occasion with especial interest, and we therefore make room for the complete report of Mr. RAYMOND, fately of this paper and now of, the Courier & Enquirer, viz:

It is not without considerable religitance, fel-

low-citizens, that I present myself before this mea-

ting to-day. It had been my purpose to abstain

entirely, in time to come, from public addresses to

such vast assemblies as are here to-day. But the invitation came to me from sources which I so much respect, and appeared to be ugged with so much earnestness, that it was not in my yielding. nature to withhold assent. (Cheers 3. And that consent, gentlemen, I cannot regret, when I look eround me and before me, and see still a collec-Extracts from . he London Mining Journa. tion, not only of the citizens of Andorer, but of CARBON AND ITS COMBIDATIONS WITH OXYthe citizens of other parts of this county, and of BRY,--WESTMINSTER LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC other adjacent counties: Gentlemen, I concur most zealously in the Institution .- Mr. J. H. Pepper commenced a lecture on the above interesting subject on Thursday, the 6th, which terminated on Thursday, the 13th instant. The lecturer introduced his subject | accomplished in the election of Mr. Briggs and by a consideration of the various forms under which | Mr. Reed to be Governor and Lieutemant Govercarbon exists, either in a state of nature or matu- nor of this Commonwealth of Massachusetts. facture. The three principal forms in which carion a vists in nature are—the diamond, plumbago and anthracite. He first described the nature of the diamond, which is pure carbon, and explained the rationale, of what is termed cutting glass, but which is, in reality, a series of blows, which frac-

hopes expressed, and am ready to perform any duty to accomplish what is so much desired to be (Cheers.) I do not propose, gentlemen, on the present occasion to enter into any extended discussion on the topics of State politics; but I will say, generally, that I wish most ardently to restore Massachusetts to what I have known her. In the transactions of the last year I have seen much which does not appear to belong to bet character, to her history, or to her principles; much which has had no flavor, no relish of the Old Bay Statein it. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, I entermin not a particle of doubt that the good sense, and the good feeling of the people of this State will effect the ends simed at, and accomplish all that eny honest patriot could desire. I see the omens of this sucess, not in the noisy abulitions of a vaporing spirit, but in that profound earnestness of a conscientious sobriety of a sense of duty, with which sensible men, and patriotic men, prepare themselves for the proper performance of the functions which belong to them as independent electors of the

tures it in the line passed over by the diamond.-

Plumbago, commonly, but most erroncously, call-

ed blacklead, has not a particle of lead in its com-

position, but contains 90 per cent. of carbon, and

10 per cent. of iron, manganese, &: Anthracite

coal also contains from 70 to 90 per cent. of car-

bon, the remainder being earthly an I metallic im-

purities. The method of burning charcoal from

wood, principally the willow, was explained, and

its manufacture from animal substances, digested

in a retort, called animal charcoal,' was describ-

ed. This latter substance has the power of dis-

charging or absorbing to itself nearly all the vege-

table colors; a deep coloured blue liquor was boil-

ed over a lamp, with a small portion of animal

charcoal, when, on filtering it, the liquor remain-

ed clear as water; by this method common sugars,

rum, wine, &c., are divested of their too dark col-

ours. Carbon was found in nature with almost

every other substance, and with lime alone it form-

ed betwen 400 and 500 different species of carbon-

ate. To show the nature of carbonic acid, and its

identity, though produced in various ways, he first

burnt a piece of charcoal, suspended in a jar of

oxygen. In another jar, containing oxygen, a

diamond previously brought to a white heat by the

blowpipe, was suspended, which immediately en-tered into a state of combustion, with a most bril-

liant light until consumed, and a lighted taper,

was then introduced into each of these jars succes-

sively, when, in each case, it was instantly extin-

several processes, had been converted into carbonic

acid; the gas from the lungs was carbonic acid

gas injected; a piece of potassium was introduced

and the flask heated by a blowpipe, when the po

tassium, from its intense affinity, for oxygen, burn

with a vivid light, uniting with the oxygen of th

carbonic acid, and forming potash, while the car

bon was deposited in the form of a black powder.

On Thursdays the 13th, Mr. Pepper concluded

his lectures. He first cansidered the properties

of carbonic oxide, explaining its difference from

carbonic acid, the former being still capable of com-

bustion, though it would not support it. It might

appear a parodox to some, that this gas should

born, while carbonic acid, with double the quanti-

carbonic acid contained all the oxygen capable of

was no longer combustible; while the carbon of

seen flickering over brick or lime-kilns, or that

bur t of hydrogen, or etherine. The decomposi-

leaving it coated with a mass of black carbon; and,

to show the affinity of some substances to oxygen,

bright purple flame, until consumed, and the wa-

cribed, from a large diagram on the wall, the pro-

cess of producing coal gas, as now generally pur-

several experiments, to show that, in the consump-,

tion of all the hydro carbons, the illuminating pow-

er depended on the carbon; and concluded by a

clear and familiar description of the Davy safety

amp, and Martin and Roberts's improvements, by

udience on each occasion festified their approba-

tion by continued plandits. Mr. Pepper is a very

young man, and there is at times a slight difficul-

ty in his explanations; but practice as a lecturer

vill soon remedy this. It is evident he is tho-

nas confidence in the results of his illustration;

ACCIDENTS BY BLASTING.

To the Editor of the Mining Journal.

SIR .- The reports by blasting which have so

requently appeared in late Numbers of your Jour-

induce me to mention a plan which is known

to many, but, perhaps, not to all engaged in such

operations. If, when the hole is made in the rock

a rush full of powder is put down and the remain

der of the space filled by pouring in dry sand, the

explosion is 30 per cent. more effective than by

tamping, and there is no danger of accident. This

system was introduced by the late General Mac-

kelcan, some thirty or thirty-five years ago, when

commanding engineerinGuernsey, and engaged in

plasting granite to a great extent. In order to prove

the impossibility of blowing out the sand, several

pieces of canuon were charged, and burst; even

howitzer, which is very short in the bore, would

Borcu Wonk .- A very eccentric clergyman

named David Jones, who flourished in Gotham a

few years since, was passing through Broadway

one morning, at an early hour, when he was star-

tled by a voice, apparently issuing f om the gutter,

crying, Good morning, reighbor Jones!' The

and at last discovered an object wallowing in the

kennel. . Who is it, said he, that calls me neigh-

bor Jones ? 'Why, don't you reccollect me !-

You converted me the other Sunday! Con-

worthy divine looked about him for his meighbor,

not expel the sand, but was shattered to pieces .--

A. R. Birmingham, July 19.

the scientific world.

the addition of the glass' cylinder and the inner

uniting with carbon, and, consequently, the latte

Gentlemen, the Committee of Andover which has invited me here has decired me to oddress the essembly which might be convened, on a number. of vastly important topics. It will be impossible, of course, for me to occupy so broad a field as they have proposed; and yet, gentlemen, it is my purpose to confine what I have to subjects by them suggested. I have been desired, genifemen, to express to them my opinions on the respective duthe duty of the General Government towards the various classes of society, agriculturists, merchants and manufacturers; on the importance of keeping sacred public faith and the obligations to pay debts, and on the importance of effecting some reformation in the currency of the country, which shall make it such as our people need, of uniform recervability and of equal value. Now gentlemen, one portion of the embarrassment which I feel on the present occasion arises foom the circumstance that really, upon these subjects, I have very little that is new to say. By the favor of the cople of Massachusetts, I have been now a good while in public life, and at times of extreme and general embarrasement. On most of these subjects of general interest my opinions are well known. and, gentlement they are quite unchanged. But I will, nevertheless, at the invitation of the Committee, avail myself of this occasion, not so much to announce any doctrines, cortainly not any new ductrines, as to recar to sentiments on these various subjects which I have long entertained and which I still entertain, believing them, as I do. conducive to the public good and the public hap-

ty of oxygen; should not but the reason was plain: piness. Now, gentlemen, in regard to the general govknowledges, belong to it. All agree that it is the the carbonic oxide would inflame, and take up duty of the general government to project and demore carbon, until it was saturated with oxygen. | fend the country; that it has the power of reising and thus be converted into carbonic acid. He an army, and equipping a navy adequate to this ignited some of the gas in a jar, which burnt at purpose. All agree that to it belongs the power and the mouth with a lambent flame, similar to that the duty of superintending our foreign relations, and in general that the maintenance of the honor which passes over the surface of a clear domestic and interests of the country, so far as they are confire. He next described the most common of the nected with foreign states, belonge to the general hydro carbons, of which there are twenty different government. But in regard to its Homestic dukinds, which have been analysed; those obtained ties, to the objects in harmony with our institufrom coal by distillation are--the light carburetted | tions, with a view to which it ought constantly to hydrogen, or fire-damp; the bi-hydro carbon, or be administered, there has grown up a difference olifiant gas, the base of alcohol; and the bi-car- of opinion of great breadth and leading to diverse consequences on one side or the other. Now in tion of olifiant gas, by chlorine, was beautifully il- this disposition of the question, I wish that the remarks which I shall shortly submit to you, should burning down the receiver with a brilliant flame, all of them proceed from a spirit of conciliation, of candor, of persuasion. I have my own opinion of the duty of government on these subjects. I n piece of potassium was thrown into a glass dish | wish to persuade others, that my opinion is the of water, in which it moved about rapidly, with a right one. I know that all have a common interest in the matter. I know that wo are all bound ter converted into a solution of potash. The lec- up in one common destiny. I know gentlemen, turer the explained the uses of naphtha; and des- that the good of the whole requires that as far as practicable we should all be united in our judgement of the measures productive of good to the whole; and, therefore, what I desire now, and at sued at the gas establishments; he performed all times, is to address those who differ from me n opinion, that by a mutual discussion, a free and candid examination of this difference we may in

the end come to a unity of opinion. Well, now, the first of these subjects is that which has so long been a subject of controversy between political parties in the United States—I mean the duty of the general Guernment with Both lectures gave great satisfaction, and the respect to the Currency of the country. Now all agree that Congress has the power to regulate the ommerce of the country, for the words are in the constitution. . All agree that Congress has power to coin money and to fix a value to foreign coin, for these words, also, are in the Constitution. But roughly master of the subject he undertakes, and there has been, and there is, a wilde difference of and he bide fair to hold a distinguished place in opinion he to the duties which may be, or may not

be, inferible from these express grants of power .. Now, gentlemen, in regard to this matter which has so long agitated the country, and which will continue to agitate it, in my judgement, till it is effectually settled, we must begin with general principles and thus conduct ourselves to just con-

I have said that Congress has the power expressly granted to coin money and to regulate commerce. It has also the power to issue bills of credit, treasury notes, or other paper as it pleases. This is a power which belongs exclusively to the general government. The States can coin no money-can give no value to foreign coins-can emit no hills of credit. And, therefore, as since the adoption of the Constitution the use of paper money as a circulating medium has become almost universal, the question arrees on what government, on what power, devolves the care and duty of superintending this paper circulation. That's the question. Now my opinion gentlemen, is, and it has been for many years, that it is the duty of the general government to take ca e of the Currency of the Country to superintend it; that the government has a duty beyond that given in the grant of the coining power; that the power to regulate commerce does give authority over that which is the instrument of all commerce, Mowax-money, whether in a metilic shape or paper medium; that it is bound to gee that the actual circulating medium of the country is safe and convenient for all the uses of the people; that if paper takes the place of coin Congress is bound to verted you! Oh-yes-very probable-you look see that it is a rafe paper-that is, one from which just like a piece of my botch work. If Go'l had the people are not likely to saffer, to be in any converted you, I shouldn't have found you in the way depressed or defrauded or deprived of their

just earnings.